CHARACTERS FOROUR FUTURE CITY

What We are Hearing: City–Wide Engagement THE CITY PLAN January – June 2019

Edmonton

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the traditional land on which Edmonton sits, the Territory of the Treaty 6 First Nations and the Métis Nation of Alberta Region 4. We would like to acknowledge and thank the diverse Indigenous peoples whose ancestors' footsteps have marked this territory for centuries such as: Cree, Dene, Saulteaux, Nakota Sioux, Blackfoot, as well as the Métis and the Inuit.

Edmonton is a welcoming place for all people who come from around the world to share Edmonton as a home. Together we call upon all of our collective honoured traditions and spirits to work in building a great city for today and future generations.

The authors thank everyone who participated in the engagement activities. Your contributions are greatly appreciated and we hope you see your values and ideas reflected in these pages.

HOW THIS DOCUMENT IS ORGANIZED

This What We are Hearing document offers a summary snapshot of the results of city-wide engagement for The City Plan that took place between January and June 2019. As you read the document you will be provided with increasing levels of engagement detail.

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Earlier	en	gagement results can be found in the following documents at www.edmonton.ca/thecityplan:	
	1.	The City Plan: What We Are Hearing (September and October 2018)	
	2.	Identifying City Moves: What We Are Hearing (November and December 2018)	

3. Choices for our Future City: What We Are Hearing – Indigenous Engagement (November 2018 to June 2019)



ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

Who We Are Hearing From

In this phase of engagement, specific efforts were made to reach a diverse range of Edmontonians of different age, cultural and socio-economic background in different geographic areas of the city.

36 Events16 Coffee Chats communities598 People attended in person events

7 Public workshops101 Public workshop attendees16 Total workshops

625 Person hours of workshops

5,402 Survey responses3,308 Responses to open-ended survey questions

18,000 Responses to closed survey questions

2,430 Card Game responses 33 Blocks Game scenarios

6 Meetings with youth organizations

- **23** Meetings with Regional Indigenous Nations and Organizations
 - **9** Community meetings
- **19** Neighbouring municipalities represented





What We Are Hearing and Connections to The City Plan Policy Intentions

This illustration shows what Edmontonians say they value about the city (the balloons) and what they have to say about what we need to plan for, on the ground. Can you spot these themes in the illustration?







As Edmonton verges on becoming a city of one million people, we need to look for ward. We need to be ambitious in our outlook and clear in our intentions. Edmontonians make things happen. We have a drive to improve, a drive that propels us beyond who we are today, a drive that helps us plan, define and build our city as we move towards a population of two million people.

The City Plan is about our people today, but it's also about the people who are not yet here. It is about the young who will grow old in our community. It is about babies that are yet to be born. It is about the people who make up this place – the Indigenous Peoples, newcomers, settlers, investors, longtime residents and visitors. It is also about our spaces and places and how we move around the city. It is about our community and what we will need to do to together to grow, adapt and succeed in a resilient future city.

Engagement has been an integral part of The City Plan project. We have hosted numerous events around the city to hear from Edmontonians about the preferred direction for The City Plan's policy and land use concept.

The Phase I What We Are Hearing Report (Presented to Urban Planning Committee in November 2018) outlined what we heard through both Vision 2050 and The City Plan engagement sessions to refine the Guiding Values of The City Plan.

The Phase II What We Are Hearing Report (Presented to Urban Planning Committee in February 2019) documented the results of engagement on the Guiding Values, City-Building Outcomes and ideas to help create the Big City Moves.

This What We Are Hearing Report (Presented to Urban Planning Committee in September 2019) was an opportunity to refine the Big City Moves, focus on the co-creation of policy intentions related to the City Building Outcomes and Big City Moves, and identify where new density might go in a future City Plan land use concept.

The City Plan's role is to provide the highest-level policy direction for the city. As such, a key point of the engagement process has been to apply a city-level lens to the direction received during engagement. This means that The City Plan Team has identified the overarching policy directions that address very specific comments received from participants and apply those concerns across the city.



INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT

City-wide and Indigenous engagement were completed in parallel. Indigenous engagement included:

- Contact with City of Edmonton Memorandum of Understanding partners
- Workshop with Regional First Nations
- Online survey
- Workshop with post-secondary Indigenous students
- Events with Bent Arrow Traditional Healing Society (Pow-Wow Night, Soup and Bannock)

Indigenous engagement results can be found in Choices for Our Future City: Indigenous Engagement, available on www.edmonton.ca/thecityplan.

PHASE III ENGAGEMENT

The purpose of this phase of City Plan Engagement was to hear from city–wide voices and to use their knowledge to inform the development of policy intentions and the draft land use concept.

Policy intentions are statements of what Edmonton needs to accomplish in order to achieve a city building outcome on an ongoing or transformational basis.

The draft policy intentions are derived from the engagement feedback and technical studies. They are described in detail in Council Report 6959. The connections between the draft policy intentions and the engagement feedback can be found later on in this report.

The **draft land use concept** weaves together the essential layers Edmonton will need to sustain, attract and retain two million people living within the city's current boundary.

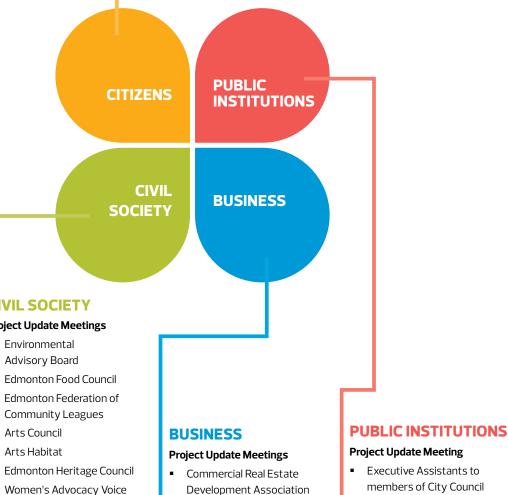
Engagement has been comprehensive and a point was reached where no new information was received. Overall, Edmontonians are more similar than different in the outcomes they want for their future city.





WHO WE ARE HEARING FROM

This phase of engagement included listening to a more diverse range of Edmontonians than those that normally attend a public workshop. Specific efforts were made to reach a diverse range of Edmontonians of different age, cultural and socio-economic backgrounds in different geographic areas of the city. In addition, two City Plan surveys gathered information from the online community.



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Urban Development Institute

community partners such as

post-secondary institutions,

development industry, health

agencies and arts and culture

(Edmonton Region)

Core Stakeholder Workshops

Representation from

community agencies,

organizations

Executive Assistants to members of City Council

Regional Partners Workshop

. Representation from 19 neighbouring municipalities

Core Stakeholder Workshops

Representation from . community partners such as post-secondary institutions, community agencies, development industry, health agencies and arts and culture organizations

CITIZENS

Youth Workshops and Activities

- . Elementary School Students
- Edmonton Youth Council
- University Students
- The Green Room (Islamic Family & Social Services Association)
- Night Ball (Abbotsfield)
- **Kings University** . Interdisciplinary Studies Conference

Public Drop-In and **Open Call Workshops**

General public across the city .

City Plan Pop Ups

- Chinese Lunar New Year
- Take 5 Coffee Shop

Cultural Community Workshops (MCHB)

- . Bhutanese community
- Nigerian community •
- . Filipino community

Five Story Walks

- Greener as We Grow: A Sustainability Stroll
- A Rebuildable City: Edmonton's Zoning **Bylaw Renewal**
- Community of Communities: . Getting Around Edmonton by Bike
- . An Inclusive and Compassionate City: Edmonton's Urban Wellness Plan
- . Catalyze and Converge: Downtown districts, investment and urban design

CIVIL SOCIETY

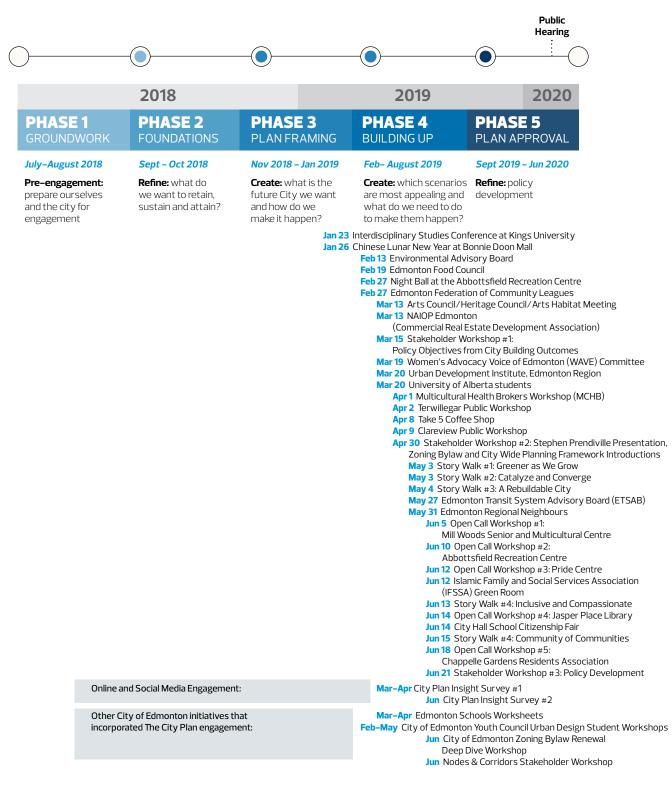
Project Update Meetings

- Women's Advocacy Voice of Edmonton
- Edmonton Transit System Advisory Board

Core Stakeholder Workshops

Representation from community partners such as post-secondary institutions, community agencies, development industry, health agencies and arts and culture organizations

In the first six months of 2019, The City Plan Team hosted over 30 engagement events. Engagement took place at a variety of events and places to be more reflective of the diversity of lived experiences of Edmontonians.



How We Are Listening

The activities for this phase of The City Plan public engagement fall in the 'advise', 'refine' and 'create' components of the Public Engagement Spectrum.



The activities allowed participants to collaborate and share ideas in light and nimble ways, or create by rolling up their sleeves with a significant time commitment. The majority of participants made "advise" and "refine" contributions, while those who were able to make a larger time commitment made "create" contributions.



Layers of engagement

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT SPECTRUM: ADVISE



COMMUNITY EVENT POP-UPS

Members of The City Plan Team hosted information and engagement booths at a number of community events around the city to meet Edmontonians where they already were.

COMMUNITY MEETING PRESENTATIONS

Throughout this phase of engagement members of The City Plan Team met with numerous committees, boards, advocacy and community organizations in formal and informal presentation sessions in order to share information about The City Plan with a diverse range of Edmontonians.

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SURVEYS

Two Insight Community Surveys on the topic of The City Plan were published in April and June of 2019.

In April, over 2,000 individual responses were received during the six-week run of the survey. These survey responses were classified using both quantitative and qualitative methods using data mining to draw out key themes and areas of interest from the large data set.

In June, over 2,300 individual responses were received on the topic of potential ways that Edmonton could change in the future. These responses were analyzed alongside the results from similar exercises completed during the public workshops and were used to understand Edmontonians' preferences about the shape and organization of the future city.



STORY WALKS

In May and June, The City Plan Team partnered with several city building organizations to host a series of Story Walks around Edmonton. The Story Walks were intended to help spark interest in and engagement with The City Plan by connecting high–level policy with real, on–the–ground projects and stories from throughout Edmonton.

The Story Walks connected the Big City Moves of The City Plan with projects and ideas that the City and community organizations are currently working on. These Story Walks helped to serve a dual purpose of relating the high-level Big City Moves to changes the public is experiencing and demonstrating how The City Plan is already connected to many things the City is currently working on.

An online version of the Story Walks is available as a Story Map at www.edmonton.ca/thecityplan.





CONVERSATION GUIDES

In addition to in-person engagement events, The City Plan Team developed a Conversation Guide to support people and communities that wish to gather engagement feedback themselves and provide their insight to The City Plan Team. The Conversation Guides were expected to take roughly one hour to complete and contained the following questions:

- Who are you planning your future city for? [Circle the populations you think are most important to plan for: Seniors, Teens, Kids, Families, Newcomers, Edmontonians, Indigenous Elders, LGBTQ+]
- What are some of the opportunities that adding a million people will bring to Edmonton?
- What are some of the challenges that adding a million people will bring to Edmonton?
- What changes will we need to consider as Edmonton grows to 2 million people? Think about where people will live, work, play, meet friends, shop, and how they will move around.
- What is the one thing you would say is a priority for our city to address as our population grows?

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT SPECTRUM: **REFINE**



COFFEE CHATS

Members of The City Plan Team met informally with community connections and representatives of Edmonton's diverse cultural communities in early 2019 to learn ways to best engage with Edmontonians who aren't ordinarily present at open houses or represented in decision–making systems. These coffee chats included meetings with community organizers from diverse backgrounds including community organizers and advocacy organizations from the Chinese community, Take 5 Coffee Shop, Night Ball at Abbottsfield Recreation Centre, Kings University, Board of the Interfaith Society, the Multicultural Health Brokers, Islamic Family and Social Services Association, Boys and Girls Club, CNIB Foundation, and the Accessibility Advisory Committee.

Initially, these included one-on-one meetings with members of different cultural and community groups which focused on the following four questions:

- Is this a question you and your community would like to explore?
- How would you like to explore it?
- What support do you need from us to do this?
- How can we incorporate what you find in The City Plan?

By framing the first meeting with these questions, the City was able to explore opportunities to more fully engage with Edmontonians who do not regularly participate in planning processes or are excluded from decision-making. It also provided an opportunity for members of The City Plan Team and City administration to form relationships with community organizers that will continue to grow and be strengthened in the future.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT SPECTRUM: CREATE



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE WORKSHOPS

In April and June, 2019 the City of Edmonton met with members of the public for a series of workshops around the city. These workshops provided an opportunity for several hours of in-depth engagement where attendance was encouraged by including childcare options and offering flexible hours. At the workshops, participants explored the different ways in which The City Plan might impact how they move around the city, how intensification of neighbourhoods should happen, and how their choices might impact the future of the city.



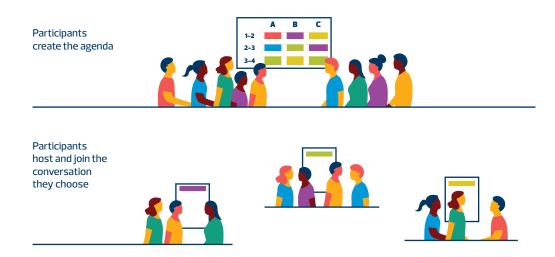
CORE STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS

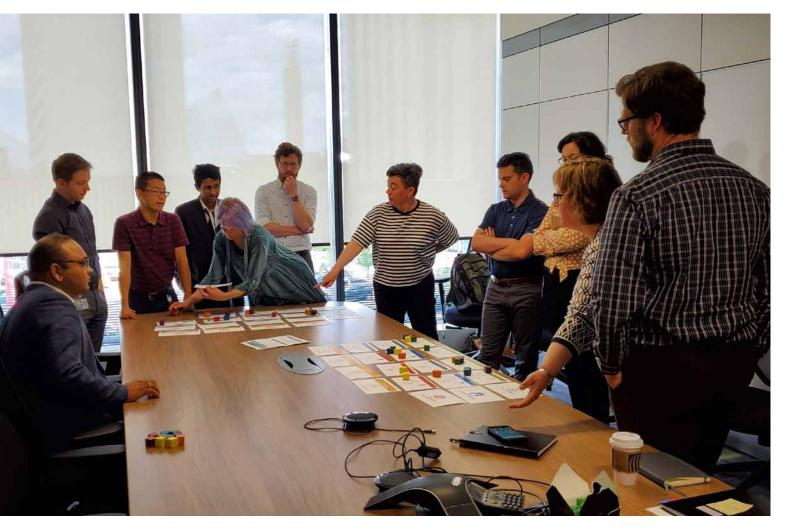
In addition to the public open house workshops, The City Plan Team also hosted two in-depth workshops with participants representing key city-building groups around Edmonton. Four stakeholder groups were represented, including members of the business community, not-for-profit sectors, First Nations, and City of Edmonton administration. The two workshops built on ideas gathered from prior workshops held with similar stakeholders in previous phases of this project.

Workshop Format #1 (March – April)

The workshop format included two rounds of conversation in small groups using Open Space Technology. The first round of topics was the five Big City Moves, and participants generated the second-round topics. This format was used for four workshops hosted in March and April. The workshop focused on identifying potential policy objectives (intentions), the main ideas of each suggested policy objective and what the policy objective would accomplish.

Figure 1: What Open Space Technology Looks Like





Workshop Format #2 (June)

In June 2019, a series of workshops were held to gather feedback from the public about their preferences for Edmonton's future city concept. These workshops were jointly held along with staff from the Zoning Bylaw Renewal Project to strengthen the alignment between the high–level City Plan policies and the detailed regulations of the Zoning Bylaw. The workshops consisted of two exercises, The "City Patterns" Card Game, and the "What Kind of City Are We?" Blocks Game, as described below.

City Patterns Card Game

The card game asked participants to show The City Plan team their preferred pattern to move around the city, distribute jobs, use green space and locate services.

Participants were asked four questions:

- Transportation How will Edmontonians move around the city?
- Employment How will jobs be distributed in the city?
- **Greenspace** How will we use greenspace in the city?
- Proximity to Services How will we intensify residential and commercial developments in the city?

Participants were then given three options to respond to the questions: Dynamic Downtown, Connected Corridors, and Vibrant Villages. The three options aligned with the three high-level patterns The City Plan Team is using in scenario modelling to understand the impacts of different patterns of growth in Edmonton.



DYNAMIC DOWNTOWN

This city pattern concentrates employment and population within a specific boundary centred around the current downtown and mature areas.



CONNECTED CORRIDORS

This city pattern distributes population and employment throughout the city along corridors as opposed to concentrating it at nodes.



VIBRANT VILLAGES This city pattern attracts people and employment to major hubs distributed throughout the city.

What Kind of City Are We? Blocks Game – The Blocks Game was a simplified way to have participants show The City Plan Team where and how to accommodate an additional 1 million people. Each board was divided into three areas representing Edmonton's three general neighbourhood types: the Central Core, Mature and Suburban. To begin, each area was populated with 100 housing units based on the existing density mix in each area (split between high/medium-density and low density), for a total of 300 units on the whole board. Participants were then asked to show how they would choose to add 300 more units to the board, representing the growth of Edmonton from 1 to 2 million. The key questions for participants:

- How would you distribute the additional homes across the city? (Equally across Central Core, Mature Areas, Suburban neighbourhoods, more in one than another?)
- How would you distribute homes within the neighbourhoods? (How would you organize services, greenspace, efficient transit and residential density?)

Participants reflected on their designs through the following questions:

- What are some of the assumptions that you made while creating your scenario?
- What are some of the values that were expressed while you created your scenario?
- What do you like about what you designed?
- If you could do this exercise again, what would you do differently?







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About Current and Future Edmonton

The Coffee Chats and subsequent community gatherings were focused on understanding specific community's current experiences of Edmonton and understanding their future aspirations for Edmonton.

CURRENT EDMONTON

What do you like about Edmonton?

Amenities – People indicated that they appreciated amenities around Edmonton including good shopping malls, recreation centres and parks.

Community – Participants noted that they appreciated the sense of community they felt in Edmonton. This sense of community was facilitated by their local community leagues, religious communities as well as opportunities to connect with people from different communities. Others noted that there were generational differences with young people engaging with their communities through social media.

Family Oriented – Many participants noted that Edmonton felt like a safe place to have kids because it generally has low crime and safe neighbourhoods. They also noted that in general, the city was very affordable for nuclear families and extended families.

Festivals – Festivals were discussed at each event. Members of different events enjoyed large gatherings like the Filipino Fiesta at Borden Park, Heritage Fest and Canada Day celebrations.

Jobs and Economy – Many participants noted that a key attraction of Edmonton was the strong economy and good job opportunities compared to other places. They noted that not only were there jobs that they could access when they arrived in Edmonton but that there were opportunities for them to progress and get educated in higher income fields.

Transportation – Participants had lots to say about what they appreciated about Edmonton's transportation system. This included being excited about the new LRT expansion, new bridge infrastructure and subsidized transit passes. Other participants noted that they felt that traffic was better in Edmonton than other places they'd lived and that in general the road system made different parts of the city accessible.

What do you find challenging about Edmonton?

Affordability – Affordability can be challenging, especially when it comes to housing, parking and driving in the core. In addition, some people felt that the current stock of housing did not necessarily meet the needs of their family in terms of size or having extended family live with them.

Inclusion – Participants noted that it is challenging for them to see a lack of representation for their community in the city administration, on council, in schools and in the police force. Participants were especially concerned about over policing of different communities and a lack of diversity and cultural understanding within the police force. They noted that programs should be developed to help build leadership capacity within their communities and greater education for other parts of the city about their culture. In addition, many of them noted that it was important to provide high quality programs for newcomers to Canada and to share their experiences with past immigrants and Canadians.

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What do you find challenging about Edmonton?

Jobs – Many participants noted that although they had chosen to come to Edmonton because of the jobs that were available they often ended up working multiple jobs, at night or having to retrain because past professional certification was not accepted by employers.

Transit – Many people noted that transit services should be improved, especially outside of the core. They noted that there were often long, cold waits in the winter, slow traffic, and challenges understanding the destination of transit services. A common concern was that although transit was available, it often took multiple hours to take the bus from their homes to major destinations. Additionally they noted that the existing LRT system's stops were too far apart, and did not service important areas.

Transportation – Participants noted that there are challenges in the transportation network including busy traffic, slowing traffic around playground zones, slow response to maintenance requests and construction. Additionally, they noted that snow clearance was not good enough in residential areas and that meant they were at a higher risk of collisions.

What are your community's needs in Edmonton?

Amenities / Arts Space / Gathering Places – Participants noted a need for free or affordable gathering spaces to host large cultural events as well as better provision and maintenance of parks in both new and mature areas. There was an identified need for additional cultural or arts spaces that were outside of traditional arts hubs like Whyte Avenue or 118 Avenue.

Transit – There was an identified need for more affordable services and options for middle–income families who did not quality for traditional low–income passes. There was a request to implement a number of improvements to transit service including increasing the frequency of service, installing heated shelters, smart bus passes and washrooms in transit terminals.

Education / Community Development – Multiple groups indicated a need for more culturally diverse options within the education system. This included opportunities to celebrate traditional holidays, more pre-kindergarten programs, language classes in school.

