



## South R.M. Ratepayer Survey

What We Heard Report

July 2021

## Executive Summary

The South R.M. Ratepayer survey provided an opportunity for landowners to give feedback on a number of topics, including future residential and non-residential development, re-subdivision of existing acreages, infrastructure & servicing, landowner priorities, sea cans, and recreational amenities. The survey was available to all landowners within the area shown on the map included as Appendix 'A'. A total of 290 responses were received between June 7 and 30, 2021, with two late responses being accepted on July 3, 2021. Based on an estimated 1250 households in the survey area, a 23% response rate was obtained. The survey included 20 questions that were a combination of multiple choice options and short answer responses.

There were several themes that emerged from the responses received:

- Many residents expressed their motivation to move to the South R.M. area as wanting to be away from neighbourhood characteristics commonly associated with urban environments, such as noise, traffic, small lots, and high population density.
- Maintaining the rural character of the area is important to existing residents. The “rural” character was generally defined using words such as “peaceful”, “quiet”, “space”, “natural”, and “privacy”.
- Many residents have concerns about the impacts additional development could have on infrastructure and on the environment. Specific concerns about roads, drinking water, and septic systems were frequently raised.
- Although there is a lack of consensus about whether sea cans should be allowed in multi-parcel subdivisions, there was widespread support for ensuring any sea cans that are allowed are obstructed from view as much as possible and maintained to a high standard.
- There are many residents in the survey area who derive some or all of their household income from agricultural activities. Some feel that their way of life is threatened by the amount of non-agricultural development happening.
- The majority of respondents were in favour of being able to re-subdivide existing acreages, however many qualified their support by saying that any new lots created must still be consistent with the existing density and lot size of the community.
- There was some general hesitancy about constructing new recreational facilities, based on concerns about additional traffic or other nuisances and the cost of installation and maintenance. There was, however, strong support for the addition of walking and cycling trails throughout the area, as well as additional parks and playgrounds.

The feedback received from the survey will inform future strategic planning discussions as well as numerous ongoing and planned municipal projects. Additional engagement specific to each project may be undertaken to obtain more detailed feedback on any of the topics contained in the survey.

## South R.M. Ratepayer Survey Overview

The southern portion of the R.M. of Corman Park is a region that has experienced significant growth in recent years. The area currently has a mix of land uses including agriculture, numerous multi-parcel country residential acreage communities, an industrial park and small pockets of commercial development. Given the proximity to Saskatoon, the access to Highways 11, 16, and 219, the presence of CN rail lines, and potable water networks, it is anticipated that the development pressures currently being experienced in this area will continue.

In addition, the unique mix of lifestyles and demographics in this area has meant that Council regularly receives diverse and often conflicting feedback on numerous topics.

In light of the above, a ratepayer survey was prepared to gather feedback and provide direction to R.M. Council and Administration so that future policies, budgeting, and work plans can be prepared accordingly.

The survey was available on Corman Park's website ([www.rm-cormanpark.ca](http://www.rm-cormanpark.ca)) from June 7 to June 30, 2021. All landowners within the area shown on the map included as Appendix 'A' were invited to complete the survey. A total of 292 responses were received, including two late responses accepted on July 3, 2021, which is a 23% response rate based on an estimated 1250 households/unique landowners in the survey area. The survey included 20 questions that were a combination of multiple choice options and short answer responses.

Respondents were asked to identify what type of property they owned or live on. The most common response was acreage in a multi-parcel country residential subdivision (61%). An equal number of responses came from owners of farm residences (19.5%) and acreages outside of multi-parcel subdivisions (19.5%).

There were several themes that emerged from the responses received:

- Many residents expressed their motivation to move to the South R.M. area as wanting to be away from neighbourhood characteristics commonly associated with urban environments, such as noise, traffic, small lots, and high population density.
- Maintaining the rural character of the area is important to existing residents. The "rural" character was generally defined using words such as "peaceful", "quiet", "space", "natural", and "privacy".
- Many residents have concerns about the impacts additional development could have on infrastructure and on the environment. Specific concerns about roads, drinking water, and septic systems were frequently raised.
- Although there is a lack of consensus about whether sea cans should be allowed in multi-parcel subdivisions, there was widespread support for ensuring any sea cans that are allowed are obstructed from view as much as possible and maintained to a high standard.
- There are many residents in the survey area who derive some or all of their household income from agricultural activities. Some feel that their way of life is threatened by the amount of non-agricultural development happening.
- The majority of respondents were in favour of being able to re-subdivide existing acreages, however many qualified their support by saying that any new lots created must still be consistent with the existing density and lot size of the community.