Senior / Health Services / Inclusive Services – Participants noted that they would appreciate specific community development services to connect emerging leaders to elders. They also raised concerns about having more culturally trained staff at public services like the City, hospitals and police force. Additionally, there was an identified need to reduce wait times at hospitals, more emergency services, more prompt non-emergency police services and culturally specific senior centres.

What does your community contribute to Edmonton?

Hard–working residents of Edmonton – Participants noted that their communities were made of entrepreneurial, productive and skilled people who had come to Canada.

Eager to contribute to the city's growth – Through volunteerism, sharing culture and working hard in various fields of work are significant contributions.

Self-reliant – Participants noted that by running small businesses, and working multiple jobs as necessary, they support themselves and families back home.

FUTURE EDMONTON

Participants were asked future-oriented questions on the challenges and opportunities that come with adding a million people to Edmonton, as well as the priorities and choices to be made as Edmonton grows.

The following themes represent the most commonly raised ideas about Edmonton's future:

What needs our attention as we grow from 1 to 2 million people?

Transit – Participants raised key concerns about the quality and level of services that transit currently provides. They identified problem areas related to the transit infrastructure and transit operation including signage, bus shelters, night bus service, frequency of buses, location of transit stops, transit in smaller neighbourhoods, and the cost of tickets. Looking to the future, participants were interested in seeing the installation of a smart fare system, intercity trains, reliable and timely bus service, more underground transit, cross-town connections and more supports for low income riders.

Transportation – Key challenges that participants identified for the transportation system included a need to improve the transit system to manage traffic, road de-icing methods, and challenges with serving a distributed employment base. Proposed solutions included increasing the road network, finding ways to move more people, better north–south connections, and better connections out of Edmonton, including air service and a train to Calgary.

Community Amenities – Participants were interested in seeing more amenities within their neighbourhoods, including pools, recreation and fitness centres, community gardens, community halls for rent, religious spaces and ethnic food stores.

Redevelopment – Participants noted a range of priorities when it came to redevelopment in Edmonton. This included paying attention to areas that have been previously neglected, building vertically, ensuring new development fits the character of the neighbourhood and is nicely designed. They also identified the need for better design guidelines in each neighbourhood and a need to pressure owners of vacant lands to redevelop.

Recreation Centres – Participants noted a clear preference for neighbourhood–level recreation centres. They said that staff was often friendlier, and the centres were more accessible for community members but that they understood they cost more to operate and that the city has challenges funding them compared to larger, regional recreation centres. Participants also noted that it was critical to ensure that people with lower incomes still had good access to recreation centres and the programs offered there.

Destinations and Festivals – Participants had several ideas about bringing new festivals and events to Edmonton to make it more of a destination. This included hosting international events like the Olympics, NBA Hoops Tournament and FIFA. It also included potential new events and destinations like the festival for young adults common in the Philippines as well as food tours of different parts of the city. They also identified potential improvements to existing festivals, including making Heritage Fest longer and promoting Fringe and Folk Fest more.

Jobs – Jobs were a key area of concern for many participants. Challenges related to jobs included concerns about future job growth in Edmonton, the risks of committing too much to a single type of job and managing ongoing changes to the global job market.

Other themes raised, though less frequently, include: diversity, engagement, environmental issues, garbage, LRT, construction, growth, health care, housing, parking, services, social issues, tourism, gardens, policing, taxes, community development, downtown, education, safety, social spaces, incentives, industrial areas and retail.



About Big City Moves

Feedback on each of the Big City Moves was received through in-person public workshops in March 2019, where participants identified potential priorities for each Big City Move. Feedback was also sought through the March 2019 topicspecific Insight Community Survey conducted by the City of Edmonton as well as in a modified format that was sent to different kindergarten to grade 6 schools around Edmonton.

For additional details about the responses please see Addendum A to this report.

GREENER AS WE GROW

WORKSHOP FEEDBACK

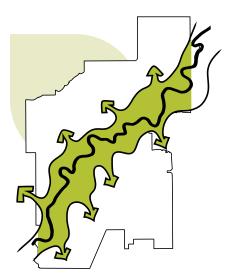
The following key objectives were identified by participants for Greener as We Grow:

- Design everything with a lens on climate resilience and adaptation.
- Use City policies to contribute to mitigating climate change by reducing CO₂ emissions and meeting our contributions to global climate agreements.
- Increase and protect natural greenspaces for ecosystem integrity and education.
- Disincentivize urban sprawl, make living centrally more feasible and reduce loss of agricultural lands.
- Invest in green jobs and training, green infrastructure and building technology and transportation systems.

INSIGHT COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

Six components of Greener as We Grow were ranked by importance by participants of the Insight Survey:

- Redevelop and transform underused or vacant land.
- Leverage new green technologies and building design to enable positive change.
- Become more energy efficient in the way we construct buildings, use land, and get around our city.
- Enhance and restore natural areas to support plant and animal life.
- Create improved connections to support use of the river valley and ravine system.
- Expand and enhance the transit network, walking and biking systems to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles.



IMPORTANCE

Enhance and restore natural areas to support plant and animal life was identified by **55% of respondents as being 5 - Very Important**. Become more energy efficient in the way we construct buildings, use land and get around the city **(51%)** and Expand and enhance the transit network, walking and biking systems to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles **(46%)** were the next highest identified as Very Important.

In contrast, *Expand and enhance the transit network, walking and biking systems to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles* was also the answer which received the most replies indicating that it was **1 – Not at All Important**. With **8% of respondents** giving that answer, it received that response more than double any other options.

PRIORITIES

Respondents roughly placed the three options: Redevelop and transform underused or vacant land (**42**%), Become more energy efficient in the way we construct buildings, use land and get around the city (**41**%), Expand and enhance the transit network, walking and biking systems to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles (**40**%) as one of their top two priorities.

IMPLEMENTATION LEADERS

Overwhelmingly, participants indicated that the City Administration should be the one making the most movement on this Big City Move, with more than 50% of respondents ranking the City as the most important leader. In contrast, Residents were identified as the most important leader by 25% of respondents. Across respondents, the Business Community was identified as being the most common second leader for this Big City Move, indicating that the Business Community needs to be included as an important partner in implementing the move.

CHILD FRIENDLY EDMONTON FEEDBACK

How Can WE Make Our City Greener? – This question was asked to children as part of the Child Friendly Edmonton initiative to explain or draw their ideas for how our City could be greener. The major themes that emerged were more green spaces in their community, trees and plants, recycling and reuse materials and solar or renewable energy. Other themes which were identified included:

- Green Spaces and More Plants/Trees When children described this theme, they talked about making our city
 greener by having more parks and streets that look greener.
- Reduce Garbage, Reuse and Recycle Children showed a strong sense that recycling and thinking of different ways to reuse materials is key to being a green and cleaner city.
- Solar and Renewable Energy The future is solar! Children said over and over that we need to reduce our reliance on oil fueled cars and move towards electric and solar powered vehicles.

A REBUILDABLE CITY WORKSHOP FEEDBACK

The following key objectives were identified by participants for A Rebuildable City:

- Support and plan for densification.
- Support communities with amenities as densification occurs.
- Consider opportunities for seasonal or long-term adaptation, and activation of public spaces and buildings.
- Enable the re-use, adaptation and maintenance of older buildings.
- Allow for compatible mixed-uses, infilling and accessibility improvements.
- Encourage neighbourhoods to be adapted to be more walkable and accessible.
- Support public use and activation of space through personal or community-led projects.

INSIGHT COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

Six components of A Rebuildable City were ranked by importance by participants of the Insight Survey:

- Care for heritage assets for future generations.
- Create more opportunities for infill and different housing styles in mature and established neighbourhoods.
- Consider how the design of new neighbourhoods can better accommodate appropriate future redevelopment.
- Strengthen our built form to be more climate resilient.
- Advance the redevelopment of transformative projects in major underutilized sites (e.g., Blatchford, The Quarters, Exhibition Lands and Rossdale).
- Design places that support temporary and transitional uses, not just permanent redevelopments.

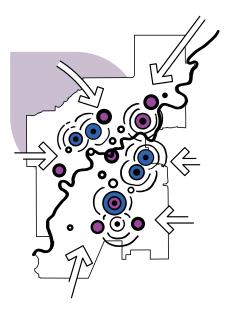
IMPORTANCE

Consider how the design of new neighbourhoods can better accommodate future redevelopment was identified by **41% of respondents as being 5 – Very Important**. Care for heritage assets for future generations (**38%**), Advance redevelopment of transformative projects in major underutilized sites (**37%**) and Strengthen out built form to be more climate resilience (**36%**) each received the next highest number of responses as being **5 – Very Important**.

Design places that support temporary and transitional uses, not just permanent redevelopments was **least** identified as 5 – Very Important (12%). Create more opportunities for infill and different housing styles in mature and established neighbourhoods was the most evenly distributed component of A Rebuildable City. 25% of respondents indicated that it was very important while 12% of respondents indicated that it was 1 – Not at All Important and the remaining 63% of respondents saying that it fell in the middle of the spectrum.

PRIORITIES

44% of respondents indicated that *Consider how the design of new neighbourhoods can better accommodate appropriate future redevelopment* was one of their top two priorities for A Rebuildable City. This was



followed closely by Advance redevelopment of transformative projects in major underutilized sites with **42%** of respondents. Again, *Design places that support temporary and transitional uses, not just permanent redevelopments* received the least amount of priority from respondents (**10%**).

IMPLEMENTATION LEADERS

Overwhelmingly, participants indicated that the City Administration should be the one making the most movement on this Big City Move with more than 65% of respondents ranking the City as the most important leader. This was followed by Residents, the Business Community and Community and service organizations. Across respondents, the Business Community was identified as being the most common second leader for this Big City Move, indicating that the Business Community needs to be included as an important partner in implementing the move.

COMMUNITY OF COMMUNITIES

WORKSHOP FEEDBACK

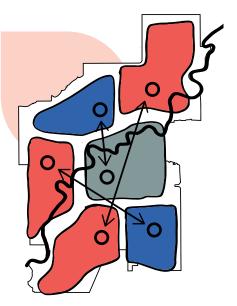
The following key objectives were identified by participants for Community of Communities:

- Encourage the development of complete communities which provide walkable access to local shops, recreation centres, transit and other services.
- Prioritize public transportation to move through the city.
- Ensure that communities have spaces that can be used by a diverse range of users including newcomers, youth and seniors.
- Encourage spaces that enable different social communities to interact and build relationships.
- Increase opportunities for active transportation options that are safe and contribute to healthy communities.
- Provide additional amenities and services to support local residents and reduce displacement and gentrification in changing neighbourhoods.

INSIGHT COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

Six components of Community of Communities were ranked by importance by participants of the Insight Survey:

- Design for amenities such as shopping, recreation, employment to be available in, or near, your neighbourhood.
- Provide frequent, convenient, and efficient transit options.
- Provide a balance of options to get around each day as you need walking, biking, driving, transit.
- Provide more affordable housing options
- Create local community hubs and social gathering places for citizens to connect, socialize, and celebrate.
- Use transportation pricing and subsidies to influence the choice and range of ways residents could get around the city.



IMPORTANCE

Provide frequent, convenient and efficient transit options was identified by **55% of respondents as being 5 – Very Important**. Design for amenities such as shopping, recreation, employment to be available in, or near your neighbourhood (**48%**), and Provide a balance of options to get around each day as you need – walking, biking, driving, transit (**43%**) each received the next highest number of responses as being **5 – Very Important**.

Use transportation pricing and subsidies to influence the choice and range of ways residents could get around the city and Provide frequent, convenient and efficient transit options received the most low importance responses with **10%** and **8%** respectively.

Additionally, Use transportation pricing and subsidies to influence the choice and range of ways residents could get around the city received the greatest share of Not Sure responses indicating that participants might not be fully aware of what this options might mean for them and the city.

PRIORITIES

Unlike other Big City Move responses, the component with the highest priority ranking was not the component which received the most priority. **56% of respondents** indicated that *Design for amenities such as shopping, recreation, employment to be available in, or near your neighbourhood* was one of their top two priorities. In contrast, the component with the highest importance *Provide frequent, convenient and efficient transit options* was only placed in the top two priorities by **42% of respondents**. This contrast is interesting as the top ranked priority can be considered to be more people focused, with identifiable benefits for residents and communities compared to the more 'important' action of *Providing frequent, convenient and efficient transit options*.

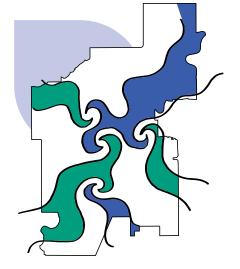
IMPLEMENTATION LEADERS

Overwhelmingly, participants indicated that the City Administration should be the one making the most movement on this Big City Move with more than 60% of respondents ranking the City as the most important leader. This was followed by Residents, Community and service organizations and the Business Community. Across respondents, the Community and service organizations were identified as being the most common second leader for this Big City Move, indicating that their important role in implementing the move alongside the Business Community and Residents.

INCLUSIVE AND COMPASSIONATE WORKSHOP FEEDBACK

The following key objectives were identified by participants for Inclusive and Compassionate:

- Ensure equitable access to public spaces and programs with a focus on vulnerable groups like Indigenous People, Newcomers to Canada, people with disabilities, women and children. Use City investment to support that access.
- Promote diverse neighbourhoods with a range of socio-economic, cultural groups, ages and services and land uses.
- Promote opportunities for a range of housing choices and services in each community that are affordable, allow for aging in place and support those with lower mobility.
- Provide shared spaces for social communities to intersect, build a sense of community and contribute to people's quality of life.



- Engage with Indigenous People on issues which impact them, and work with them to educate Edmontonians about Indigenous history.
- Align The City Plan with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

INSIGHT COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

Six components of Community of Communities were ranked by importance by participants of the Insight Survey:

- Celebrate Indigenous peoples and their history.
- Reduce poverty and support well being.
- Provide attainable and affordable housing.
- Create opportunities for formal and informal gathering, recreation, arts and culture.
- Support a healthy city through the design of our spaces, places, transportation options, and services.
- Create spaces for celebration, ceremony, and community connection.

IMPORTANCE

The importance of different components of Inclusive and Compassionate were broadly divided into two groups by respondents: Support a healthy city through the design of our spaces, places, transportation options and services, Provide attainable and affordable housing and Reduce poverty and support wellbeing were identified as being **5 - Very Important by 45%, 46% and 49% of respondents respectively**. In contrast, Create spaces for celebration, ceremony and community connection, Create opportunities for formal and informal gathering, recreation, arts and culture and Celebrate Indigenous peoples and their history were identified as being **5 - Very Important only 21%, 23%, 25% respectively**.

IMPLEMENTATION LEADERS

Participants indicated that the City Administration should be the one making the most movement on this Big City Move with around 50% of respondents ranking the City as the most important leader. This was followed by Residents, Community and service organizations and finally the Business Community. Across respondents, Community and service organizations were identified as being the most common second leader for this Big City Move, indicating that their important role as partners in the implementation of this move.

CHILD FRIENDLY EDMONTON FEEDBACK

What Would Make NEW People Feel More Welcome? – This question was open around how we can make our city welcoming and friendly to new people. In this question, four themes emerged around embracing our culture, having a sense of community and being proud of Edmonton as Home, a Clean Environment and Being Welcoming and Inclusive to All. The themes which were identified included:

- Edmonton is Home and Sense of Community Children wrote about being happy to call Edmonton home and they feel like they have a sense of community where they live, play and go to school.
- Embracing Our Culture Many children wrote about valuing and embracing everyone's culture in Edmonton.
- Welcoming and Inclusive to All Children strongly valued the importance of being welcoming to everyone, no
 matter what. Children wrote that everyone needs to be respected and feel like they belong.

CATALYZE AND CONVERGE

WORKSHOP FEEDBACK

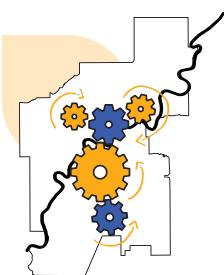
The following key objectives were identified by participants for Catalyze and Converge:

- Attract more activity to main streets.
- Increase the number of start-ups and small businesses.
- Encourage access to shared professional and community spaces.
- Increase free access to publicly funded spaces like libraries, parks and universities.
- Encourage more neighbourhood-level services and commercial spaces.
- Increase access to and recreational use of the North Saskatchewan River.

INSIGHT COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

Seven components of Catalyze and Converge were ranked by importance by participants of the Insight Survey:

- Encourage businesses, academic institutions, arts and technology to work together.
- Create an environment to attract and retain talent.
- Diversify Edmonton's economy to be resilient to market fluctuations and encourage emerging industries.
- Focus on high-quality, attractive design in our public spaces and publicly-accessible places.
- Reduce administrative and regulatory barriers to make it easier to "make things" here.
- Encourage economic development and international events through strategic infrastructure investments.
- Harness, manage, and examine data to support better planning in our city.



IMPORTANCE

The importance of different components of Catalyze and Converge were broadly supported by most respondents. The component identified as the most important was *Diversify Edmonton's economy to be more resilient* to market fluctuations and encourage emerging industries which was ranked **5 - Very Important by 62% of respondents respectively**. This was followed by lesser degrees of support by *Create an environment to attract* and retain talent (**44**%), Harness, manage and examine data to support better planning in our city (**43**%), and Reduce administrative and regulatory barriers to make it easier to 'make things' here (**41**%). Least supported were Encourage economic development and international events through strategic infrastructure investments, Focus on high-quality, attractive design in our public spaces and publicly-accessible places, and Encourage businesses, academic institutions, arts and technology to work together which had **27%, 35% and 32% approval overall**.

PRIORITIES

In alignment with earlier conclusions about the importance of diversifying Edmonton's economy, **59% of respondents** included diversifying Edmonton's economy in their top two priorities. This was followed by relatively similar levels of support for other components except for *Encourage economic development and international events through strategic infrastructure investments* which was prioritized by **only 10% of respondents**. This may be a reaction to past uncertainties related to investing significant public dollars in other strategic projects which have had mixed reactions in the public eye.

IMPLEMENTATION LEADERS

Participants indicated that the City Administration should be the one making the most movement on this Big City Move with around 60% of respondents ranking the City as the most important leader. This was followed by the Business community and Residents of Edmonton and finally Community and service organizations. Across respondents, the Business community was identified as being the most common second leader for this Big City Move, indicating that their important role as partners in the implementation of this move.

CHILD FRIENDLY EDMONTON FEEDBACK

What Kind of Job Would You Like in the Future? – What will the future hold? When asking this question, we had no idea what we would get back. It wasn't as much about our City but about what jobs there will be in the future. We heard three distinct themes of: Designer or Creative fields, Health, Innovation and Technology and Helping others. There was a common theme throughout all of the responses that they didn't know exactly what the future would hold but they wanted to do something unique that would help Edmonton. The themes which were identified included:

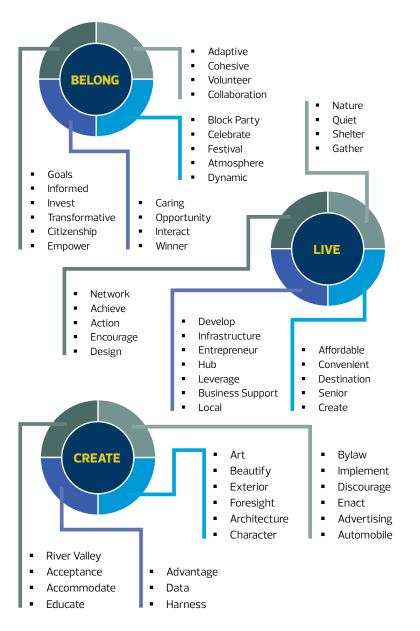
- Designer or Creative There was a large portion of children that want to design and create things– whether it's buildings, technology, renewable clothing, photography or graphic design.
- Health A strong portion of children want to be involved in the health sector. Following that they want to make a
 difference and solve healthcare issues.
- Helping Others Lots of children wrote about helping others as a job but also every day. It could be through
 working with the police or social worker helping homeless or mental health, or a librarian or bus driver helping
 people get what or where they need to go.
- Innovation and Technology Of course, children want to use technology and innovation to build a rebuildable city and meet the needs of the future.



About Guiding Values

QUALITATIVE SURVEY RESPONSES

The qualitative responses provided by survey participants were analyzed using digital data mining techniques which identified common and distinguishing keywords for each Guiding Value and Goal pair. These keywords were used in addition to the City Building Outcomes to code the written responses from other engagement events.







About What's Missing and Priorities

A series of community meetings were held with advocacy groups and community boards. At these meetings, a presentation was made by The City Plan Team, and the team collected input based on the following questions:

- What are you worried about and/or what are we missing?
- What are you excited about and/or what should be a priority?

WHAT ARE YOU WORRIED ABOUT AND/OR WHAT ARE WE MISSING?

BELONG

- Designing and providing multicultural services that meet the needs of diverse communities and enable stronger community integration.
- Maintaining the city's strong sense of community as it grows.
- Ensuring that redevelopment (as in A Rebuildable City) does not result in displacement and gentrification.
- Enabling communities develop as distinct places with a sense of identity.
- Managing a lack of municipal investment in the suburbs.
- Considering the role and wishes of current residents who continue to live in and contribute to their neighbourhoods.

LIVE

- Providing affordable and appropriate housing and community spaces in each neighbourhood.
- Managing the upcoming change in a way to ensure that results have a clear role as the city grows.
- Promoting more human-centered design by including compassion and inclusion into our public spaces.
- Difficulty establishing what 'good' development means with regard to amenities, scale, and marketability.
- How will the shape of greenfield areas reflect the policies in The City Plan.
- Need to find opportunities to integrate goals of inclusion with the economic goals to make small business and employment accessible.

THRIVE

- Ensuring that any big goals in The City Plan are supported by Edmontonians.
- Balancing the future aspirations with the hard and fast realities facing people, including poverty and the overdose epidemic.
- How to promote and manage the shift in thinking of Edmonton as a small town to a more progressive, sustainable city.
- How are companies, service providers and utilities contributing to Edmonton's growth and sustainability.
- Integrating Edmonton's attraction as a Winter City into all aspects of The City Plan.

ACCESS

- Providing additional river crossings and transportation connections to support an additional 1 million people.
- Planning for an uncertain transportation future. Integrating emerging and disruptive transportation technologies into our thinking.
- Negative feelings about the ongoing process and delivery of major transportation projects like the LRT.
- Establishing major public transportation right-of-ways in developing areas ahead of time.
- Cross-town transit service needs to be improved, especially along major thoroughfares.
- Integrating the vision of Edmonton as a beautiful, attractive and accessible northern city.

PRESERVE

- Ensure that The City Plan acknowledges Edmonton's status as a treaty city and its role in preserving history and provides clear direction on dismantling colonial systems of city building.
- Ensure that greenspaces and natural areas are maintained throughout Edmonton.
- Provide clear direction on maintaining Edmonton's current boundaries to better use the land within the city and limit sprawl.
- Work with communities, developers and landowners to protect Edmonton's historic buildings and distinct communities for future generations.
- Implement clear climate and energy regulations to achieve the goals of the Edmonton Declaration.
- Establish clear regulations about implementing more environmentally sustainable community design practices.
- Support the transition towards a more energy efficient and low carbon future through strong regulation and a clear plan to achieve net zero carbon emissions.

CREATE

- Providing additional arts and culture spaces that integrate small businesses and newcomers with the vision for an urban city.
- Managing greenfield growth in a sustainable way.
- This plan must acknowledge the stated desires of the public alongside the changing job market and existing built form of the city.
- Worried that The City Plan may be used to maintain the status quo.
- Fund innovation and advances in waste management and more sustainable manufacturing practices.

WHAT ARE YOU EXCITED ABOUT AND/OR WHAT SHOULD BE A PRIORITY?

BELONG

- Ensuring that communities and community building are integral to the plan.
- Addressing social considerations including isolation, extremism and generational change.
- Explicitly addressing the City's social responsibility to develop public gathering spaces.
- Improving the aesthetic quality of the city's housing stock.
- Having a plan which has a clear role for the business community.
- This plan must address the significant environmental shift that must be undertaken by this generation.

LIVE

- Ensuring that there is a focus on human-oriented design that increases the quality of life of Edmontonians.
- Clearly identifying that mature areas will have a variety of housing types and being clear about the role that intensification must play in limiting urban sprawl.
- Developing a city where neighbourhoods are vibrant and daily life can be met locally.
- Ensuring that there are additional amenities and services to support intensifying areas.
- Ensuring there is support for key enhancements to developing destinations like the River Valley, Rossdale and Blatchford.
- Providing clear support for the role of redevelopment, renovation and rebuilding to adapt the city to changing needs.
- Densification and land use just a part of addressing our environmental impacts. The plan must promote
 greener, more connected and livable spaces.

THRIVE

- Promoting diversity and engagement with marginalized groups that is meaningful and not tokenistic.
- Ensuring that the plan addresses key social issues including poverty, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and cultural diversity.
- Embrace the need for a strong Downtown.
- Focus strategies on identifying local economic development and resiliency compared to dependence on global markets.
- Providing flexibility to accommodate innovation.
- Finding ways to ensure that Indigenous People have a share of the region's prosperity.
- Have to address climate change and our environmental impacts in a meaningful, drastic and purposeful way.
- Need to find ways to change a system that was designed for cars.

ACCESS

- Use technology to enable access to education, policy and other City services.
- Eliminate food deserts in Edmonton.
- Improve the quality of transit service and other alternative transportation options.
- Balance the economic feasibility of large community centres with the need for local community hubs.
- Require a more accessible city that safely accommodates daily needs for all users.
- Plan for emerging disruptive technologies like autonomous vehicles.
- Develop a fully connected green network that also functions as a transportation network.

PRESERVE

- Protect Edmonton's heritage buildings, River Valley other parkland areas.
- Establish a more resilient food system in the city and region.
- Limit outward expansion of urban development to protect agricultural lands and adapt existing suburbs to become more walkable and vibrant places.
- Balance preservation and growth.
- Improve regional collaboration and extension of important environmental areas.
- Promote the expansion and protection of natural areas and green spaces throughout the city.
- Integrate environmental concerns and initiatives into all aspects of the plan.

CREATE

- Promote Edmonton as a food city.
- Ensure there is sustained funding for programs and services and investment in arts and culture as a way to build identity.
- Expand science, technology, education and mathematics sectors to attract a range of businesses to the city.
- Plan to mitigate the impact of these additional people on the environment.
- Use Climate Resilience as the Council Goal which unifies the plan.

THE CITY PLAN PROCESS FEEDBACK

The following pairs feedback offered by participants about what is exciting and worrisome about The City Plan:

EXCITEMENT ABOUT THE CITY PLAN	WORRIED ABOUT THE CITY PLAN				
Simplified policy, implementation					
There was excitement that The City Plan serves as a single, simplified source of policy direction compared to the wide range of policy documents included in the Ways.	There was also concern that The City Plan might have too much of a focus on land use, engineering and may miss other key roles of the City which were captured by The Ways documents.				
Measurement and monitoring is ingrained into the Plan to ensure that the Plan's success can be tracked and implementation can be held to account.	There was concern that The City Plan might not provide the strong policies and specific goals which are needed to enable clear and efficient decision making about priorities.				
Big City Moves					
There was support for the use of the Big City Moves as a way to articulate the Plan's priorities.	There was concern that some of the terms used in the Big City Moves have been overused and might not powerfully convey their meaning.				
Implem	entation				
That there is alignment between this project and the Zoning Bylaw Renewal.	The City Plan needs to also be aligned with other ongoing/past projects, other parts of the City administration and the upcoming Corporate Plan both in policy and in implementation.				
The City Plan is meant to be updated on a regular basis which enables it to be more adaptive and resilient to disruptions and major changes.	A plan which is updated on a short-term basis may not allow for the implementation of long-term programs and the time required to make gains on significant issues.				
Process to create The City Plan					
The depth and breadth of engagement including engaging with groups who might not be engaged by traditional projects.	There was concern that the engagement might not be as in depth or fully include the voices of marginalized groups.				
The proposed framework and content of the plan was supported including the alignment between the Guiding Values and Council Goals and the defined priorities and approach of planning for 2 million.	There was some concern raised regarding how the other inputs into the plan including modelling, technical studies and mapping would be included in the plan.				
The project's timeline of two years was supported in order to enable faster implementation.	There was concern that there may be delays as a result of the recent provincial election.				



About the Policy Intentions

The following summary shows the participant–proposed policy intentions developed during the policy intention workshops. Similar policy intentions have been grouped together.

BELONG

- Use City policy and regulations to increase intergenerational and social integration.
- Use arts and culture to create build identity and attract investment.
- Actively work to address the systemic causes of poverty and homelessness and provide services that allow vulnerable people to meet their daily needs.
- Re-evaluate the entire community league system from a cost efficiency perspective.
- Establish a more coordinated and cooperative planning process.

LIVE

- Use land performance metrics to determine where density should be allowed.
- Clearly articulate the relationship between education institutions and the City Plan.
- Provide a range of attainable and appropriate live/work spaces for artists as an economic driver.
- Use City policy to better address affordable housing needs in Edmonton.
- City policy should support access to services and supports where they already are.
- Be open and flexible to try new housing forms.
- Need to improve the existing housing stock in Edmonton.
- Embed equity into the design of public spaces and programs in the city.
- Design Edmonton's public infrastructure to make winter's more pleasant and accessible.
- Implement policies which reduce urban sprawl and encourage the preservation of agricultural land.
- Use City policy to adapt the transportation model in existing areas and implement more sustainable transportation options in new areas.

THRIVE

- Ensure City policies make Edmonton an attractive place to start and expand businesses.
- Compare Edmonton's planning and infrastructure projects to other major cities around North America.
- Replace the coal and natural power in homes with affordable alternative energy options in order to fund growth to 2 million.
- Undertake more Indigenous consultation at all levels of planning and program operation as a means of establishing relationships and trust with the City's Memorandum of Understanding partners.

ACCESS

- Support additional greenspace and recreation amenities as density increases.
- Explore opportunities for intercity "inland ports" as a strategic way to move goods efficiently and safely into and out of the city.
- Reduce traffic congestion.
- Encourage more walking in Edmonton.
- Improve Edmonton's transportation network to handle transportation needs as the city grows to 2 million people.
- Implement a more integrated alternative transportation system that includes public and private options and multiple modes of transportation.
- Support the growth to 2 million people with new transportation and housing options.
- Reduce traffic congestion throughout the city.
- Find ways to cost effectively provide a range of services that keeps up with additional growth in Edmonton.
- Improve access and walkability for people with more limited mobility (people with disabilities, seniors, families).

PRESERVE

- Address GHG emissions in a strategic and purposeful way.
- Identify elements and character of existing areas to be maintained, as well as the elements which will change.
- Expand the green network through both natural and human use areas that serve a wide range of users.
- Promote food sustainability and security for the future.
- Establish a regional plan to improve access and use of the River Valley and ravine system.

CREATE

- Embed climate adaptation into all levels of the City organization.
- Ensure that City operations are efficient and focus on the right initiatives to make it more friendly for business.
- Improve how the City provides programs and services at nighttime to increase public activity in the evenings, support the nighttime economy and make it safer and more comfortable.
- Ensure the City of Edmonton and Edmontonians actively contribute to meeting global climate goals and minimize its contribution to climate challenges.
- Work with the appropriate partners to efficiently achieve the goals of the plan without the City having to
 play all roles for every project.

REGIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The City Plan Team hosted a regional stakeholder workshop with members of 19 neighbouring administrations in May 2019 to review the draft policy intentions. This workshop provided an opportunity to build relationships with other administrators working in the region and understand their thoughts on the policy intentions as they were being written. Participants were asked:

- What do you notice about the Policy Intentions?
- What are the implications for your municipality, your community?

GENERAL FINDINGS

Language

- The language of the Intentions needs to be emboldened and activated. Consider ways to focus on how this work is being done with residents not to them.
- It is crucial to ground Policy Intentions in the impacts they will have on people's quality of life and lived experience in Edmonton.

Regional Considerations

- There are many similarities between the values that have been identified by different communities.
- Some Policy Intentions that address the Regional Prosperity goal are focused solely on Edmonton and will
 require strong regional contributions and regional implementation to be effective.
- The focus on districts in Edmonton should also consider how neighbouring municipalities and communities are districts of the greater metropolitan region.
- Need to think about how the land use plan accounts for neighbouring plans and aspirations. Need to ensure future development is compatible.

More Than Land Use

- There need to be concrete ways for the Policy Intentions to enable Indigenous practices and culture into The City Plan and Edmonton.
- How do the Policy Intentions address Edmonton's history and the story for how and why it will change moving forward?



About Choices and Tradeoffs

In June 2019 The City Plan Team engaged with a range of Edmontonians on how the city might physically change to welcome an additional 1 million people within current boundaries.

The City Plan Team designed two exercises, the City Patterns Card Game and the What Kind of City Are We? Blocks Game (for details, see Section 3). These exercises were used at a variety of workshops and meetings and the City Patterns Card Game exercise was modified for the Insight Community Survey for broader engagement. The Edmonton Youth Council also hosted a workshop to design their future city. Further choices and trade-offs were identified in a Nodes and Corridors workshop.

CITY PATTERNS CARD GAME

The City Patterns exercise provided insight about Edmontonians' preferences about how the city's transportation, jobs, greenspaces and neighbourhoods might change in order to welcome another 1 million people.

Participants were asked four questions:

- Transportation How will Edmontonians move around the city?
- Employment How will jobs be distributed in the city?
- **Greenspace** How will we use greenspace in the city?
- Proximity to Services How will we intensify residential and commercial developments in the city?

For each question, participants were provided three options that aligned with the three modelling scenarios being explored by The City Plan Team. Participants chose their preferred option.



DYNAMIC DOWNTOWN

This city pattern concentrates employment and population within a specific boundary centred around the current downtown and mature areas.



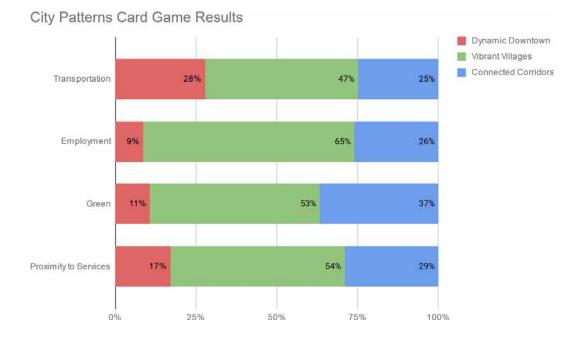
CONNECTED CORRIDORS

This city pattern distributes population and employment throughout the city along corridors as opposed to concentrating it at nodes.



VIBRANT VILLAGES This city pattern attracts people and employment to major hubs distributed throughout the city.





The following graph displays the combined results of the Insight Community Survey and the workshops.

VIBRANT VILLAGES

For all four questions, Edmontonians preferred the ideas which revolved around the concept of Vibrant Villages, which hinged on the idea of intensifying and promoting redevelopment around major destination and activity points throughout the city. Vibrant Villages would mean additional growth near major destinations like universities, hospitals, and commercial areas including areas like MacEwan University, NAIT, the Royal Alexandra Hospital and West Edmonton Mall.

In all question areas except Transportation, respondents second preference was for Connected Corridors, which would see intensification and change along major thoroughfares within Edmonton. Connected Corridors would mean additional growth along major thoroughfares such as Gateway Boulevard, 137 Avenue, 82 Street, Whyte Avenue or Kingsway Boulevard. Participants' second preference for transportation was the Dynamic Downtown option. This preference aligns with past and ongoing investment in transportation corridors which have generally connected into the city's core including LRT, vehicle and active transportation options.

COMPLETE COMMUNITIES

The results of the City Patterns exercise confirms what The City Plan Team has heard consistently through the engagement activities that Edmontonians are interested in having a greater number of 'complete communities'. These are communities in which it is possible and enjoyable to complete most tasks in daily life within the community and often without the need for a vehicle. This kind of community development was frequently referenced during past engagement sessions, particularly in Phase II Engagement about identifying city moves,

as the idea of community-based hubs which provided a range of arts, culture and recreation spaces within each community. In addition, the creation of Vibrant Villages throughout the city includes locating places for people to work, along with parks and services necessary for people to live next to major destinations like hospitals, universities, malls and other destinations.



WHAT KIND OF CITY ARE WE? BLOCKS GAME

The Blocks Game provided The City Plan Team with feedback about how the city can welcome an additional 1 million residents within existing boundaries. Participants used a conceptual model of Edmonton, represented by three general neighbourhood types (Central Core, Mature Areas, and Suburban) to identify where new homes will be distributed across the city (in what kinds of neighbourhoods) and the physical form and location of new buildings.

The results of the blocks game showed a range of preferences from participants.

For the purposes of interpretation, the following thresholds were used to roughly categorize the units in each area:

Low-densityMedium-density<5 units per lot</td>5 - 29 units per lot

High-density >30 units per lot

AREA SPECIFIC RESULTS

The following results of the Blocks Game have been broken down by different neighbourhood type. These initial findings detail some of the overarching results of the 29 models which were completed.

Central Core

Within the Central Core, there was a preference for additional medium–density housing with that form making up 48% of the new units placed in the area. This was followed closely by high–density which made up 37% of new units. Finally, only 14% of new units placed in the Central Core were identified as low density (<4 units per lot).

The Central Core also received the greatest increase in additional units. Across all the models, an average of 45% of new units were placed into the Central Core. As a result, the average increase in units was nearly 250%, going from 100 housing units to an average of 242 housing units.

Mature Areas

In Mature Areas, there was a split preference for low-density and medium-density forms. 37% of new units were placed as low-density forms (up to 4 units per lot) while 45% of new units were placed as medium-density forms (greater than 4 units per lot). Only 19% of new units were placed as high-density forms (>30 units).

Looking at units across the city, mature areas received 34% of additional units. This resulted in an overall increase from 100 housing units to an average of 209 units.

New Suburbs

New suburbs saw the least amount of additional intensification compared to the other two neighbourhood types. These areas tended to receive intensification through the use of low-scale housing forms like secondary suites, duplexes or garage suites with 50% of new units arriving in those low-scale forms. Medium-scale forms were also used to intensify the area with 37% of new units placed in the suburbs. Considering the overall placement of new units across all the models, there was limited use of high-density units in the new suburbs with only a fifth of models showing any high density in those areas.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

The following are some of the observations that were drawn from the results of the Blocks Game.

Central Intensification

Across the models created by participants, there was a clear trend in increasing intensification closer to the core. On average across all the models, participants placed 43% of new units into the Central Core compared to 35% and 22% in the Mature Areas and Suburbs respectively. These observations were reaffirmed by multiple responses to the debrief questions which indicated that this trend was intentional by the participants.

Clustering Intensification

Participants clearly noted the importance of having a strategy for locating intensification. This included locating medium and high-density developments around parks – while carefully considering shadowing impacts, adjacent to high-frequency transit lines, and clustering of commercial or employment uses. Participants very clearly indicated that without that clustering, their support for intensification as well as its perceived desirability is reduced.

Preference for Medium-density Housing

Across the models created by participants, there was a significant preference for medium scale housing. On average, participants placed 45% of their new units as medium–density units compared to 30% low and 25% high–density units.

Limited Comfort with High-density Housing

As was already noted, there was a clear lack of high-density housing in the suburban areas with only 7 out of 29 models showing any high-scale density. This observation was also true but to a lesser degree in mature areas, with only 11 models out of 29 showing any high density in those areas.

Intensification and Amenities

There was agreement that additional intensification needs to be supported through additional amenities. Amenities in many cases meant both public services like recreation centres, transit and parks as well as private services like commercial spaces and employment opportunities. There was also further validation of the preference for Vibrant Villages as the preferred future vision by multiple statements about the importance of having local and neighbourhood–oriented amenities and job opportunities.

The Importance of Greenspace

Overwhelmingly, the most commonly identified amenity of those discussed above was greenspace. In most instances, participants noted the importance of preserving and increasing the availability and accessibility of parks and greenspaces as intensification occurred. Participants were split as to if the central core, mature areas or new suburbs should be focus when it comes to additional greenspaces.

Also highlighting the importance of greenspaces, there were multiple instances of tables deciding to change the rules of the game and begin their scenario by identifying greenspaces and constructing their city around those systems of parks and natural areas.

EDMONTON YOUTH COUNCIL URBAN DESIGN WORKSHOP

During the Edmonton Youth Council Urban Design Workshop, participants were given the creative freedom to design their future city. Within the student's work, there were common elements in their designs. Most of the students focused on improving the urban design of the following areas:

- Mixed use areas (shops, cafes, office space; approximately 30%)
- Gardens and green space (trees, plants; approximately 28%)
- Parks (approximately 25%)

Edmonton youth also identified features they would like to see in Edmonton:

- More artists' spaces/museums (erasable graffiti walls, art and studio-cafes in mixed use buildings).
- More recreational uses (centres, courts, specialized sports, places for gaming and to be physically active).
- Improvements to outdoor spaces (rooftop patios, community gardens, intricate playgrounds).
- More housing options (condos, apartments, low-income, subsidized housing.
- Increased use of renewable energy and materials (rooftops with solar panels, skylights to let in natural lighting).
- Good ways to handle parking downtown, particularly for Edmontonians dependent on automobiles for transportation.

Youth in Edmonton believe that we need a city ready for change and innovation, and they have passion and excitement for the city. Youth wish to see their city come to life through the integration of parks and open space. In addition, youth responses clearly reflect the themes and ideas raised by other engagement participants including other youth, elementary students and adults across Edmonton.

NODES AND CORRIDORS

Following up on initial meetings and a workshop in 2018, 25 stakeholders reconvened on June 10, 2019 to consider policy about nodes and corridors that might be considered for the City Plan. Stakeholder members include community organizations, development industry and business, and civic services and government. Specifically, participants were asked to:

- Receive an update on the City Plan and Nodes and Corridors
- Consider what kind of policy level the Nodes and Corridors work for City Plan should contain
- Consider a number of lenses for the City Plan, including mobility, built environment, social equity, economy, and climate and natural environment, and to develop potential policies to support them through Nodes and Corridors.
- Consider how the potential policies they developed may interact or support relevant Policy Intentions within the City Plan.

Participants generated over 100 ideas which are being considered. Some key highlights where participants raised ideas that had not previously been contemplated by administration for nodes and corridors included:

- In nodes, dedicate naturalized space to Indigenous peoples.
- Set improved maintenance standards in key areas such that public spaces reflect their strategic importance.
- Opportunities to have shared space for working/living to embed opportunities for the sharing economy.
- If pay parking has to be a part of a commercial corridor share the revenue with businesses in the area so they
 have some benefits instead of just seeing negatives (Reference book 'the high cost of free parking').
- Distribute waste management, especially composting, at the district level and enable community control.

Following the workshop, a survey was prepared to seek similar types of input from stakeholders who could not attend, and this information was considered when drafting nodes and corridors policy in the City Plan.



CONCLUSIONS

Direction for Edmonton's Future City Concept

The following conclusions summarize the inputs received during The City Plan engagement conducted between January and June, 2019. These results are organized into three key components being considered by The City Plan Team: Land Use and Design, Mobility, and Framework for Growth. Additional community–level themes are captured under Community Development. Finally, process related feedback is summarized under Plan Process.

LAND USE AND DESIGN

How land is used, and development is designed, was something that received a significant focus during engagement. Responses related to land use and design focused on several topics including community amenities, Edmonton's future form, intensification, greenspace and natural areas, and environmental sustainability and climate adaptation.

EDMONTON'S FUTURE FORM

Edmontonians clearly articulated their preference for Edmonton's future development to promote the development of new, vibrant urban villages located throughout the city. These villages are intended to be developed into 'complete communities', offering a range of employment, amenities, services and transportation options that make it possible to meet your daily needs locally and often without a vehicle. These urban villages would form the key focal points of the city's transportation network and be well connected to each other by fast, efficient and frequent transit service.

INTENSIFICATION

The feedback received regarding intensification highlights a point of inconsistency between the answers received from participants. In the City Patterns Card Game, participants indicated that they preferred the idea of vibrant villages, and the majority did not select options which had the most intensification in the central core. In contrast, during the Blocks Game, participants indicated that the majority of growth from 1 million to 2 million residents should occur in the central core with a lesser degree of intensification at nodes and corridors in mature areas. Understanding this point of tension is key to understanding how best to work with communities and identify the appropriate scale, form and location of medium and high-scale developments around Edmonton.

When considering the types of development in different parts of Edmonton, there was a clear preference from the Blocks Game for medium-density housing as opposed to high-rises. This preference reaffirms the written comments received during other engagement events. In addition, there was support for having a clear and progressive set of guidelines for where medium and high-scale developments would be supported when they are proposed.

GREENSPACE AND NATURAL AREAS

Greenspace and park land were some of the most common features when participants raised the need to support densifying communities with enhanced amenities. Participants noted the importance of preserving and increasing the availability and accessibility of parks and greenspaces as intensification occurred.