- There was some general hesitancy about constructing new recreational facilities, based on concerns about additional traffic or other nuisances and the cost of installation and maintenance. There was, however, strong support for the addition of walking and cycling trails throughout the area, as well as additional parks and playgrounds.

## Methods of Advertising

The following methods were used to advertise the survey:

- Mail-out to each household in survey area sent June 3, 2021
- 6 portable signs were placed along high-traffic corridors within the survey area
- Ads were placed in the June 10 and June 17, 2021 editions of the Clark's Crossing Gazette
- Editorial in June 17, 2021 edition of Clark's Crossing Gazette
- Messaging on digital message board at South Corman Park Elementary School
- Feature on home page of Corman Park's website

## Results

See Appendix 'B' for a breakdown of the responses received for each question. The detailed, long answer questions were aggregated into themes or topics by R.M. Administration to ensure no confidential or identifying information was released publically.

## Discussion

### *Residential Development*

When asked about decreasing minimum country residential lot sizes below 0.5 acres, a strong majority (83%) were opposed, while 13% of respondents were in favour of or at least open to the idea. Many identified lots smaller than 0.5 acres and multi-unit housing as "urban" forms of development that stood in contrast to the "rural" feel of the community. A similar response was received when respondents were asked about the possibility of multi-unit housing (duplexes, townhomes, or apartments). While there were a few individuals who were open to the idea of diverse housing types if done in a way that was respectful to existing neighbourhoods, most respondents perceived smaller lots or multi-unit housing as a threat to the existing character of the area. Others opposed to increased density or diverse housing types cited concerns related to servicing and infrastructure, raising questions about how an area currently receiving a rural level of service could support the population density that would come with smaller lots or multi-unit housing.

It did not matter whether multi-unit dwellings were interspersed within neighbourhoods of single family

*"[Multi-unit housing] provides an option for those who want to live rurally to have options other than single family dwellings which may be more suitable due to income, accessibility, time away required for travelling or age."*

*"Please remember why we moved to the RM in the first place. It was for quiet rural living close to nature. I have lived in the RM for 25 years....We can sit out on the back deck and enjoy the sunset, the quiet, the peace and the serenity. Development needs to be thoughtful to preserve this lifestyle."*

*"Affordable housing is a good thing."*

*"Communities of this type require services-health, grocery etc. As we age, downsizing seems like the right answer but we must move closer to services and public transportation."*

dwellings or established as their own separate developments – a strong majority of respondents were opposed to multi-unit residential in either case.

### **Re-subdivision of Existing Acreages**

Already identified as a topic where little consensus exists within the survey area, it was not unexpected to see responses split between categories when respondents were asked whether existing acreages in multi-parcel subdivisions should be allowed to re-subdivide. While most either supported re-subdivision in any instance or in certain instances, a significant portion of respondents (25%) were not supportive of re-subdivision in any instance. Those against re-subdivision were concerned about how re-subdivision may change the character of the neighbourhood, and felt that those who buy lots within an acreage community “get what they purchase”. Many in favour of re-subdivision echoed the concern about the character of the neighbourhood changing a result of re-subdivision, and were only supportive of re-subdivision with policy in place to ensure any new lots created fit with the existing character of the community with respect to lot size. Some suggested that each acreage community should be able to decide whether or not re-subdivision would be allowed in their respective subdivisions, or at least be able to provide comments if a re-subdivision proposal was submitted. There was frequent recognition that context and location matters when considering re-subdivision, with preference for supporting a case-by-case approach rather than a blanket policy.

**“There are way too many factors that play a part in subdivision feasibility and each case should be evaluated on its own merit, and include surrounding neighbours opinions.”**

**“Lot size in an area is a factor when people decide to live there. Changing the density would change that atmosphere and would not be fair to others.”**

**“Consideration needs to be given to those acreages where individuals may be on well water and too many developments in an area may create water quality issues down the road.”**

The majority of respondents felt that each individual landowner should be responsible for completing any technical work needed to demonstrate that re-subdivision of their lot would not adversely affect services or infrastructure, although a quarter (25%) of respondents felt that the R.M. should complete this work on the landowner’s behalf.

### **Non-Residential Development**

Just over 40% of respondents thought that the most suitable location for commercial, industrial, or recreational developments were along highway corridors, and another 30% were supportive of expanding areas that were already established for commercial and industrial uses, such as the Grasswood Junction area or East Floral Industrial Park. Many respondents commented that they were not supportive of commercial or industrial development near existing residential developments, concerned about potential nuisances such as noise or traffic.