Preserving natural areas was also one of the most common topics raised during the engagement. Participants over whelmingly supported preserving the River Valley and ravine system as Edmonton's premier natural areas and there was also considerable support for extending that network of protected lands wherever possible. There was also ongoing support for the ideas of re-naturalizing portions of parks and open spaces to enable their use as wildlife habitat and their contributions to stormwater management.

Additionally, in the Blocks Game, multiple tables expressed the importance of basing neighbourhood design around green spaces by explicitly breaking the rules of the exercise and focusing their future scenarios around the provision and maintenance of natural areas and greenspaces.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Making Edmonton a more sustainable and environmentally friendly city was a key theme of engagement. Multiple participants, from multiple events indicated that they felt every decision should include consideration of the environmental and greenhouse gas impacts of that decision. Common sentiments received included reducing greenhouse gas emissions by the City and residents to meet local commitments to achieving global emission targets. These actions included changing how energy is generated and reducing emissions generated by personal vehicles. They also included a desire to see regulations that ensure new developments are more sustainable and that sustainability is quantified and tested against rigorous metrics during the development process.

Finally, there were multiple responses which indicated that the City must begin incorporating best practices in 'climate resilience' into its operations which can help to reduce the impacts of climate change and make it easier to recover from major events like forest fires and flooding.

FRAMEWORK FOR GROWTH

The City Plan's Framework for Growth will set expectations and aspirations about how the city will grow in the future. This includes considering important topics like redevelopment, jobs, expansion, affordability, and how to manage future aspirations and current realities.

REDEVELOPMENT

Redevelopment has been an overarching topic for The City Plan engagement especially with regard to managing change and intensification in Edmonton's older neighbourhoods. When it came to redevelopment, participants noted that it was important to be investing in areas which have previously been neglected. They also felt that building vertically was important while ensuring that new development fits in a neighbourhood, is nicely designed while also providing opportunities for housing innovation and developers to meet market demand.

When looking at redevelopment across the city as a whole, participants were interested in seeing the greatest amount of intensification within the central core, followed by mature areas and the least intensification in the suburbs. The types of redevelopment that participants included in each of those areas also varied. The central core and mature areas saw more intensification proposed through medium-density developments while in the suburbs it was clear that participants felt low-density forms including row houses and secondary suites were appropriate. Overall, the scenarios built as part of the Blocks Game showed a clear preference for medium-scale developments compared to high-density apartment towers. This sentiment was also reiterated by the written comments of participants throughout the different workshops and surveys.

JOBS

Jobs and employment are key growth and development related topics which were keenly discussed by engagement participants. Overall, participants indicated that the city needs to play an active role in promoting job growth in Edmonton, with a split between participants who felt that energy sector or knowledge industry jobs would be best in the long term. Overall, there was agreement that Edmonton needs to diversify its employment base in order to make it more resilient to global market forces which play an important role in the region's boom and bust cycles. Additionally, jobs were an area where participants raised concerns about the uncertainty of future disruptions to traditional employment patterns.

The location of employment was also a key question raised by The City Plan Team during engagement. Similar to the responses regarding intensification, participants were the most supportive of the idea of having multiple, higher-density employment hubs throughout the city allowing congestion to be diffused rather than concentrated on the central core. Additionally, throughout the engagement, participants repeatedly highlighted the importance of concentrating housing intensification alongside employment areas to create hubs which have both residential and employment components.

EXPANSION

Overall, there was significant support for limiting or better managing suburban growth in Edmonton. This desire stemmed from multiple values including a desire to preserve remaining agricultural lands and natural areas, reduce the time spent in traffic and make more efficient use of existing infrastructure.

Additionally, where new suburbs are to be built, participants indicated that the design of those areas needs to be well aligned with the aspirations of The City Plan. This included developing more 'complete communities' in which employment, services and amenities are nearby and residents can undertake their daily needs without being dependent on a vehicle. Participants also noted how future developments need to have strong transit facilities which have been designed into the community from the beginning. Finally, they felt that the aesthetic and sustainable design of new suburbs should be of the highest quality with special attention paid to retaining natural areas and managing stormwater.

AFFORDABILITY

Overall, participants felt that it was crucial that Edmonton remains an affordable city to live in. This included ensuring that existing affordable areas remained affordable after redevelopment as well as promoting affordable ownership opportunities throughout the city.

Participants also noted that subsidized, affordable housing should be better distributed around the city with opportunities for affordable housing not being limited to areas which are seen as having over concentrations of affordable housing.

FUTURE ASPIRATIONS AND CURRENT REALITIES

Engagement results also highlighted the importance of balancing the transformational aspirations of The City Plan with the day-to-day realities of living in Edmonton. This included acknowledging the City's role in providing a competitive tax environment to support businesses and residents as well as continuing to provide core services in a cost-effective manner. It also means recognizing and addressing the stresses that result from the ongoing shift towards being a larger, more urban city.

Finally, participants also noted that it was important that the City actively address social issues including poverty, displacement, homelessness, drug addiction and reconciliation with Indigenous People with the same funding and commitment that it approaches other transformational changes.

MOBILITY

Edmontonians had lots to say about how the City and The City Plan should address tomorrow's transportation needs. Traffic congestion, transit service, the future of transportation and active transportation options were identified as key themes which need a strategic approach to ensure their success in the future.

TRAFFIC CONGESTION

Traffic congestion is nothing new to Edmontonians, and participants we engaged with continued to highlight it as an issue that has to be addressed to help residents meet their needs today. Newcomers who we engaged with noted that Edmonton's existing transportation network worked well if you were driving. They also told us that while congestion was not as bad in Edmonton as in bigger cities where they had lived before, they could see congestion being a problem in the future. Some participants noted challenges related to navigating across the North Saskatchewan River and indicated that additional places to cross the river would help to better connect the system.

There was also a split in responses regarding how to deal with traffic congestion. Some people suggested that Edmonton should expand its road network, clear snow faster, and increase speed limits. Other participants suggested that moving more people by public transit or by walking and biking would help to keep more cars off the road while moving people more efficiently.

PUBLIC TRANSIT

 The public's perception of transit was generally that transit service, especially away from the core, needs improvement. Common concerns included operational issues like the timeliness of buses and how often buses were scheduled. Other aspirations included having nicer places to wait for transit with many responses referring to heated waiting areas at bus stops.

 A key aspect of the transit system which participants were concerned about was how

A key aspect of the transit system which participants were concerned about was how buses took more time to reach their destinations compared to driving. This concern was related to transit access between the core and suburban areas as well as the difficulty in finding direct, cross-town routes which didn't pass through the core or require multiple transfers. From a system perspective, participants had several common preferences for the future design of transit. In the City Patterns Card Game, participants stated that they preferred vibrant community hubs which had good transit connections between them and indicated a preference for continued investment in transit which efficiently moves people into and out of the downtown. This split reflects the difference in how many Edmontonians would like to use transit versus the way that Edmontonians currently use transit.

THE FUTURE OF TRANSPORTATION

A common subject was what Edmonton's transportation system would look like in the future. Responses paint a picture of a system where transit and active transportation options are very efficient while recognizing that private vehicles will continue to play an important role given Edmonton's existing form and climate. Regarding future transit, many responses indicated an interest in implementing more cost effective and flexible transit options like Bus Rapid Transit. Others indicated that they felt the City needs to undertake design choices that reduce the impact of transit enhancements on the road network by burying or elevating future LRT routes. These preferences were often presented alongside negative feelings about the current delivery of major transportation projects like the ongoing LRT expansion.

Finally, many participants noted that the City needs to be prepared to meet technological disruptions related to transportation, especially as it relates to transportation including self-driving vehicles and the decline of commuting. Interestingly, other participants highlighted the benefits of ongoing technological changes including smart fare services, regional transit connections, and real time bus locations.

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Overall, participants noted that there was a need for more infrastructure support for biking, walking and other forms of active transportation across the city. This included options for recreation as well as efficient connections for commuting. When designing these systems, responses focused on ensuring that the routes were safe and inclusive to everyone who wants to use them.

Participants also highlighted how active transportation connections should be integrated into the city's green network and better connect to major destinations like shopping centres, schools and hospitals.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Maintaining and building a sense of community was highlighted by engagement participants across the different groups and events. These considerations focusing on the human element of The City Plan including improving the quality of life for Edmontonians and making sure Edmonton is an inclusive and welcoming city. Key themes identified include community amenities and facilities, shared spaces, destinations and festivals, inclusion and the role of partners.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES AND FACILITIES

Community amenities include the desirable and useful parts of the city landscape like shops, community halls, health services, recreation facilities. Community amenities were a major point of interest for participants, with a special focus on two aspects of their provision and design. Most clearly, there was a call for more community-level

amenities which were located within every community. Many participants noted that they felt that communitylevel facilities were more accessible both because of their proximity and because smaller facilities had friendlier and more welcoming staff.

Secondly, participants noted the importance of ensuring that publicly funded amenities, facilities and institutions were truly accessible, both physically but were also affordable especially for lower income families or those living in poverty. Additionally, newcomer communities that were engaged articulated a need for more affordable spaces for larger cultural gatherings. They also noted that they would like to see arts and culture spaces located in more easily accessible locations as opposed to traditional arts and culture hubs like Old Strathcona or Alberta Avenue.

SHARED SPACES

There was a consistent request for additional 'shared spaces' to be developed that allowed a diverse range of people to meet and interact. This included spaces that are purposely built as multi-cultural spaces where members of different cultural groups could gather, and which meet the needs of multiple cultural groups in the community. These shared spaces also focused on providing opportunities for different age groups to interact, especially with regard to youth and seniors as a way to pass on culture and maintain seniors' integration with the community.



DESTINATIONS AND FESTIVALS

Participants had several ideas about bringing new festivals and events to Edmonton to make it more of a destination. This included hosting international events like the Olympics, NBA Hoops Tournament and FIFA. It also included potential new events and destinations like the festival for young adults common in some cultures as well as food tours of different cultural groups.

Many participants indicated the importance of continuing to develop and support Edmonton as a food city, both in terms of attracting visitors but also ensuring food security through preserving local agriculture and enabling more community-based urban agriculture opportunities.

INCLUSION

Participants, including adults and youth, wanted to make sure that Edmonton is a more welcoming and inclusive city in the future. This included valuing and embracing different cultures and people from around the world. It also meant ensuring that public spaces, transportation systems and facilities are designed to be accessible and explicitly embody the city's social responsibilities to its residents. Participants were also clear that having public and police services which are culturally diverse will help to improve outcomes of newcomer communities and vulnerable groups.

Participants raised the importance of having affordable housing opportunities spread around all parts of the city and how the city should play an active role in managing how redevelopment impacts existing communities through gentrification, displacement or community change.

ROLE OF THE PARTNERS

Participants also noted the importance of finding a clear role for partners, including non-profits and the business community in community building. Participants indicated how small businesses contribute to their community, local arts and beautification. Additionally, although responses clearly articulated the importance that the City of

Edmonton will play in implementing the largest changes through the Big City Moves, it also indicated that the business and non-profit sectors should be key partners in their areas of expertise.

PLAN PROCESS

As part of the engagement process, The City Plan Team also received feedback on the ongoing project process. The following provides a brief summary on those comments and findings of The City Plan Team.

PROCESS TO CREATE THE CITY PLAN



The City Plan Team received multiple points of support and feedback during engagement on the actual process of the City Plan. Some mixed points of support included support for the breadth of engagement, the proposed framework of Guiding Values, Policy Intentions, and Directions, as well as the project's relatively fast timeline. In contrast, there was some concern that the engagement, despite reaching multiple groups, would not hear the voices of marginalized groups and that there would be challenges incorporating the findings of the technical studies.

SIMPLIFIED POLICY, IMPLEMENTATION

There was also support for the simplified policy framework that will replace The Ways documents with a single, overarching plan as well as the intention of including rigorous measurement and monitoring into the design of The City Plan. In contrast, there was some concern that land use and engineering aspects would overshadow social, cultural and environmental aspirations. Finally, there was some concern that despite planning for clear metrics, that they would not be sufficiently detailed to enable clear and efficient decision–making on contentious issues.

IMPLEMENTATION

Engagement participants praised the emphasis on implementation and tandem processes for the Zoning Bylaw Renewal and City Plan projects. There was some concern that there could be more alignment with past and planned projects including the upcoming Corporate Plan. Additionally, there was support for updating and implementing The City Plan on shorter timelines to enable it to be more adaptable and resilient to major change. In contrast, there was some concern that the short implementation timelines of The City Plan would not allow for the long-term commitment and programs which are needed to address significant issues.

SIMILARITIES AND INFORMATION SATURATION

Based on the results received to date, The City Plan Team is confident that the engagement efforts are nearing completion. This phase of engagement sought out opinions and perspectives from a broad and diverse representation of Edmontonians. As has been noted, the themes raised by different groups are remarkably similar, and clearly articulates how Edmontonians are more similar than different in the outcomes they want for their future city.

As we near the end of this phase of The City Plan, it is becoming clear that our engagement campaign is approaching a point of 'information saturation' and that few new, unique ideas are being raised. Instead of brand new ideas, we have mostly heard ideas that reaffirm and build on the input raised by previous engagements

and other participants. This point of information saturation can be used to identify when undertaking additional research or engagement is unlikely to yield more insights. The City Plan Team is confident that the results received to date can carry the project to completion without significant additional engagement.

Direction for Policy Intentions

The intention of this phase of Public Engagement was to hear from a broad range of Edmontonians. The feedback collected to date has been organized into proposed intentions and categorized by guiding value for use by The City Plan Team as the drafting of the policy intentions continues.

Based on the work to-date, key themes are listed alphabetically below:

- Accessibility
- Affordable housing
- Arts and culture
- Climate resilience
- Community hubs
- Economic resilience
- Environmental preservation
- Inclusion
- Local business
- Public transportation
- Reconciliation
- Sustainable food systems
- Urban Densification
- Vibrant communities
- Walkability

These themes were used to help draft the overarching policy intentions. Please see Addendum D for more information about these themes connect to the policy intentions. In addition, as the City Plan project progresses, this information is being used to develop more specific policy directions.



NEXT STEPS

Members of The City Plan Team will be working with this engagement document and technical documentation to develop Policy Directions and a final concept for The City Plan. The City Plan Team and will be returning to the public during Phase 4: Building Up with a circulation of the draft plan. This engagement data will continue to inform the drafting of policy directions in Fall 2019.

ADDENDUMA: THE FOUNDATIONS OF THIS ENGAGEMENT

The City Plan is not a standalone project or initiative and is directly related to past work including ConnectEdmonton which developed City Council's Vision 2050. Additionally, implementation of The City Plan is tied into several major projects including the ongoing Zoning Bylaw Renewal.

Each current stage builds on the previous stage. For example, the engagement data from Vision 2050 informed the development of the guiding values, or what Edmontonians want to experience in their future city. The six guiding values were used with the direction of Council's four goals to establish the 24 city-building outcomes. This layered and informing approach continues as we use the transformational direction to develop policy intentions and direction within the land use and mobility networks.

Building on Vision 2050

Foundational to The City Plan are Council's four goals identified as part of Vision 2050: – Healthy City, Urban Places, Regional Prosperity and Climate Resilience. – and one principal "connected."

These four goals are tied together by one vision: Connected. The core principle, Connected, drives all of the work for the goals:

- We create as a community to connect people to what matters to them
- We care about the impact of our actions on our social, economic, cultural, spiritual and environmental systems
- We serve those here today and those who come after us



The four goals provided administration the opportunity to use Vision 2050 engagement data as a starting point for conversations with residents. There were approximately 3,5004,000 individual engagement records from Vision 2050, gathered by engaging with residents and numerous stakeholders over a two-year period. If the four goals are foundational to our plan, the engagement needs to be as well. This data, alongside the current engagement being carried out, provided the foundation for the development of The City Plan's Guiding Values and City-building Outcomes.

Guiding Values

Six guiding values were developed during Phase I of The City Plan to articulate how Edmontonians want to experience their future city.

I WANT TO BELONG AND CONTRIBUTE

I WANT ACCESS WITHIN MY CITY I WANT OPPORTUNITIES TO **THRIVE**

I WANT TO **LIVE** IN A PLACE THAT FEELS LIKE HOME

I WANT TO BE ABLE TO **CREATE** AND INNOVATE

I WANT TO PRESERVE WHAT MATTERS MOST

City Building Outcomes

The twenty-four city building outcomes tell the story of how Edmonton's six values and four goals intersect. These guiding values and associated city-building outcomes were presented to the Urban Planning Committee and received for information in November 2018.

	I WANT TO BELONG AND CONTRIBUTE	I WANT TO LIVE IN A PLACE THAT FEELS LIKE HOME	I WANT OPPORTUNITIES TO THRIVE	I WANT ACCESS WITHIN MY CITY	I WANT TO PRESERVE WHAT MATTERS MOST	I WANT TO BE ABLE TO CREATE AND INNOVATE
HEALTHY CITY	Edmonton fosters wellness and mental health by providing opportunities for all people to engage in community life and supporting those who are isolated or marginalized.	Edmontonians feel safe and secure in their communities and benefit from public spaces and infrastructure that support health and wellbeing.	Edmontonians acknowledge and celebrate Indigenous heritage while honouring the diverse cultures, perspectives and experiences residents bring from around the world.	Edmonton advances equity through access to barrier-free spaces, facilities and transportation networks.	Edmonton protects, expands and improves access to its natural systems and open spaces in support of biodiversity and the health and enjoyment of all Edmontonians.	Edmonton fosters citizen leadership, capacity building and co-creation.
URBAN PLACES	Edmontonians can connect, be active in their community, and celebrate Edmonton's heritage, diversity, and unique identity.	Edmontonians have the ability to live locally, with access to diverse and affordable housing options in communities that support their daily needs.	Edmonton fosters a vibrant economy by supporting small business and attracting skills, talent and investment.	Edmontonians live closer to what they need and are supported by walkable communities, active transportation networks, and greater connectivity across all travel modes.	Edmonton protects and enhances its public amenities, cultural and built heritage, and urban agriculture for future generations.	Edmonton is where creative spaces emerge and arts and culture flourish.
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	Edmonton's city design fosters a sense of place by celebrating our unique attributes, diversity and opportunities within the region.	Edmonton's growth and development mutually benefit both the city and region.	Edmontonians, entrepreneurs and investors have opportunities and supports to grow a diverse and resilient economy.	Edmonton's transportation system connects residents and businesses, creating opportunities and building partnerships throughout the region.	Edmonton maintains and invests in regionally significant ecological connectivity, natural assets, agricultural lands and infrastructure services.	Edmontonians develop and invest in new ideas and sectors that contribute locally and are recognized globally.
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	Edmontonians demonstrate shared leadership as stewards of the environment.	Edmonton is a leader in efficient, sustainable and resilient community design, development and living.	Edmonton cultivates a diverse economy by embracing services and technologies responsive to the impacts of climate change.	Edmontonians benefit from improved public transit and high- quality active transportation networks which reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Edmonton's natural and physical systems provide security and resilience against extreme weather events and other environmental hazards.	Edmonton uses its economic strength to foster innovation, lead new initiatives and strengthen its future prosperity.

Big City Moves

Big City Moves are bold, visionary and coordinated directions to advance Edmonton's city-building outcomes. Big City Moves represent concrete and intentional areas of change designed to respond to community values as our city grows.

The five integrated Big City Moves are structured to work together to provide city-wide momentum to achieve Council's four goals. The Big City Moves are:



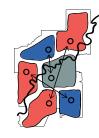
GREENER AS WE GROW

Through new physical growth and development the city becomes greener and more sustainable by reclaiming underutilized sites, adopting regenerative design practices, becoming more energy efficient, and expanding urban biodiversity and access to nature.



A REBUILDABLE CITY

Edmonton's neighbourhoods, non-residential areas and infrastructure are adaptable; they are constantly evolving, intensifying and becoming more multifunctional and efficient in response to new demands, opportunities and design ideas.



A COMMUNITY OF COMMUNITIES

Distinct districts comprised of many neighbourhoods and sub-areas of the city are supported by community hubs and gathering places. They are connected by a range of efficient mobility options which help to make life as easy as it is connected.



INCLUSIVE AND COMPASSIONATE

Edmonton is a place where people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities can not only survive, but thrive. Poverty reduction strategies that focus on providing adequate, affordable housing and eliminating homelessness drives positive change for individuals and diverse communities alike.



CATALYZE AND CONVERGE

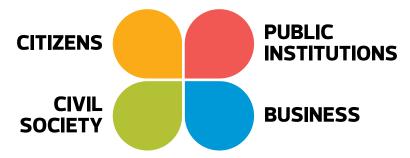
Edmonton is a place where ideas, opportunities and talent come together with innovation. It's a place where technology and investment are aligned with purpose and energy to steward our shared economy and support personal prosperity.

ADDENDUM B: The Approach

The purpose of Phase III engagement was to explore Edmonton's desired future city, which will be represented by The City Plan Land Use Concept, and implemented through its policy framework. This includes understanding how people's values can come to life and be manifested in the city, as well as understanding more traditional land use planning considerations like location of housing, residential intensification, employment areas, green space and transportation.

The City Plan needs to consider a full range of perspectives to ensure that it is responsive to the needs of the city. In this phase of engagement the Integral City Model continued to provide guidance, as well as principles, identified by the Multicultural Health Brokers (MCHB,) to reach Edmontonians that do not normally participate in engagement activities. A deliberate effort to seek and consider the full range of perspectives from a diverse cross-section of Edmontonians is critical to The City Plan. While it is not possible to talk to everyone in the city, it is possible to seek a range of perspectives. These perspectives are vital to the development of The City Plan.

Reaching city-wide



The engagement methodology is structured to incorporate four city-wide perspectives:

Source: Dr. Marilyn Hamilton, The Integral City Model

The city system is comprised of, at the highest level, citizens, civil society, the business community and public institutions. The contributions of each of these perspectives allows the city to attain what it reaches for. The City Plan is a plan for the whole city, not a 'city hall plan'. To capture these four perspectives The City Plan Team undertook a wide range of public and stakeholder engagement sessions using the following principles:

- Demonstrate to Edmontonians that The City Plan is their plan, and that input will impact decision-making in The City Plan process.
- Create places where the community can interact with high-level, long-term, city-wide planning ideas and information in hands-on and technical ways.

- Create places for gathering diverse feedback from the community about our city.
- Engage at multiple scales city, district, neighbourhood and local
- Engage the whole city system (citizens, community organizations, the business community and public institutions).
- Ensure The City Plan is informed by Vision 2050 engagement data and is rooted in the ConnectEdmonton goals.
- Report back to the community in clear ways about what they have said.

Efforts were made to engage across the city in a variety of geographic locations, a variety of places where people gather (recreation centres, libraries, malls, community facilities), and with a variety of stakeholders that have different perspectives on Edmonton.

Reaching a Wider Range of Edmontonians

The engagement methodology was designed to create spaces and places to connect with people who are not always represented through conventional engagement activities. The City Plan team reached out to cultural and special interest groups across the city to ask if they were interested in participating in City Plan engagement, and if so, how they wished to be engaged.

For example, prior to establishing the format of engagement with cultural communities, The City Plan Team met with representatives from the Multicultural Health Brokers (MCHB). This group helped to identify ways to engage and key principles when engaging with Edmontonians who might not normally have a voice in the planning process. These conversations included some of the following observations:

About equity – There is a need to acknowledge that many people in the city are not heard and if they are heard, their voice may be lost in the theming of the data.

About the Guiding Values for City Plan – The Guiding Values are a good way to test people's aspirations. Do the values resonate? Do participants aspirations, however they manifest in conversations or in a workshop, align with the values (from the participants' perspective)?

About engaging diverse Edmontonians with the least voice – There is a need to start with the current and/or recent experience of the city, perhaps with what people are struggling with now, and then move to vision and choices.

About piloting a way to reach the least heard – It is not possible to engage everyone. Engagement through the MCHB was designed to reach a variety of sizes of cultural communities, as well as a variety of experiences (for example, length of time settlers have spent in Edmonton). The intention was to reach a microcosm of Edmontonians least heard.

Implementing these principles, the process began with "Coffee Chats", conversations over coffee between members of The City Plan Team and members of specific communities or advocacy organizations. The purpose of each conversation was to explore how to reach people who do not participate in conventional engagement programs and develop a relationship for the duration of the City Plan project. Consistent with GBA+ principles, this approach enabled The City Plan Team to draw upon a wider range of knowledge to inform the development of The City Plan. A specific relationship was begun with the Pride Centre of Edmonton.

ADDENDUM C;

CHOICES FOR OUR FUTURE CITY – ENGAGEMENT DATA

Coffee Chats and Community Pop–Ups

Members of The City Plan Team met informally with community connections and representatives of Edmonton's diverse cultural communities in early 2019 to learn ways to best engage with Edmontonians who aren't ordinarily present at open houses or represented in decision-making systems. As a result of those initial conversations, multiple events were identified for 'community pop-ups' where members of The City Plan Team could attend an already planned cultural or community event.

EVENTS:

JANUARY 23, 2019 – Interdisciplinary Studies Conference at Kings University JANUARY 26, 2019 – Chinese Lunar New Year at Bonnie Doon Mall APRIL 1, 2019 – Multicultural Health Brokers Workshop (MCHB) FEBRUARY 27, 2019 – Night Ball at the Abbottsfield Recreation Centre APRIL 8, 2019 – Take 5 Coffee Shop

What are some of the opportunities that adding a million people will bring to Edmonton?

More diversity

Engaged communities

More business

Build wider road rights of way to accommodate future bus routes and bike lanes

More amenities like pools and museums

Economies of scale

There are corners of the city that are neglected and not well represented

New housing needs to fit the character of the neighbourhood

City should put pressure on derelict sites or brownfield so that its not unsightly e.g. higher taxes or penalties allow community to develop it turn them into gardens or parks

If we do have growth at nodes and corridors then you have to make sure that transport is good and safe

Neighbourhood size rec centres are a good idea but they end up closing because City can't afford them. Big rec centres get more people

What are some challenges that adding a million people will bring to Edmonton?

More cars, garbage and construction

The dump will need even MORE expansion (It's already insufficient)

LRT that works

Bus signs are too small and not well lit

More bus shelters-it's cold!

Property tax goes up even when prices don't

Not enough space!

Go with the flow!

Better value for taxes

More citizen engagement

Speed of LRT not fast enough- not enough incentive to change behaviour

On street parking a challenge in Mill Woods, too narrow for street parking

Garbage disposal

Revitalizing downtown is fine but make it convenient for people to get there through parking

If we don't grow densely then that creates unaffordability

Concentration of multifamily that have created social issues

Ne3ed to have a diversity of retail not just clustering of pawn shops or pharmacies

Jobs/types will change over time

Young workers will need to adapt

If more tech jobs begin to appear in Edmonton, then that will dictate where people will live.

There might be more of a risk with an economy based on white collar jobs because of tech uncertainty

Technology changes will impact the typical blue collar jobs

Edmonton has a history and perhaps advantage with blue collar jobs. We could build on that strength

If jobs are disperse in the future because they are blue collar then transit will be difficult

Automated, on demand transport services may displace transit, personal vehicles, etc.

Edmonton is different from Calgary in that many people are born and raised in Edmonton compared to Calgary. Likely to stay even in downturn.

Bus service needs to serve the needs of an aging population but it's not frequent enough

The smaller rec centres have staff that are more friendly and invested and validate concerns of customers. But rec centres that are large have staff that are less friendly

What changes will we need to consider as Edmonton grows to 2 million people? Think about where people will live, work, play, meet friends, shop, and how they will move around.

Get more bike lanes, less cars

Reuse rather than buy new, thrift stores, kijiji, exchange, tool libraries

Eliminate consumerism (i.e.: don't buy stuff you don't need)

More support for mental health that is: free, drop-in, easy, consistent

More development like Blatchford

Aging population; healthcare can't keep up

Social place for youth

Wider roads

Transportation – good transit that is accessible, good use of funds i.e. not the LRT setup at Kingsway. have under-ground, so that it does not disrupt traffic. Cost of bus pass/tickets.

Solve problems rather than creating barriers

Transit connectivity for seniors- we can't walk four blocks to a bus stop

Programming for children U6 in the west end, bikepaths, outdoor facilities

Transportation is BAD, LRT doesn't run often enough (capital line), LRT is too expensive and not adaptable (more express buses)

Construction zones are unsafe. LRT construction shouldn't take priority over safety

We need to make choices! We won't be able to please everyone- we try to solve too many small issues

There is too much focus on providing things for such a small portion of the population e.g. people who bike and LGBTQ

What is the harm in increasing our footprint?

Why do we have to do LRT? Can't we just stick with buses and less expensive transit?

Do we need to grow? Why. Can't we stay small

Why do we need to grow? Why

City amenities should be placed in spaces that are accessible and pleasant e.g. Abbotsfield library put near bar and strip mall

New businesses, new places in old buildings

Creating interest in newcomers to feel part of the community of Edmonton

Civic engagement and community spirit challenge

Maybe more festivals

Recognize and understand the preferences of newcomers

Diversity of population (languages, culture) need to create cohesion

Younger population increasingly choosing not to drive. Need to address/support this, through good transit!

Do we need to grow? Why? Can more of that growth go to nearby towns that are decreasing

what is the one thing you would say is a priority for our city to address as our population grows?
Live simply so that others can simply live
Winter community gardens

Greenhouses in parks

Food security

Compost

Cross-government rebates to support grants and incentives, etc.

Expand the LRT network

Consider reducing night bus service

Buses closer to malls

Create and add jobs

House the homeless

Consider that we are all social beings- need space for recreation and socializing

Doing a better job or LRT plan, lines, make it work with traffic not against it

Homelessness, affordable rental housing

Constant tax hikes suck

Recognise the city we have not the city you think we should be

SECURITY

Access to nature (trees, water)

Getting people around

Don't forget Edmonton seniors

Clean air, clean water, and food, clothing and shelter for all

Look at what other countries are doing in terms of best practices in recycling and waste management

We have been getting rid of our heritage buildings to add high density housing

Need to have architectural guidelines when doing infill so they don't look ugly

Make sure that all areas have high standards in all neighbourhoods.

Good that we have provided rec passes for low income

Don't price people out of recreation opportunities

Recreational opportunities need to be financially feasible for not just low income but also middle income (retired, middle income families)

Need rec spaces that are multi-generational, family friendly

As we grow we will have to maintain more roads. Need to use ice/snow control materials that do not erode vehicles. This will cost residents in the long run.

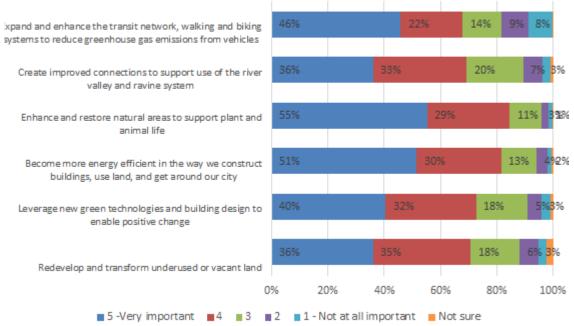
Insight Survey March 2019 PARTICIPANTS – 2080

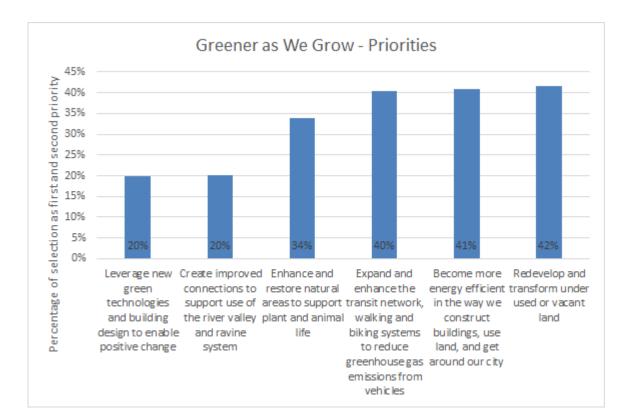
In March 2019, an Insight Community Survey was published on the topic of the proposed Big City Moves identified in earlier phases of the project. The following questions were asked relative to each of the five Big City Moves:

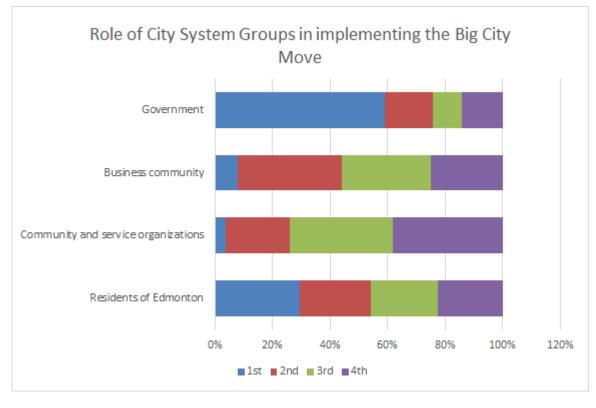
- Indicate which of the following actions [identified for each Big City Move] are most or least important to you.
- Please select to actions [identified for each Big City Move] you believe should be a priority for creating change in our City.
- Would you like to suggest any additional actions [relative to the Big City Move] that might be missing from the list?
- Who do you think has the biggest role in achieving this Big City Move? Please rank the following groups
 [Residents, Community organizations, Business Community, Government] according to how large of a role they
 will have in achieving this Big City Move.

GREENER AS WE GROW

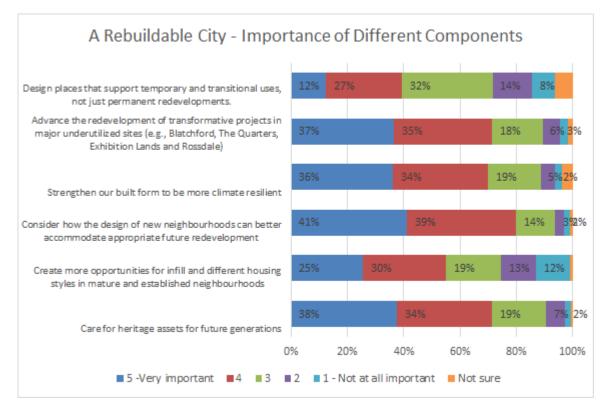
Greener as We Grow - Importance of Different Components

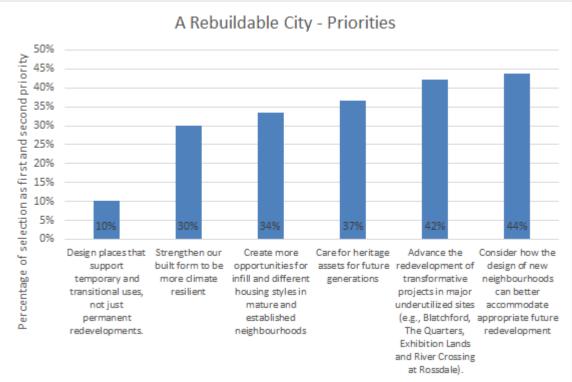


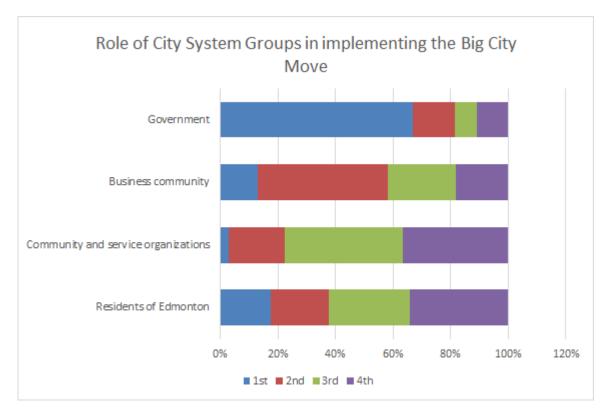




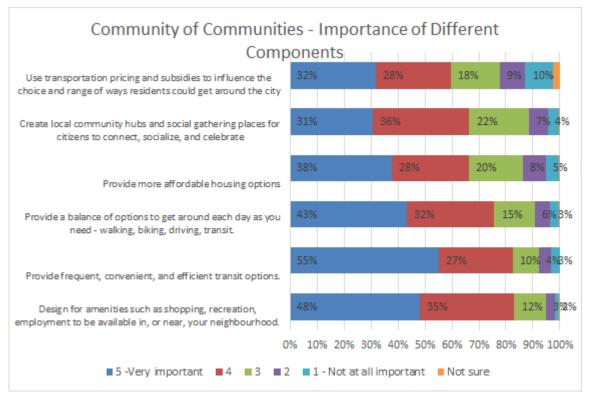
A REBUILDABLE CITY

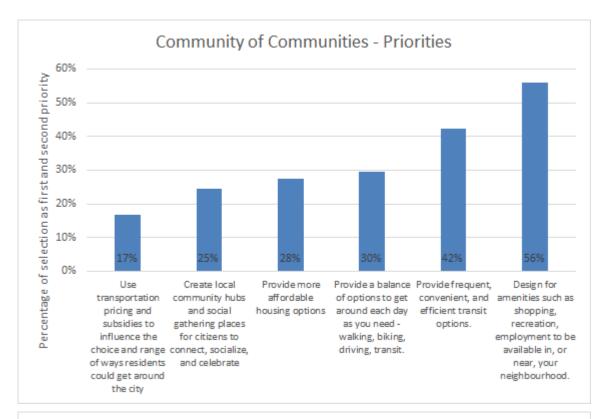


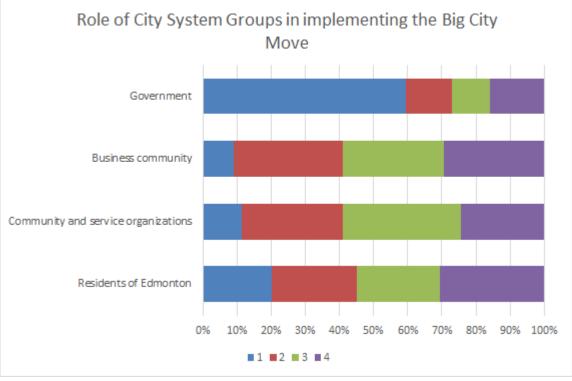




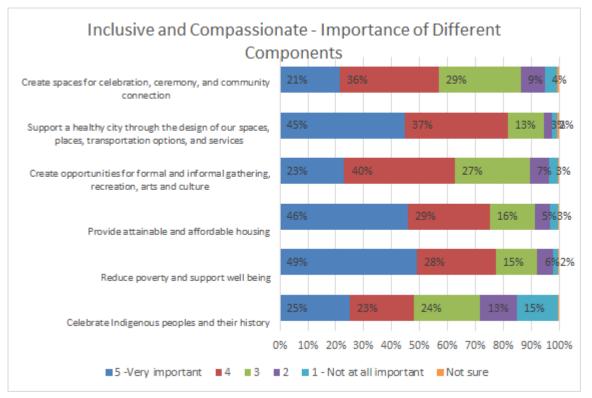
COMMUNITY OF COMMUNITIES

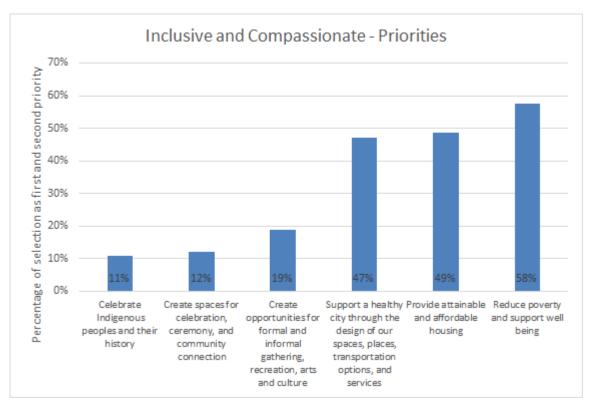


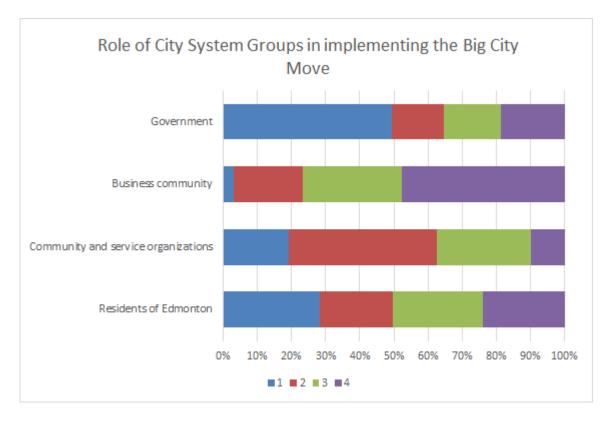




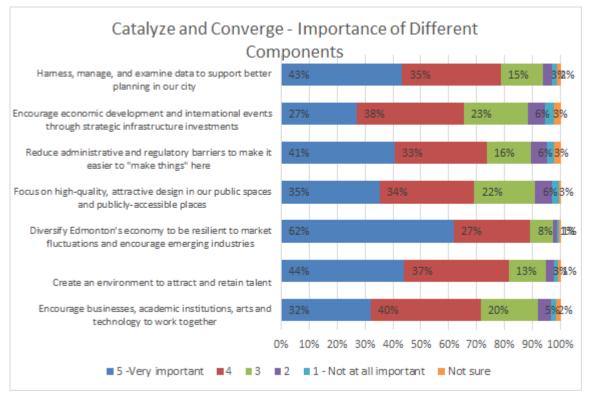
INCLUSIVE AND COMPASSIONATE

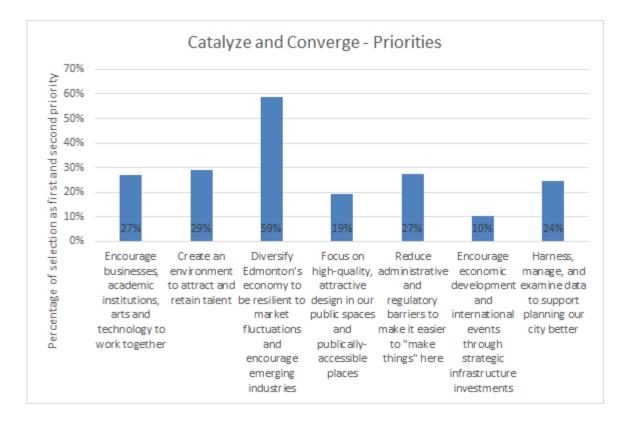


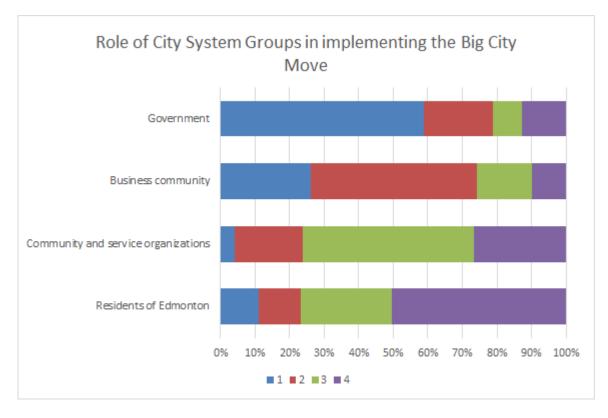




CATALYZE AND CONVERGE







QUALITATIVE SURVEY RESPONSES

The qualitative responses provided by survey participants were analyzed using digital data mining techniques which identified common and distinguishing keywords for each Guiding Value and Goal pair. These keywords were used in addition to the City Building Outcomes to code the written responses from other engagement events.

BELONG	Distinguishing Keywords	Frequent Keywords	
HEALTHY CITY	connect university_student people adaptive address bike_lanes business campaign cohesive collaboration commercial company connection continue current development diversify effectively enjoy feel future graduate hatred home	issue people community connect university_ student neighbour volunteer encourage adaptive address bike_lanes business campaign cohesive collaboration commercial company connection continue current development diversify effectively enjoy feel	
URBAN PLACES	block_party culture ethnic live age atmosphere background biggest_challenge broadly celebrate celebration community_league cultural diverse diversity dynamic edmonton event festival instill multicultural multiple national network offer	community create block_party culture ethnic live event volunteer age atmosphere background biggest_challenge broadly celebrate celebration community_league cultural diverse diversity dynamic edmonton festival instill multicultural multiple	
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	base caring citizen comfortable design free hall hang indoor interact library opportunity picking real unity winner foster spax encourage sense community create	community base caring citizen comfortable design free hall hang indoor interact library opportunity picking real unity winner foster spax encourage sense create	
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	organization attitude care change citizenship compassionate empower goals idea inclusive informed invest involve involved league neighborhood neighbourhood ownership physical positive realm resident share transformative build	community organization involved league city attitude care change citizenship compassionate empower goals idea inclusive informed invest involve neighborhood neighbourhood ownership physical positive realm resident share	

LIVE	Distinguishing Keywords	Frequent Keywords
HEALTHY CITY	spaces nature personal property structure free walking active derelict enhance experience quiet responsibility review shelter strengthen temporary tool transparency washroom cannabis cheaper library recreational safe transportation	community people public transit neighbourhood city provide create encourage gather transportation build live activity free walking facility event neighborhood social active community league connect edmonton
URBAN PLACES	affordable employment free meet rental river valley close grocery store housing downtown easier low income roadway route story pricing retail affordable family afford apply commute convenient destination	neighbourhood community people city live transit housing encourage neighborhood affordable build family business local access house senior affordable housing event home space free meet create neighbour
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	develop expand infrastructure require scale commercial pay advance application big box cameron centralize core cross diversity entertainment entrepreneur facilitate fee fund high density hub individual industries leverage	community business support city neighbourhood local transit Irt service park development housing option neighborhood people resident stop infrastructure encourage provide street commercial pay edmonton exist
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	develop consult network square grow infill housing achieve action adult advocate afterthought agriculture aim approach approve attach a while beneficial big box store broad busis capacity cell phone	community neighbourhood garden infill build create housing city encourage people meeting amenity walkable development neighborhood plan resident service space grow government green design event level

THRIVE		Distinguishing Keywords	Frequent Keywords
	HEALTHY CITY	continuity dife golf_course love nice pub rid stony_plain neighbourhood local	
	URBAN PLACES	business support people accessible addition attract burden chain competitive continue cost disability diversification diversify entrepreneurial income_bracket kindness lot low maintain market nature neighbor opportunity option	Note: Few keywords were identified during data mining for Thrive as a result of relatively
	REGIONAL PROSPERITY	affordable_housing community edmonton homelessness reduce 75 agriculture assist backbone beacon bike biking block block_party call citizenry city click core crap crime develop economic economy employment	fewer responses which were initially classified as being related to the Thrive guiding value.
	CLIMATE RESILIENCE	hollick lake live district	

ACCESS	Distinguishing Keywords	Frequent Keywords	
HEALTHY CITY	activity adventure beautification biggest charge civic contributor culture initiative location night participate party portable project public rafter rarely reality sooo transition visible amount block bring	city community people street activity project public bus parking adventure beautification biggest charge civic contributor culture initiative location night participate party portable rafter rarely reality	
URBAN PLACES	safe bike neighborhood fix walk move design route traffic winter connect option provide neighbourhood house walkable sidewalk active_transportation bicycle clean connection day free road roads	neighbourhood city sidewalk people neighborhood road transit walk improve traffic street safe option build car downtown Irt stop bike reduce community encourage fix park move	
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	entire property university commercial tree neighbourhood 107th 124th street address amenity attract balanced approach big box building call cleanliness concern continual crescent developed dock enforcement ensure	city neighbourhood commercial tree development residential community encourage entire property university amenity building ensure listen mayor mix run south west business edmonton line live road	
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	vehicle figure key limit reduce reliance reduction social waste increase reduce 30 km/h accomplish accumulate apartment condo ashtray avoid ban behavior bins calme	reduce vehicle transit transportation improve neighbourhood residential speed limit increase service stop city Irt street figure key limit reduce reliance reduction social waste density efficient	

PRESERVE	Distinguishing Keywords	Frequent Keywords
HEALTHY CITY	agricultural involved acknowledge art base beautify bee bins boundary broaden cap capability celebrate ceremony chicken crumbling cultural designation diet ease endeavor environment environmentally friendly establish form	tree plant agricultural involved beautify establish green space public community green space urban build development acknowledge art base bee bins boundary broaden cap capability celebration ceremony
URBAN PLACES	live preserve provide safety school zone leave 99th street accessible activity alley apartment attend bad ban basement bike bus bushes car cash grab child commercialize connection continue	provide neighbourhood people leave city development tree live preserve safety school zone car design green space limit school stop winter building green build plant 99th street accessible

(continued next page)

PRESERVE	Distinguishing Keywords	Frequent Keywords
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	infrastructure plan residential stop support transit transportation park land maintain public reduce clean improve money rid road start urban sprawl mature city community 30 km/h action	city stop community neighbourhood infrastructure development land maintain public reduce exist plan residential support transit transportation mature building build people park focus housing Irt tree
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	reduce yard vacant absolute minimum administrative affect alternative answer barriers birds wildlife broad buildings business collect comment condition consumer consumption crucial derelict deter edmontonians encroachment energy consumption enforce	reduce tree vacant people yard business house construction plant absolute minimum administrative affect alternative answer barriers birds wildlife broad buildings collect comment condition consumer consumption crucial derelict

CREATE	Distinguishing Keywords	Frequent Keywords
HEALTHY CITY development river valley question accepta accommodate alley box branch build bung citizen clarify commercial component concerned crown demand deplorable desire difficult disrupt educate electrical environmental eventually		development question transit neighbourhood river valley build citizen land building city community design encourage plan vehicle acceptance accommodate alley box branch bungalow clarify commercial component concerned
URBAN PLACES	art idea architecture artist beautify car chance character collaboration complete culture decade designer diverse dog dominate evolve expressway exterior fancy foresight function hub innovation intend	idea community art car school walk city design people space neighbourhood architecture artist beautify chance character collaboration complete culture decade designer diverse dog dominate evolve
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	city business government change input stupid support stop advantage affordable housing buill community league contact councillor council data decision effective efficient electricity force fossil fuel harness impact increase	city business people change support community plan stop transit neighbourhood government council school local input stupid edmonton exist idea neighborhood park service time tree climate
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	bylaw implement option property exist 2050 ability active transportation administrative advertising animal control automobile barrier belleville bullshit bureaucracy campaign capacity chili compare condo discourage dwelling electric enact	exist transit bylaw implement option property enforcement law project traffic climate encourage home improve planning 2050 ability active transportation administrative advertising animal control automobile barrier

Community Meetings

Throughout this phase of engagement members of The City Plan Team met with numerous committees, boards, advocacy and community organizations in formal and informal presentation sessions in order to share information about The City Plan with a diverse range of Edmontonians.

At these meetings, a presentation was made by The City Plan Team, and the team collected input based on the following questions:

- What are you worried about and/or what are we missing?
- What are you excited about and/or what should be a priority?

EVENTS:

FEBRUARY 13, 2019 – Environmental Advisory Board FEBRUARY 19, 2019 – Edmonton Food Council FEBRUARY 27, 2019 – Edmonton Federation of Community Leagues MARCH 13, 2019 – Arts Council/Heritage Council/Arts Habitat Meeting MARCH 13, 2019 – NAIOP Edmonton (Commercial Real Estate Development Association) MARCH 19, 2019 – Women's Advocacy Voice of Edmonton (WAVE) Committee MARCH 20, 2019 – Urban Development Institute, Edmonton Region MAY 27, 2019 – Edmonton Transit System Advisory Board (ETSAB)

DATA:

Responses collected begin on the next page

WHAT ARE YOU WORRIED ABOUT?

BELONG LIVE ACCESS Sometimes Edmonton feels like a small town Opportunity for it to be community driven or will Poor bus access **HEALTHY CITY** posing as a big city- the sense of community it be developer driven? Crossing the River - there will need to be more people feel here is so important to preserve Building into a positive narrative vs. community crossings as we move forward. I also worry more feeling like change is happening to them greenspace will be lost as we densify and Community of Communities- clamp down intensify-I hope some can be preserved. on control developers + Big Grocery have on Racism-free style initiatives? neighbourhood-level grocery to address food How to manage the growing immigaration deserts population? Gentrification Newcomers Resource Centres Affordability? Multicultural Integration Appropriate spaces? Diversity Programs Affordable housing in each neighbourhood What does retrofitting old communities Economic Inequality mean (Rebuildable City)? How can we do it Let's grow food here and close by - example NE without gentrification and cultural erasure? like Kuhlmann's where City voted to develop E.g. Quarters. Boyle & south chinatown are not blank slates! Isolated communities Needs of culturally diverse groups Human centred design – compassionate... does that mean removing the barriers that prevent one/homeless people from sleeping on a bench? Is being trauma-informed part of being inclusive?? Reconciliation! Urban Indigenous residents need to be really considered in all aspects Where do community leagues and EFCL fit Amenity areas - who develops ratios? le x sqft My #1 concern for Edmonton, as a life-long URBAN PLACES in? These huge assets to the city should be per person going into the future Edmontonian is developing a forward-looking, leveraged as much as possible nimble, dynamic public transportation Changes in zoning and different development in system that doesn't become obsolete before Lack in investments in "suburban" Edmonton communities can often be contentious construction is completed. Look at other How are communities given opportunities to Uncertainty for residents relating to zoning cities around the world that have efficient, develop distinct place/distinct identity? Promoting density (central Edmonton and cost effective public transportation systems that reduce vehicle traffic and promote use of Support to community leagues, surrounding neighbourhoods) neighbourhoods to make local/ Impactful alternative affordable ways of getting around Density or built form desired at the policy level changes happen (not enough now) is misaligned with what the market is ready for I have concerns about the west LRT line that the yet or wants City appears to be frantically pushing against the desire and recommendation of many- So far, there have been few debates/discussion including most major municipalities in Canada. at the engagement sessions that talk about If this is representative of the sort of "planning" greenfield, yet this is a BIG component of our being looked at, there's little hope of success. growth (much of the discussion has been Metro line isn't functioning properly, south line centred on infill so far) isn't near completion, west route isn't accepted What are the city's intentions towards greenfield as optimum growth? Having to do transportation planning without "Neighbourhood" plans are important - citizen knowing what future transportation will look like driven Transit is a problem. Circular routes are slow. It would be nice to have routes that run straight down major thoroughfares (137 ave + 82 St for example) not everything has to go central. Link communities better Transportation: congestion, currently in efficient so imagine adding more than 1 million

- Improved transit from suburbsTransit plows will be car-centric
- Need to establish transportation ROWs for LRT etc ahead of time
- Mass transit study- future trends?

THRIVE	CREATE	PRESERVE	
 How do we help guide existing residents through the bold, drastic changes required? (and developers and businesses too) How can we do all these amazing things if people aren't on board? I agree with what's being said but we need to balance our priorities with what else is happening in the City. Overdoses for example, should we spend it on social issues or on climate change, and we have to balance these things in the city plan. That the welfare of people today is balanced with people of tomorrow. 		 Heritage/sense of place Potential loss of urban green space with growth goals Colonialism Cultural erasure If we are a treaty city & if we want to keep/make our neighbourhoods welcoming to people of many different cultures then why are we renaming our neighborhoods and streets using the colonial Hudson Bay system (e.g. Quarters, Columbia Ave) Historical buildings being retained 	HEALTHY CITY
Edmonton is a growing big city with a small town mentality. How do we get people on board with a rebuildable, sustainable, progressive city?	 More art/creative spaces for small business owners + bringing the urban city life/dream to immigrant neighbourhoods. Development of future Need to not grow out - stop giving in to developers. 	 Heritage- preserve what we have today, what will be heritage tomorrow? How do we help neighbourhoods and communities retain their distinctiveness? How do we identify and enhance the characteristics that make them unique and attractive? Annexing Suburban sprawl is the biggest barrier to creating a viable city. That needs to be addressed. I worry about urban sprawl vs densification. I worry that 'have not' communities will be bulldozed and not recognized for their values Rebuildable- yes, great! But Edmonton has a sad legacy of destroying its heritage in the process of rebuilding. Remember this as you plan! How will urban sprawl be controlled? End the outward expansion of the city until what exists is filled to 95%. It would force us to work with what we have Urban sprawl How is "preserve" being demonstrated w/ high-end housing going into river valley? (NOTE greener as we grow) No elitist housing in river valley 	URBAN PLACES

	BELONG	LIVE	ACCESS
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	 Community of communities welcome new residents AND respect those already there Consider who is here now and how they have contributed to what is now considered attractive 	 Managing expectations of community Need to integrate the "inclusive" and the "catalyze and converge" - making small business and employment accessible for immigrants and new Canadians 	Can Edmonton be a beautiful, northern, winter city? How does accessibility look in that vision?
CLIMATE RESILIENCE		Redevelopment and green space designations will be focused in the core	

THRIVE

- Growth faster than plan can sustain putting extra pressures on resources not ready for growth
- Clear Guidelines
- Greener as we grow how are utility companies looking at reducing their costs
- Is a 4-season winter city a strong presence?

CREATE

- Unknown innovation, not yet known how to anticipate it
- I wonder how people may use this plan to maintain the status quo
- Change is good
- To encourage more design professionals to settle here. Reconsider the role of the city architect, the current format has removed the incentive for a WHOLE GENERATION of local architects to contribute to our city.
- Old bylaws won't move us forward
- How will imagination save our cities? How does the City Planning take society into the future?
- How does the plan acknowledge and engage with the blue-collar nature of Edmonton?
- You said that we have only one industry but I disagree- we are more diversified
- Risk aversion preventing innovation
- Price of oil/gas
- Community engagement today, cannot take the place of market influence on an ongoing basis
- Costs- how are we paying for this (only one taxpayer)
- The pressures of current context to keep status quo (e.g. politics, car-centric focus)
- Prosperity and green initiatives could be linked to help Edmonton become a pioneer in manufacturing from waste materials

PRESERVE

- Unsustained population growth
- Stagnates potential growth in areas not in priority lands

Don't' build on prime agricultural land

Should we have new development?

materials Sprawl

Sustainability?

sounds greenwashy

playgrounds and parks Protection of Parkland ie. NSR Clean drinking water resources Preserving arable soil as the city grows Mapping out ravines and creeks that are

upstream of the NSR

future growth?

the Plan?

for example.

Climate vs res low zones, permeability, quality

In your comments you said "we want the world to move here". My concern is "why?" Growth may not be compatible with all the other goals. "Greener" isn't tangible enough/very broad/

Preservation of current greenspaces ie. school

 Is the river valley preservation for more than value for current property owners or for the

• What level is climate and energy transition in

 Climate resilience is just dealing with the effects, no goal to get the transition. Where is the energy efficiency, where are the green city goals, and meeting the Edmonton declaration. • There are no healthy cities or urban places if climate change is not solved. There is no other possibility than responding to these things. • Going back to the Edmonton declaration is a great aspirational goal can be put it. Vancouver has a cost of carbon built into everything. Vancouver using City charter plans to build a step code to get to net-zero by 2030

Greener as we grow does not emphasize sustainability(climate preparedness) enough

REGIONAL PROSPERITY

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decision making process.

We need to address and operationalize how to make this process part of our every day

WHAT ARE YOU EXCITED ABOUT?

	BELONG	LIVE	ACCESS
HEALTHY CITY	 Connecting people, minimizing urban isolation Community within communities Strengthen communities Community orientated No one generation gets the control Social considerations Building stronger communities Let's be a city where something like what happened in New Zealand never happens "The Way We Connect" is missing from the wheel in "The Way Ahead." 	 Also Edmonton needs a kayak/canoe/paddle board rental centre on the river in a strategic location, cafes and a couple of restaurants on the river to modernize the river valley without degreening it. Ottawa is a great example of wonderful use of river valley recreation use. Increasing awareness of the need to consider lifestyle and mental well-being when building the city Catering the resources to the needs of the city Diversify, reflecting the culture and next steps-promise of the spatial justice for all Distinct neighbourhoods! Evidence based measurable, City of villages Inclusivity Meaningful safe spaces Emphasis on human-centered design A city plan focused on people first Human-centered plan and equity being a focus Love the move from infrastructure to humans!! Human-city. Making a city to call home. Inclusive and compassionate 	 Connect people Better accessible transit. Apps sound great (and sound)! Growth and learning at fingertips.
URBAN PLACES	 Compassion as a planning tool I'm excited that the city might recognize its social responsibility to its citizens to develop publicly owned public spaces where citizens can come together 	 Denser core Edmonton is beautiful. Edmonton is rebuildable, but core neighbourhoods don't unnecessarily lose affordable housing options to cost-prohibitive infill projects. Edmonton has vibrant neighbourhoods all over the City with shops and services. Edmonton doesn't treat all neighbourhoods the same. Developers make meaningful amenity contributions. Mature neighbourhoods have a variety of housing types, not just SFD. Diversifying is so important View of intensification as a spectrumany development new or old has future obligation to be more dense. Rebuildable city- we need to take control of gold-rush approach to infill properties that are over built, too expensive More amenities in neighbourhoods- that's great! Like to see them be more self sustaining. Continued reinvestment in old school strip malls is great. Daily life needs locally Creating densification Rebuildable city. Needs to get a better system of wayfinding and construction hoarding that engages rather than enrages - it's currently very vehicle-centric, sans humans 	 Edmonton is a city that balances "megaplexes" (e.g. rec centres) with neighbourhood level services. Urban villages Providing access to key resources within neighbourhoods Please the 8/80 rule! Better public transportation (LRT, Bike Lanes) Bike lanes, walkability, green space Reaching daily needs locally Public transportation Community of communities concept- this is important for connectivity Creating a public transportation system that doesn't impede vehicular traffic as best as possible Multi-modal, people first Help people live closer to what they need, rather than how to transport them further distances Urban centres, nodes and corridors idea Edmonton has a fully integrated transportation network that encourages active and mass transit use. There are fewer surface parking lots.

 THRIVE Edmonton is diverse and inclusive and engagement with marginalized groups is meaningful and not tokenistic. Inclusive = address poverty, TRC and cultural diversity TRC A Treaty city (TRC) Theme of Treaty City - I hope it helps build a stronger Edmonton culture. I'd be proud of that. 	CREATE • "Let's be a food city." So much to offer and enjoy here	 PRESERVE Ispend a lot of time in Ottawa, and what I see is Edmonton lacking in creative use of its green space in the river valley! Ottawa has 3 beaches on the Ottawa river that make great use of the river for recreation, without destroying green space i.e. Westboro beach Edmonton's heritage buildings are not lost. Food security Food accessibility. The Aztecs had mobile markets and still exists. It works. Bring the food to the neighbours. Mobile food markets 	ΗΕΑLΤΗΥ CITY
Embrace the reality of downturn in energy sector	 There is public art, murals, trees, plans. Investment (hopefully in the arts) becomes a lever to build or generate IDENTITY Funding increases for more programs Having more cultural experiences 	 Priorities: heritage, green, amenity Edmonton adopts a greenbelt and stops expanding outwards. Suburbs become walkable places with mainstreets and big box development falls ot the wayside. Greener as we grow- should include "promotion" as well as protection and preservation I really love & support the focus on greening, environmental stewardship for our city's vision. How do we keep our green spaces, river valley views accessible for everyone? Protecting the river valley- that's great! However, access isn't available to everyone! I as a lone woman do not feel safe in the river valley. So what will be done about that? I think further multi-use development in certain limited areas of the river valley. It would be amazing to have snacks + wine river-side. OR thermal pools! Environmental and Ecological elements Priority: Protection of the NSR and other Parkland Areas River valley preservation Yes we need to preserve and enhance the river valley! So proud of what we have here! 	URBAN PLACES

	BELONG	LIVE	ACCESS
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	 Edmonton- a city of beauty! Community infill & densification is GREAT!! However, the housing stock here is UGLY. Architectural standard need to rise. Ban materials like vinyl siding. Urban Villages - community places for business - belonging 	 Providing framework that gives an expectation of redevelopment to adapt to changing needs and demos Add thermal pools along the river. Example: that idea to put thermal pool on top of the rossdale plant overlooking the river. 	 Connections within reach Fabric of Edmonton/Connecting Islands Planning for driverless cars
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	 Psychologically we need to shift, it's not passion, it is terror. That's taking over the whole world and we don't want to be stuck with a plan that does not go far enough on that. The mandate for this committee from a few years ago is already very milque-toast. 	 Renewable/Rebuilding old neighbourhoods How to make use of existing underutilized spaces (through development) Rebuildable city: key to remain as flexible as possible for future uses ie. Density vs. pushing out city limits Greener, connected, livable spaces Densification and land use, will not take care of the climate. A decision we make now can have huge benefits going forwards. 	 Potential for fully connective greenspace that functions as a multimodal transportation network.

THRIVE	CREATE	PRESERVE	
 Treaty city- how do we ensure indigenous people share in our prosperity while respecting and rebuilding their cultures? Diversifying our industries/economy is baked in Non-reliance on energy Catalyze and converge concept: need more focus on identifying our strategies towards local economic developmentthis is key to building resiliency and creating a critical mass of population to allow for urbanism and urban lifestyles Supports a prosperous region Flexible policy that accommodates innovation 	 Recognition of multi-skill and sector approach to generating innovation Catalyze and converge - need to grow STEM skills to attract business 	 Balance preservation and growth Regreen the paved ravines eg. Mill Creek Hove the idea of green spaces extending outward (as mentioned by Robert) NOT expanding out more on landbase/ condensing population Improved regional collaboration – prioritize sharing resources 	REGIONAL PROSPERITY
 Creating density. How do you change a system that was created for cars? 450 communities have declared a climate change emergency. 10 years to make a difference and if we don't make that the degree to which these other things bring us towards that goal, we are not going to get there. This is new thinking, I know you look far out, but this is an emergency, and if we don't build this into these other decisions, we won't hit it. Would like to see it be the scary one thing that we have to think about, when we plan for example, "where we have to put our garbage can". 	 Edmonton encourages constructions that uses deconstruction instead of demolition. Edmonton has a plan to mediate pollution and attendance impacts on the environment of 3 million citizens. Urban agriculture as a tool for creating climate resilience; heat island, waste reduction, storm water/drought protection Take climate resilience out from the four goals and make it the one that binds all of them together 	 River valley protection, re-naturalization of developed areas (ie mill creek daylighting) Biophilic city, encourage vegetation and wildlife corridors Greenspace, green space, green space! Green as we grow - excited to see this is a priority Integrating environmental concerns and initiatives into all aspects of the plan- "Greener as we grow" Diverse and vibrant urban forest Evergreen "strat" plans should always be living documents that grow, shrink and change! Recognizing we are a climate refuge - will need forward planning to enable homeowners / businesses to green, live and celebrate it. Who needs grass? 	CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Policy Objective Workshops

The workshop format included two rounds of conversation in small groups using Open Space Technology. This format was used for four workshops hosted in March and April. The workshop focused on identifying potential policy objectives (intentions), the main ideas of each suggested policy objective and what the policy objective would accomplish.

EVENTS:

MARCH 15, 2019 – Stakeholder Workshop #1: Policy Objectives from City Building Outcomes MARCH 20, 2019 – University of Alberta students APRIL 2, 2019 – Terwillegar Public Workshop APRIL 9, 2019 – Clareview Public Workshop

PROPOSED POLICY INTENTIONS

The following summary shows the name of proposed policy intentions identified by participants during the policy objective workshop sessions. It also summarizes the intention and key points proposed by the participants. In some cases, similar policy intentions have been grouped together.

BELONG

SUBJECT PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION Poverty, homelessness, hunger Actively work to address the systemic causes of poverty and homelessness and provide services that allow vulnerable people to meet their daily needs. and KEY POINTS: Market or non-market • Strengthen partnerships with other levels of government, business,
Poverty, homelessness, hungerActively work to address the systemic causes of poverty and homelessness and provide services that allow vulnerable people to meet their daily needs. KEY POINTS:
and KEY POINTS:
 Market or non-market affordable housing Strengthen partnerships with other levels of government, business, communities and other stakeholders.
Provide free transit for low income and disabled people.
 Integrate low income or affordable housing into other developments and ensure that it is dispersed across the city by designating areas for non- market affordable housing.
 Enforce the implementation of the 5 – 85 Policy with stricter dedication requirements and no cash in lieu.
 Consider opportunities to provide matching grants for home ownership or affordable lease spaces.
Consider implementing urban reserves as robust community development opportunities for regional Indigenous partners.
Change hearts and minds to counter Not in My Backyard sentiment.

BELONG

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
URBAN PLACES	Intergenerational social inclusion and opportunities for community involvement and Settlement and Social Inclusion	 Use City policy and regulations to increase intergenerational and social integration. KEY POINTS: Use bylaws that require the creation of intergenerational spaces that are integrated, especially in dense urban areas. Support programs that promote integration of multiple generations, socio-economic groups and vulnerable populations and help newcomers build up social networks when they arrive. Integrate the design of public spaces so that they are multi-purpose, support mental and physical health, promote interaction and are accessible.
	Community leagues vs the city creating community sized rec centres/community hubs to replace leagues	 Re-evaluate the entire community league system from a cost efficiency perspective. KEY POINTS: Consider how different leagues operate in different parts of the city. Explore options like folding league operations that are volunteer based into the city as paid positions. Understand what the cost is to fund individual community leagues as opposed to a multi-community hub and recreation centre that supports multiple neighbourhoods. Ensure that leagues provide opportunities for recreation and services for different groups which are walkable and embedded in the community.
	Need for much greater coordination and cooperation! (For all planning activities)	 Establish a more coordinated and cooperative planning process. KEY POINTS: Establish a planning process that better facilitates and incentivizes cooperation during the planning process. Important to find balance between competing needs/priorities both on individual projects and at the neighbourhood and regional scale. Need to provide opportunities for longer-term cooperation with deeper conversations. Communities need to drive the conversations to improve cooperation.
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	Build identity, foster identity, attract new residents, buyers and businesses	 Use arts and culture to create build identity and attract investment. KEY POINTS: Look to other communities which have used art to establish an identify and attract investment. Have the City help communities and developers leverage the arts to fill commercial space, attract buyers and repurpose buildings. C599 – Community Amenity Contributions in Direct Control Provisions as a good starting point

LIVE

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
HEALTHY CITY	How do we allow land use to better support transportation, amenities institutions in a way that gives certainty to industry and community?	 Use land performance metrics to determine where density should be allowed. KEY POINTS: Different densities are expected throughout the city Higher density should be focused near non-residential areas (parks, commercial, institutional, transportation) Development rules should make better use of the infrastructure that's
	Healthy City: Where youth, children and families can easily and effectively access the services and supports they need, when they need them.	 already there. City policy should support access to services and supports where they already are. KEY POINTS: Push for more influence over education infrastructure to achieve city goals. Provide services through schools, which would be open longer and used for a range of community services like mental and physical health spaces, intergenerational development, pre-k and childcare, special needs groups, and programming for new parents. Integrate development into vacant or underutilized schools as community hubs.
URBAN PLACES	Housing Affordability	 Use City policy to better address affordable housing need in Edmonton. KEY POINTS: Reduce costs for low-income groups by improving transportation costs, providing services in all communities, ensuring amenities are accessible and clustering services. Preserve the variety and age of the housing stock so that it covers a broad market. Goal is to attract a range of families, not just rich or poor. Maintain market affordable, supported housing opportunities.
	Density and Housing Forms	 Be open and flexible to try new housing forms. KEY POINTS: Need flexibility from utility providers. Encourage neighbourhoods with mixed densities and a greater mix of amenities and services. Clearly articulate concepts around nodes and corridors, to allow landowners to plan and communicate where density should go. Shift conversation around housing from NIMBYism to inclusion.

LIVE

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
URBAN PLACES	Dealing with existing building stock (residential/commercial)	 Need to improve the existing housing stock in Edmonton. KEY POINTS: Incrementally increase the standards for housing. Use both incentives and regulation to foster change. Reference to the PACE Program
	Equity (no barriers, no exclusion)	 Embed equity into the design of public spaces and programs in the city. KEY POINTS: Include universal design principles in the design of public spaces and programs. Reference to 8 – 80 Principles Provide incentives for affordable housing and pilot projects that show how to decrease the cost of housing. Find ways to provide more affordable housing as opposed to the profit-based development model. Use off-site levies to help fund social programs and public infrastructure and amenities like washrooms and water fountains. Remove barriers to establishing a range of cooperative enterprises.
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	Institutional Alignment and Support	Clearly articulate the relationship between education institutions and the City Plan. KEY POINTS: Address how all levels of education can integrate into the plan (Pre-K to Post Secondary) through research opportunities, innovation, cost sharing. Integrate "city-building" into the education curriculum over the long term. City should not have to lead everything but acknowledge that the short-term future may be constrained in terms of funding and partnership opportunities.
	Sustainable, affordable, appropriate live/work spaces for artists	 Provide a range of attainable and appropriate live/work spaces artists as an economic driver. KEY POINTS: Artists are often part of lower socio-economic groups and may require support despite the contributions they make to their communities. Should support arts and culture to achieve many benefits including cohesion, inclusion, reconciliation, develop identity for communities and contribute to vibrant developments. City should include the economic benefits that artists bring to their community in its decision making.

LIVE

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
CLIMA	Climate and the Cold	Design Edmonton's public infrastructure to make winter's more pleasant and accessible.
TEF		KEY POINTS:
RESI		 Install heaters or insulation in bus shelters.
CLIMATE RESILIENCE		 Consider installing heated sidewalks or ensure sidewalks are cleared to make winter more accessible for people with lower mobility.
m		Fund Winter Festivals to bring people into their communities in the winter.
	Spatial Sprawl	Implement policies which reduce urban sprawl and encourage the preservation of agricultural land.
		KEY POINTS:
		• Establish higher approval standards and requirements for developers working in greenfield areas.
		Shift subsidies from suburban areas to inner city developments.
		 Establish more amenities and public space in the inner city to encourage people to live more centrally.
		 Increase the importance of preserving agricultural land through policy.
	Fixed outer city limits & appropriate	Use City policy to adapt the transportation model in existing areas and implement more sustainable transportation options in new areas.
	transportation priorities	KEY POINTS:
		 Establish LRT, BRT and active transportation corridors in new areas from the beginning.
		 Implement winter design principles to support Edmonton's transit system. (Reference to Ottawa, or other 'effective winter city' transportation systems)
		 Restrict cul-de-sac developments because of their negative impacts on neighbourhood accessibility.
		 Implement programming of activities which are local and don't require driving across the city.

THRIVE

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
URBAN PLACES	How this plan can attract new business to start	Ensure City policies make Edmonton an attractive place to start and expand businesses.
N PL	expanding in Edmonton?	KEY POINTS:
.ACES		 Lower business costs through greater land availability, lower license fees and faster inspections.
		 Simplify the regulatory environment with fewer and easier to navigate regulations.
		 Allow more flexibility for businesses through flexible zoning, entrepreneurial thinking and true cost/benefit analysis of land use decisions.
REGIO	Comparing Edmonton to other cities in Canada and	Compare Edmonton's planning and infrastructure projects to other major cities around North America.
NAL	the US	KEY POINTS:
PR		 Provide free transit in the core.
REGIONAL PROSPERITY		 Place an emphasis on creating new, walkable communities and increasing the walkability of existing areas.
TΤΥ		 Raise the standard of development to ensure that new developments support interesting and attractive walks with no blank walls.
	Including Indigenous Voices	Undertake more Indigenous consultation at all levels of planning and program operation as a means of establishing relationships and trust with the City's Memorandum of Understanding partners.
		KEY POINTS:
		 This is an act of reconciliation and recognizes that as Edmonton grows, it will do so on Treaty 6 lands.
		 Need to consider how growth impacts environmental and social justice through an Indigenous lens.
CLIM/	Alternative Energy	Replace the coal and natural power in homes with affordable alternative energy options in order to fund growth to 2 million.
TEF		KEY POINTS:
RESI		Establish a diversified power network with multiple points of production.
CLIMATE RESILIENCE		 Consider opportunities to implement safe nuclear, solar, and geothermal energy. (Reference to the CANDU reactor)

ACCESS

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
HEALTHY CITY	How to keep provision of services by the City on pace with growth	 Find ways to cost effectively provide a range of services that keeps up with additional growth in Edmonton. KEY POINTS: Scale essential city services to meet demands that come with growth (bus, recreation, social services, emergency services, road maintenance and connectivity).
URBAN PLACES	Public Open Space and Recreation in mature and established neighbourhoods and How to encourage more "people" spaces within existing boundaries while doubling our size (population)	 Support additional greenspace and recreation amenities as density increases. KEY POINTS: Require open space or recreation contributions for infill developments. Grant allowances for the development of privately-owned, public open spaces (POPOS) which are vibrant and inclusive. (Reference to San Francisco POPOS policy.) Preserve and enhance existing public facilities.
	Walkability	 Encourage more walking in Edmonton. KEY POINTS: Create safer pedestrian networks with good markings, cross walks, and school zones. Make walking more interesting and enjoyable. Ensure that the built form supports walking with street fronting buildings and places to interact around community buildings.
	Walkability (better access for seniors, disabled, people with strollers)	 Improve access and walkability for people with more limited mobility (people with disabilities, seniors, families). KEY POINTS: Pave and maintain trails and update and promote seasonal trail maps. Integrate more walkable services within communities. Leverage community league support to help build and activate trails. Better connect the existing trail network.

ACCESS

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
REGIONAL PROSPERITY	Intercity Inland Ports which allow for size/ weights and technology	 Explore opportunities for intercity "inland ports" as a strategic way to move goods efficiently and safely into and out of the city. KEY POINTS: Retain the city's competitiveness. Expose truckers to less congestion. Use distribution centres to limit truck traffic through the city. Address bottlenecks (for example the High Level Bridge, 75 Street and Capilano).
	Ease of transportation	Reduce traffic congestion.
		 KEY POINTS: Increase the use of public transit, particularly through underground LRT. Encourage staggered business start times. Use inland ports to reduce the number of trucks on the road. Ensure that neighbourhoods are safer to allow kids to walk to school, and easy to walk between.
	Getting Around	Improve Edmonton's transportation network to handle transportation needs as the city grows to 2 million people.
	Transition of transportation/parking? Ability to get around in cars.	 KEY POINTS: Increase pedestrian and active access to parks and natural spaces. Improve pedestrian and active transportation networks. For example: have the City clear sidewalks in the winter and design major roads for all modes. Make transit exceptionally attractive, consider the cost relative to the service provided. Disincentivize free parking to internalize the costs of driving. Consider opportunities for decentralized offices to reduce single direction commuting and consider the impacts of a systemic change in workplaces.
	Traffic jams	 Reduce traffic congestion throughout the city. KEY POINTS: Only allow commercial vehicles downtown. Implement faster transit service. Add additional lanes to Anthony Henday Drive. Develop future LRT to be above grade. Raise speed limits on freeways.

ACCESS

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
CLIMA	Scanning System for Transit	Implement a more integrated alternative transportation system that includes public and private options and multiple modes of transportation.
TER		KEY POINTS:
CLIMATE RESILIENCE		 Implement a smart pass system to track usage data, improve efficiency and reduce the barriers to transit use.
INCE		 Integrate private, individual transportation options like bike and scooter share systems.
		 Promote a safe and efficient transportation system.
		 Implement distance-based pricing, event pricing and a regional transit fare system.
		 Improve non-peak transit and peak transit timing in busy areas.
		 Ensure that the supply and timing of transit routes meets the demand for transit.
		 Over the long-term implement better systems for users who have mobility challenges, one-time routes, and actively work to reduce car ownership.
	Higher Population (less cars, sprawl, more LRT)	Support the growth to 2 million people with new transportation and housing options.
		KEY POINTS:
		 Allow new housing opportunities like tiny house communities, smaller apartment buildings, small business/corner stores in neighbourhoods.
		 Shift planning in new areas from planning for cars to planning for transit as the main transportation option.
		 Establish new transit options like Bus Rapid Transit and transit lanes in the ring road.

PRESERVE

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION	
H	Greenhouse Gas	Address GHG emissions in a strategic and purposeful way.	
ALT	Emissions	KEY POINTS:	
HEALTHY CITY		 Need to consider the following emitters transportation, residential, commercial, industrial, old/new buildings. 	
		 Consider a regional approach through the Step Code. 	
		Address energy generation and consider opportunities for microgeneration.	
		 Need incentives to foster change. 	
		 Create a GHG Emissions Policy (establish a carbon budget and model) 	
	What elements of our Mature Neighbourhoods	Identify elements and character of existing areas to be maintained, as well as the elements which will change.	
	do we need to keep? What can we get rid of?	KEY POINTS:	
	what can we get nu or?	 Keep: mature trees, boulevards, heritage elements. 	
		 Don't keep: homogeneity, uninteresting buildings. 	
	Food Sustainability	Promote food sustainability and security for the future.	
		KEY POINTS:	
		 Save good farmland whenever possible. 	
		 Support and research vertical farming that allows for protein synthesis and green houses within the city. 	
		Stock fishponds in natural wetlands.	
		 Research technology for low energy storage and preservation of foods. 	
REGIO	How much nature does a city have ambition for?	Expand the green network through both natural and human use areas that serve a wide range of users.	
NA		KEY POINTS:	
PR		 Establish secondary green corridors that connect to the River Valley. 	
REGIONAL PROSPERITY		 Work with partners to provide outdoor classrooms, natural reserves and research opportunities. 	
		 Reduce the number of golf courses and implement multi-use recreation areas. 	
		 Establish open spaces that provide different levels of use and can accommodate different intensity of use. 	

PRESERVE

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
REGIO	River Valley, the Regional Plan: What is needed for	Establish a regional plan to improve access and use of the River Valley and ravine system.
GIONAL	a river/ravine system that is barrier-free	KEY POINTS:
		 Work with regional partners, community groups and Indigenous People to co-create a greater network of barrier free routes through the River Valley.
PROSPERITY		 Establish a system of paths which support different user groups including cyclists, runners, walkers, people with limited mobility and wildlife.
		 Work to establish better access to the North Saskatchewan River in addition to its river valley.
		 Implement supportive services like washrooms, visitor centres, wayfinding and security cameras to make the system safer.

CREATE

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
HEALTHY CITY	Spending efficiently and on the right initiatives to maintain reasonable property taxes for businesses	 Ensure that City operations are efficient and focus on the right initiatives to make it more friendly for business. KEY POINTS: Measure cost and time overruns, business trends, debt servicing and costs/ benefits of programs. Do everything to keep businesses in Edmonton including diversification, lowering taxes, reducing regulatory barriers and improving timelines. Remember that high business taxes are passed on citizens. Balance community objectives with the need for a strong business environment.
	The City at Night	Improve how the City provides programs and services at nighttime to increase public activity in the evenings, support the nighttime economy and make it safer and more comfortable.
		KEY POINTS:
		 Extend late night bus service and frequency, improve the safety and comfort of bus stops and reduce transit fares after 10:00pm.
		 Enable more opportunities for public market squares and nighttime programming of underutilized spaces.
		 Incorporate more nighttime uses into the zoning bylaw and mandate transparent frontages for nighttime uses.
		 Appoint a Night Mayor for Edmonton and allow extended hours for businesses.

CREATE

	SUBJECT	PROPOSED POLICY INTENTION
HEALT	City Leadership	Work with the appropriate partners to efficiently achieve the goals of the plan without the City having to play all roles for every project.
HEALTHY CITY	It is not all the City's responsibility	 KEY POINTS: Choose key priorities for the City to provide leadership on including infill, redevelopment, nuclear energy and city centre transportation. Use community resources like community leagues, clubs and not for profits to help achieve some goals. Leave some actions to the business community to implement.
CLIMATE RESILIENCE	Adaptation	 Embed climate adaptation into all levels of the City organization. KEY POINTS: Promote education and change perceptions and mainstream ideas of climate adaptation so that all stakeholders have a similar understanding of climate adaptation. Invest in climate adaptation priorities.
	Climate Change	 Ensure the City of Edmonton and Edmontonians actively contribute to meeting global climate goals and minimize its contribution to climate challenges. KEY POINTS: Encourage more people to use transit. Support the use of a Net Zero/LEED based building code. Promote local food production and more sustainable grocery practices. Work to diversity Edmonton's economy and ensure that transition supports jobs growth and the other pillars of sustainability.

Regional Neighbours Workshop

The City Plan Team hosted a regional stakeholder workshop with members of 19 neighbouring administrations in May 2019 to review the draft policy intentions. This workshop provided an opportunity to build relationships with other administrators working in the region and understand their thoughts on the policy intentions as they were being written. Participants were asked:

- What do you notice about the Policy Intentions?
- What are the implications for your municipality, your community?

EVENT: MAY 31, 2019 – Edmonton Regional Neighbours

The following notes were captured as a debrief to the workshops session.

WHAT DO YOU NOTICE ABOUT THE POLICY INTENTIONS?

- Municipalities share similar community values.
- 'Promote' reads as policy being done TO citizens instead of WITH. Consider other words e.g. 'Grow' 'Celebrate'
- Use different more bold words to activate Policy Intentions
- These read as for ward thinking, not status quo
- Very lofty and ambition plan; question how it will be implemented
- Beware that some Policy Intentions are aspirational
 - Need to be aware of how governance is balanced with this or shared
- Not sure how these will impact regionally e.g. watershed protection
 - Some things will need help of the region
- Like the idea of Districts
 - Some surrounding municipalities could be considered a district in size
 - How might the idea of district connect to regional municipalities
- Need to retain / improve distinctive communities and Districts as perceived image and identity of place is key to knowing where you are.
- Consider how Policy Intentions can enable Indigenous practice and culture
- Recognize local history that really shaped Edmonton, its identity, character, stories. These stories should not be hidden.
 - e.g. Indigenous, Military, Paving of Kingsway Avenue for Royal Visit and how Enoch performed at this
- Account for how buildings naming and architecture contribute to our character, soul of community.. These
 contribute to authentic place vs. homogeneous placelessness
- Create shared cultural spaces

- Where is the story of Edmonton in policy?
- Don't deny 'living' as we work and how policy can help remind us of this
 - Need to strengthen social lives and account for this; helps empathy and connection
- Need to make these Policy Intentions measurable
- First generation of communities still struggling with change and need to recognize Edmonton is still a young city

WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR YOUR MUNICIPALITY, YOUR COMMUNITY?

- Like new thinking to create this plan and how its organized by Guiding Values as its chapters
- How will major emergencies be dealt with? E.g. may need large receiving spaces for future disasters / disruptive events
- Boundary Interface Protocols important to deal with development externalities and issues. This could be
 increase in service demands, how best to connect to / with each other, shared spaces.
- Land use compatibility at borders important; need to minimize use conflicts adjacent at borders
- Creative community policies and concept (i.e. Catalyze and Converge) offers to benefit surrounding Region and their special offerings and opportunities
- How do we help each other via services, uses and opportunities?
- Like idea of planning to population versus time horizon but see it may be limiting to providing certainty in Region
- Policy Intentions framing is limited to Edmonton or Edmontonians.. What about others?
 - Consider starting Region policies with Region versus Edmonton for regional matters.
- Language of regional policy intention 'global' and 'local' reads corporate and not providing direction of Region.
 - What do you mean by Local? What is this scale?
 - Use of 'Global' is unclear
- Some Regional Prosperity Policy Intentions are not regional; i.e. some may not apply to just Edmonton and may need to leverage needs beyond its border.

June Public Workshops and Survey

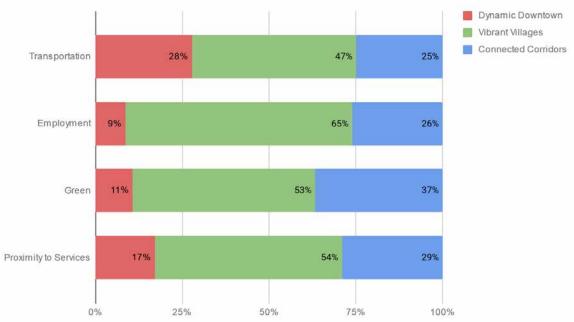
In June 2019, The City Plan Team engaged with a range of Edmontonians on how the city might physically change to welcome an additional 1 million people within current boundaries. The City Plan Team designed two exercises, the City Patterns Card Game and the What Kind of City Are We? Blocks Game (for details, see Section 3). These exercises were used at a variety of workshops and meetings and the City Patterns Card Game exercise was modified for the Insight Community Survey for broader engagement.

EVENTS:

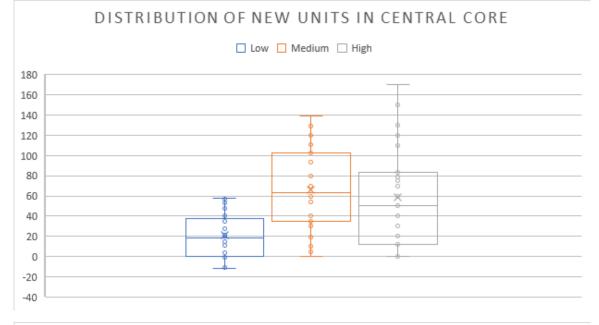
JUNE 5, 2019 – Open Call Workshop #1: Mill Woods Senior and Multicultural Centre JUNE 10, 2019 – Open Call Workshop #2: Abbottsfield Recreation Centre JUNE 12, 2019 – Open Call Workshop #3: Pride Centre JUNE 12, 2019 – Islamic Family and Social Services Association (IFSSA) Green Room JUNE 14, 2019 – Open Call Workshop #4: Jasper Place Library JUNE 15, 2019 – Zoning Bylaw Renewal Deep Dive Workshop, JUNE 18, 2019 – Open Call Workshop #5: Chappelle Gardens Residents Association JUNE 21, 2019 – Stakeholder Workshop #3: Policy Development JUNE 2019 – City Plan Insight Survey #2

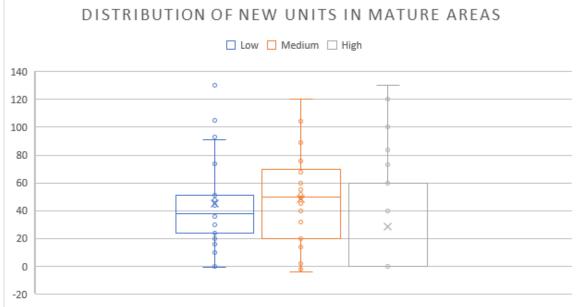
RESULTS OF THE CARD GAME

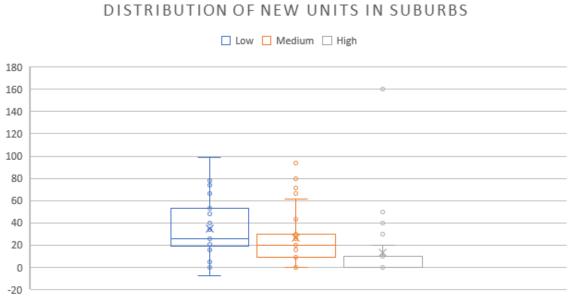


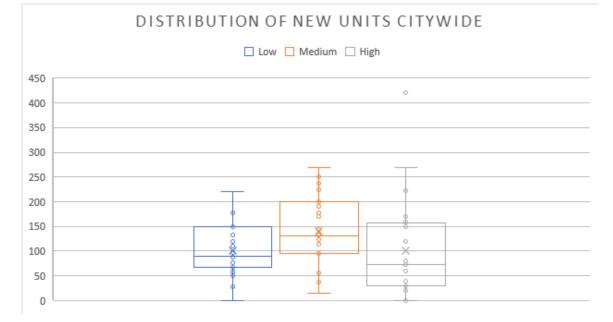












Other City of Edmonton initiatives that incorporated The City Plan engagement:

The City Plan Team worked with other City of Edmonton project teams to gather insight for the development of The City Plan. Their results, although sometimes not directly on the topic of The City Plan, were used to inform the development of the draft Policy Intentions. A summary of the data is provided below.

EVENTS:

MARCH – APRIL 2019 – Edmonton Schools Worksheets FEBRUARY – MAY 2019 – City of Edmonton Youth Council Urban Design Student Workshops JUNE 2019 – Nodes & Corridors Stakeholder Workshop

CHILD FRIENDLY EDMONTON

It is important for children to have an opportunity to contribute to and shape The City Plan because it is important for them to understand how their participation informs city decisions and also because the Future Edmonton is their city. The City Plan Team needed to have meaningful data from children to use in the development of the plan.

The City Plan and Child Friendly Edmonton teams collaborated with the school boards to invite students in Grades 4–6 at schools across Edmonton's 12 wards to complete a worksheet to answer these questions and help shape Edmonton's future.

The children were asked to draw their future city and answer three questions:

- How Can WE Make Our City Greener?
- What Would Make NEW People Feel More Welcome?
- What Kind of Job Would You Like in the Future?

OVERALL FINDINGS

Children were clear and bold with their ideas—they want more green spaces to play and urge everyone to be welcoming and friendly to each other. Children believe we need to embrace all cultures and they feel at home in Edmonton because of the compassionate people. The 3 R's are clear as looking both ways when crossing the road to children. We can't have a green, clean and innovative city if we don't reduce, recycle and reuse. Taking it one more step, children asked "how can we use technology to solve our problems?" Children have ambitious goals to work in innovative fields like technology, healthcare and have a strong desire to help others to build a compassionate and inclusive community for all. Children showed that the time is now to build and grow up—as opposed to out—as a city and adults need to listen and look to children for the solutions. We are in good hands with these children as the leaders of today and tomorrow.

How Can WE Make Our City Greener?

This question asked children to explain or draw their ideas for how our City could be greener. The major themes that emerged were more green spaces in their community, trees and plants, recycling and reuse materials and solar or renewable energy. The themes showed strong alignment and connection with each other, in over 75% of responses 3 out of the 4 themes were mentioned. Another insight was that children showed ownership and accountability and there were many words like we, our city, Edmonton in their responses. The phrases and words mentioned the most were plants, people, less pollution or garbage, solar and community. There was a strong sense of children understanding that in order to solve these problems it all starts with people and our fellow Edmonton citizens.

Green Spaces and More Plants/Trees – When children described this theme, they talked about making our city greener by having more parks and streets that look greener. They described having more places to enjoy and play outdoors in their community. Many children wrote that every time a new building goes up it should have a portion of greenery or plants/trees required. Active transportation was a major idea mentioned and describing if more people walked and biked then our city would be cleaner. A portion of children wrote that art and natural play elements are a good way to add play and green to communities. Community gardens came up various times for being a way to get citizens to become involved in their green spaces and feed neighbors.

Reduce Garbage, Reuse and Recycle – Children showed a strong sense that recycling and thinking of different ways to reuse materials is key to being a green and cleaner city. Children wrote about needing to recycle more at home and school and teaching others the importance of recycling. There were lots of ideas around reusing materials in different ways, so they don't go to the landfill. Children wrote about reducing the usage of single use plastics like lids and other items. Many children said that the future of waste and being a clean and green city is recycling and reusing materials. Children wanted to see Edmonton citizens to care about their city and not pollute or litter as much. Many children said that having a new garbage system would be a great way to teach citizens. It was important that you do all three of these and can't rely just on reducing garbage or recycling.

Solar and Renewable Energy – The future is solar! Children said over and over that we need to reduce our reliance on oil fueled cars and move towards electric and solar powered vehicles. Many children wanted to see people biking and walking more because it helps the environment and keeps you healthy. Using electric, solar, geothermal and other alternative energy sources was a common phrase mentioned. Children wrote that the future of our city will be determined by using technology. It costs too much financially and for the health of our city to have so many vehicles and oil.

What Would Make NEW People Feel More Welcome

This question was open around how we can make our city welcoming and friendly to new people. In this question, four themes emerged around embracing our culture, having a sense of community and being proud of Edmonton as Home, a Clean Environment and Being welcoming and Inclusive To all. The themes aligned and connected together by valuing the importance of celebrating our different cultures and having a sense of community that is welcoming and inclusive of all. A lot of the comments wrote that they feel like Edmonton is home because everyone accepts them for who they are and there is a sense of community. Welcoming others and being respectful and inclusive for everyone were the top priorities for children. An insight shared by children was that having a clean environment shows others that we care about our city. Weaving it all together children urged our city to be more inclusive, compassionate, friendly and accepting of all cultures to truly be a welcoming city.

Edmonton is Home and Sense of Community – Children wrote about being happy to call Edmonton home and they feel like they have a sense of community where they live, play and go to school. Things like talking to people on the streets, smiling and asking how they are or inviting them to play shows that you accept everyone. A key idea was giving tours by children to new residents so they can know where they live or go to school and show them the places they need to know. Children said that it's important to make people feel more welcome by making sure everyone has a place in Edmonton. Children wrote that everyone needs to have nice impressions while meeting people.

Embracing Our Culture – Many children wrote about valuing and embracing everyone's culture in Edmonton. It was valued that everyone has culture and to not treat others differently because they look, sound or act differently than you. It was common among children that we need more days and events to welcome all people from cultures they come from. Children wrote about that they enjoy meeting new people and asking them questions about where they come from and their culture.

Welcoming and Inclusive to All – Children strongly valued the importance of being welcoming to everyone, no matter what. Children wrote that everyone needs to be respected and feel like they belong. It's children's right to feel like they belong and are welcomed in their community. To children they see that by creating welcoming spaces and community that you are building a stronger city. Children wanted so see Edmonton as being known as an inclusive community and friendly place to visit and live. Some things children mentioned that create a welcoming community are saying hello, teaching others and wanting to learn, as well as being friendly to all ages and backgrounds and greeting new people.

What Kind of Job Would You Like in the Future?

What will the future hold? When asking this question, we had no idea what we would get back. It wasn't as much about our City but about what jobs there will be in the future. We heard three distinct themes of: Designer or creative fields, health, clean and innovative technology and Helping others. There was a common theme throughout all of the responses that they didn't know exactly what the future would hold but they wanted to do something unique and that would help Edmonton. Some children were very specific and knew exactly what they wanted. A major commonality was innovation and using technology to solve issues, as well as helping others. Children wanted to work in jobs that collaborated with different sectors and sparked creativity in areas you would never dream of.

Designer or Creative – There was a large portion of children that want to design and create things– whether it's buildings, technology, renewable clothing, photography or graphic design. Children wanted to be creative and use their imagination and different ways to solve problems. Many children wrote about designing cities and being the person who helps make spaces accessible for all.

Health – A strong portion of children want to be involved in the health sector. Following that they want to make a difference and solve healthcare issues. Using technology and research children want jobs where they are helping sick citizens of Edmonton. Children don't want anyone to get sick, have to wait and have no options, children want to change that. Children wrote that a healthy city is one that cares for all of its citizens.

Helping Others – Lots of children wrote about helping others– as a job but also every day. It could be through working with the police or social worker helping homeless or mental health, or a librarian or bus driver helping people get what or where they need to go. Children showed a strong sense of wanting to be part of a welcoming and inclusive city through their work. This isn't limited to one field or job, but overall children wanted to show compassion and do a job that makes a difference for Edmontonians.

Innovation and Technology – Of course, children want to use technology, and build things of the future. Many kids wrote about AV, drones or simple technology things to make our City a future city. Children want to use technology and innovation to build a rebuildable city and meet the needs of the future. Children largely wanted to work to meet the needs of 2 million people would be hard, but they had ideas to meet new demands and using innovation, creativity and technology. Children knew that we can't grow bigger out as a city, so we need to rethink how we grow up or vertical with our towers/buildings.

CITY OF EDMONTON YOUTH COUNCIL

During February–May 2019, the Urban and Regional Planning subcommittee of the City of Edmonton Youth Council undertook an urban design workshop initiative to reach out to Edmonton youth aged 12–18. The purpose of the workshops was to:

- Teach youth about urban and regional planning.
- Share some high-level principles of The City Plan.
- Empower youth to create and design what they would like to see in Edmonton.
- Highlight the City of Edmonton Youth Council as an opportunity to become involved and help shape the future of Edmonton.

Within the workshops, students had creative freedom to design their city. They were given examples of initiatives taking place in the Edmonton context to draw inspiration. The following themes were used to help inspire their designs: downtown core, neighbourhoods, mixed use, parks, recreation, art, institutions, river valley, and transit-oriented development.

The committee completed 7 school visits in total and engaged with approximately 229 youth.

OVERALL FINDINGS

Within the students' work, a variety of concepts and ideas were discovered, ranging from sky-diving centers to drive-in movie theatres. While many designs were creative and unique, there were common elements in their designs. Most of the students focused on increasing urban design aspects surrounding:

- Mixed use (shops, cafes, office space; approximately 30%)
- Gardens and green space (trees, plants; approximately 28%)
- Parks (approximately 25%)

Edmonton youth also identified features they would like to see in Edmonton:

- More artists' spaces/museums (erasable graffiti walls, art and studio-cafes in mixed use buildings).
- More recreational uses (centres, courts, specialized sports, places for gaming and to be physically active).
- Improvements to outdoor spaces (rooftop patios, community gardens, intricate playgrounds).
- More housing options (condos, apartments, low-income, subsidized housing.
- Increased use of renewable energy and materials (rooftops with solar panels, skylights to let in natural lighting).
- Good ways to handle parking downtown, particularly for Edmontonians dependent on automobiles for transportation.

Youth in Edmonton believe that we need a city ready for change and innovation, and they have passion and excitement for the city. Youth wish to see their city come to life through the integration of parks and open space. Edmonton needs places where residents feel safe to invite their friends and family, while also giving them reason to explore their city. In addition, they have identified the need for The City Plan to focus on culture and artists, emerging and emerged.

ADDENDUMD: HOW ENGAGEMENT THEMES ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE CITY PLAN POLICY INTENTIONS

The following table captures some of the ways in which the key themes identified during the engagement have been aligned with the draft policy intentions created by The City Plan Team during this phase.

Additional details on the draft policy intentions can be found in the accompanying policy document.

	CITY PLA	CITY PLAN POLICY INTENTIONS	NTENTION	S			
CITY-WIDE ENGAGEMENT THEMES	Belong	Live	Thrive	Access	Preserve	Create	Policy intentions
Accessibility Publicly funded spaces							 Ensure seniors have access to services and amenities that support a high quality of life.
including parks and facilities are affordable and accessible	*	**		*			 Ensure that publicly accessible spaces and facilities are designed for the safety, security and barrier-free accessibility of all users.
especially for those with low income.							 Ensure compact, mixed use communities that support equitable access to employment, education and amenities.
							 Ensure the accessibility of affordable services and amenities to all Edmontonians.
Affordable Housing Availability of a range of housing choices and				-			 Support the physical and mental health of Edmontonians by integrating housing, services, amenities and natural systems with active transportation networks. Ensure seniors have access to services and amenities that support a high quality of the active
services in each community that are affordable, allow for aging in place and support +bocowith Lower mobility.	K K	¢		K			 Ensure diverse and affordable housing options in all neighbourhoods to support social equity and meet the housing needs of all Edmontonians. Ensure the accessibility of affordable services and amonities to all Edmontonians.
Arts and Culture							
Sustained and appropriate arts, culture and small							 Support the integration of arts and culture into the fabric of the city and its communities.
business funding to help build identity and attract investment from a range of residents.	*					*	 Promote a well connected, attractive and delightful city through beautiful architecture, animation and urban design excellence.
Climate Resilience							 Support Edmontonians' transition to a low carbon future in their daily lives.
Clear climate and energy							 Ensure Edmonton's air, land and water quality is safe and clean.
regulations to implement sustainable community							 Support ecological function and energy efficiency through the design of Edmonton's buildings and neighbourhoods.
design practices, achieve net-zero carbon emissions							 Ensure civic infrastructure and physical systems are built for sustainability and resiliency.
and achieve the goals of the Edmonton Declaration.							 Support Edmontonians in building individual and community capacity to take action on climate change.
	*	*	*	*	*	* *	 Ensure that Edmonton's comprehensive mass transit network contributes to a carbon footprint reduction.
							 Support a low carbon transportation system.
							 Ensure the safety and security of Edmonton's water supply, food systems and natural ecosystems to support long term resilience to flooding, droughts and extreme weather events.
							 Promote economic development opportunities which reduce reliance on the non- renewable energy sector while strengthening Edmonton's future prosperity. Ensure Edmonton plans for climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience.

	CITY PLAI	N POLICY I	CITY PLAN POLICY INTENTIONS	Š			
CITY-WIDE ENGAGEMENT THEMES	Belong	Live	Thrive	Access	Preserve	Create	Policy intentions
Community Hubs Investment to attract redevelopment to develop destinations, main streets, and downtown.		*	* *			*	 Ensure compact, mixed use communities that support equitable access to employment, education and amenities. Ensure that walkable and attractive mixed use development occurs at nodes and along corridors in a manner that is integrated with accessible mass transit. Support opportunity for local economic and community resilience through redevelopment, revitalization and renewal. Support innovation and private investment in climate resilient industries and businesses. Promote the retrofit and redevelopment of civic spaces and public assets to achieve more people-centered places. Ensure health and academic institutions are leveraged as anchors for innovation, entrepreneurship and creativity.
Economic Resilience Maintain Edmonton's robust economy and continue to promote business and partnerships to create resilience to global market changes.			** **			*	 Ensure that development and public infrastructure is designed to support a vibrant local economy and competitive business environment. Support opportunity for local economic and community resilience through redevelopment, revitalization and renewal. Ensure the provision of a regional transportation system which attracts investment and provides access to businesses throughout the region. Support innovation and private investment in climate resilient industries and businesses. Promote the co-creation of city-building solutions with communities through prototyping, partnerships and piloting. Promote partnerships that develop regional opportunities for growth and investment.
Environmental Preservation Greenspaces and natural areas are maintained and expanded throughout Edmonton. Environmental preservation centred on the North Saskatchewan River Valley which acknowledges opportunities for natural spaces expansion.					* *		 Ensure the protection, enhancement, and opportunities for access to open space and the river valley and ravine system. Promote the conservation and restoration of natural systems to improve ecological connectivity and reduce habitat fragmentation. Ensure resource extraction activities are evaluated to mitigate risk and impacts to people and the natural environment. Ensure the safety and security of Edmonton's water supply, food systems and natural ecosystems to support long term resilience to flooding, droughts and extreme weather events.

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CITY-WIDE ENGAGEMENT THEMES	Belong	Live	Thrive	Access	Preserve	Create	Policy intentions
Inclusion Greater inclusion in Edmonton for newcomers, Indigenous people, people with disabilities and people of colour by focusing on human-oriented design that provides spaces for diverse communities to interact.	* * *	* *	* * *	*		*	 Promote personal wellness and connection through inclusive and welcoming neighbourhood spaces Promote active communities through the design of diverse, welcoming and playful public places. Ensure vibrant and inclusive communities where children, youth and families can live, learn, and grow together. Ensure that publicly accessible spaces and facilities are designed and maintained for the year-round safety, security and barrier-free accessibility of all users. Ensure that newcomers to Edmonton feel welcome and well supported. Support equity among the diverse communities that contribute to Edmonton's sense of place, wellness and identity. Support the ability of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit peoples to celebrate, grow and flourish. Support access to meaningful employment and a broad range of economic opportunities for all of Edmonton's diverse communities. Finsure safety of all users in the planning and design of city infrastructure, networks and spaces. Promote a well connected, attractive and delightful city through beautiful architecture, animation and urban design excellence.
Local Business Growth of small businesses and support as businesses expand.			***				 Ensure that development and public infrastructure is designed to support a vibrant local economy and competitive business environment. Support opportunity for local economic and community resilience through redevelopment, revitalization and renewal. Support innovation and private investment in the growth of climate resilient industries and businesses.
Public Transportation Improved and prioritized mass transit across the city to make it safe, efficient and easy to use.		*		* *			 Ensure that walkable and attractive mixed use development occurs at nodes and along corridors in a manner that is integrated with accessible mass transit. Support safe and inclusive transportation options for Edmontonians of all ages, abilities, and incomes. Ensure safety of all users in the planning and design of city infrastructure, networks and spaces. Ensure that the transportation system prioritizes the efficient movement of people and goods within the Edmonton Metropolitan Region.

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NT THEMES	Belong	Live	Thrive	Access	Preserve C	Create	Policy intentions
Reconciliation Acknowledgement of Edmonton's status as a							 Promote the unique history, culture and identity that define Edmonton. Support the ability of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit peoples to celebrate, grow and flourish.
treaty city by aligning the City Plan with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) Calls to Action.	*		*		*		 Promote Edmonton's history and encourage a sense of local identity by preserving and enhancing heritage resources.
Sustainable Food Systems							 Ensure access to fresh, local food by enhancing opportunities for urban agriculture.
Sustainable food systems including preserving agricultural land and urban agriculture.					*		
Urban Densification Reduce urban sprawl and							 Ensure compact, mixed use communities that support equitable access to employment, education and amenities.
provide clear guidelines and expectations regarding							 Ensure that walkable and attractive mixed use development occurs at nodes and along corridors in a manner that is well served by accessible mass transit.
maintaining Edmonton's current boundaries,							 Support ecological function and efficiency through the design of Edmonton's infrastructure, buildings and neighbourhoods.
densification, innovative housing forms, good		+	4	+			 Promote economic investment and development opportunities in coordination with high-quality transit.
development, adapting existing plans and suburbs		K K K	K K	K		K	 Support opportunity for local business and community resilience through redevelopment, revitalization and renewal.
to become more walkable and improving the housing							 Ensure that transportation investment supports urban intensification and diversification.
stock in Edmonton.							 Promote the retrofit and redevelopment of civic spaces and public assets to accommodate more people-centered places.
							 Promote a well connected, attractive and delightful city through beautiful architecture, animation and urban design excellence.

	CITY PLAI	N POLICY I	CITY PLAN POLICY INTENTIONS	S			
CITY-WIDE ENGAGEMENT THEMES	Belong	Live	Thrive	Access	Preserve	Create	Policy intentions
Vibrant Communities Build on Edmontonians'							 Promote personal wellness and connection through inclusive and welcoming community spaces Dromote active communities through the decire of diverse welcommunity communities through the decire of diverse welcommunities.
sense or community to build diverse neighbourhoods							 Promote active communities through the design of diverse, welcoming and play turp public places.
with a range of socio- economic, cultural groups,							 Ensure vibrant and inclusive communities where children, youth and families can live, learn, and grow together.
ages, services and land uses with opportunities to walk							 Promote the unique history, culture and identity that define Edmonton.
to recreation, shopping and gathering spaces.							 Support and celebrate the distinct communities that contribute to Edmonton, its quality of life and unique sense of place.
	**	**	**	*		*	 Ensure that walkable and attractive mixed use development occurs at nodes and along corridors in a manner that is well served by accessible mass transit.
	**						 Promote gathering spaces for culture, sports, recreation and entertainment opportunities to support both formal and informal uses at different scales.
							 Support dialogue and advance equity among the diverse communities that contribute to Edmonton's sense of place, wellness and identity.
							 Support access to meaningful employment and a broad range of economic opportunities for all of Edmonton's diverse communities.
							 Ensure a mobility system where people can seamlessly move from one travel option to another to conveniently fulfil their daily needs.
							 Support the integration of arts and culture into the fabric of the city and its communities.
Walkability Improved neigbourhood walkability and accessibility							 Support the physical and mental health of Edmontonians by integrating and co-locating housing, services, amenities and natural systems with active transportation networks.
by building more community-level services	*	* *		*			 Ensure compact, mixed use communities that support equitable access to employment, education and amenities.
and facilities and adapting existing networks and new							 Ensure that walkable and attractive mixed use development occurs at nodes and along corridors in a manner that is well served by accessible mass transit.
areas to have sustainable and active transportation options.							 Ensure active transportation networks that serve a variety of purposes including recreation, commuting, transportation and fun.

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