**“We are comfortable with small, home-based light industry and commercial businesses that don’t interfere with our quality of life (quiet, minimum light, air, soil and water pollution).”**

**“Any development that is not residential should ONLY be located at existing commercial areas. If they need to be expanded than that is another discussion. They do not belong in the middle of existing acreage land and property.”**

Approximately half of respondents did not think there were any types of commercial or industrial land uses that would be compatible with existing development in their area, although

many felt that some small-scale retail or uses that catered to agricultural or country residential lifestyles may be acceptable. There was some support for recreation and tourism industries. In many cases, respondents articulated that any non-residential development must be designed in a way that is cohesive with the character of the area.

### ***Infrastructure and Servicing***

Roads and wastewater were most frequently chosen when respondents were asked to select any topics with which they had concerns. Drinking water and solid waste disposal were the next most popular responses. When asked to specify the nature of their concerns, the most common response was related to the quality and/or amount of traffic on roads, followed by concerns for costs associated with providing services to new developments, particularly if smaller lots or multi-unit housing is being considered. With respect to wastewater, respondents noted the number of on-site wastewater systems in the area and expressed concern about proper management of these systems to avoid potentially contaminating groundwater, upon which many rely as their sole source of domestic water. Several respondents had concerns about the cost, accessibility, or management of the landfill and the lack of recycling options available to residents in this area.

***“I am very concerned about the wastewater in higher density subdivisions, such as Edgemont Estates and the potential for contamination of well water.”***

***“Drinking water is a must. Roads need to be able to accommodate increased traffic and sidewalks should be installed if traffic is going to be increased through residential areas. Sewer needs to be provided if lot sizes are under a certain size. Light pollution is also a major concern as is noise generation.”***

### ***Landowner Priorities***

Respondents were provided a list of topics and asked to select the three that they felt were most important. “Restricting the number of new country residential subdivisions” was selected most frequently, with over half of respondents selecting this as a priority. The next most common response was “Road maintenance”, with “Groundwater protection to prevent wells from being contaminated”, “Protecting habitat, wetlands, and other ecologically-sensitive areas” and “Preventing loss of agriculturally productive lands” making up the top-five priorities. The lowest priorities for respondents were “Increasing tourism opportunities” and “More diverse housing types”.

***“Having an overall growth plan and strategy should be the top priority. Growth needs to happen but needs to be done in a planned and strategized manner, to be efficient, cost effective and well communicated with Corman Park residents. Growth should not be one-off with commercial, industrial, high density residential, low density residential and agriculture all scattered together.”***

### ***Shipping Containers (Sea cans)***

While a strong majority of respondents felt that sea cans should be allowed on agricultural properties (70%), it was a mixed response when participants were asked about sea cans on country residential properties. Just under half of respondents were in favour of allowing sea cans in multi-parcel subdivisions, while nearly 40% were opposed. The most common concerns about sea cans related to their

***“Not appropriate at all. Build storage architecturally similar to what exists.”***

***“I personally do not find a sea can offensive. In a residential area, I would restrict them in appearance so that old dilapidated sea cans are not permissible. Clean and in good shape only.”***

tendency to look dilapidated or poorly maintained in comparison to other types of storage, although some noted that sea cans often looked better than storing their contents outdoors. For both agricultural and multi-parcel properties, the majority of respondents were in favour of limiting the number of sea cans to only 1 or 2 per property. There was very strong support for implementing policy to regulate the placement of sea cans on a lot so that they are obscured as much as possible from roadways and other properties. Some asked for a greater focus on enforcing existing sea can regulations, particularly in multi-parcel residential subdivisions.

### **Recreational Amenities**

While there was support for the development of walking/cycling paths and playgrounds, there was also some hesitancy from respondents about the development of additional recreational amenities in the south Corman Park region. Over a quarter of respondents were opposed to any new recreational amenities, citing concerns about additional traffic and noise, attracting non-locals to the area, and the potential for tax increases to pay for installation and maintenance.

Those that were in favour could see benefit in developing amenities within, between, or adjacent to country residential subdivisions, or expanding existing recreational areas. Parks and playgrounds were a popular request, as were sports fields and outdoor rinks. There was a strong response from cyclists looking for dedicated infrastructure along roads leading into the city to encourage cycling as an option for commuters.

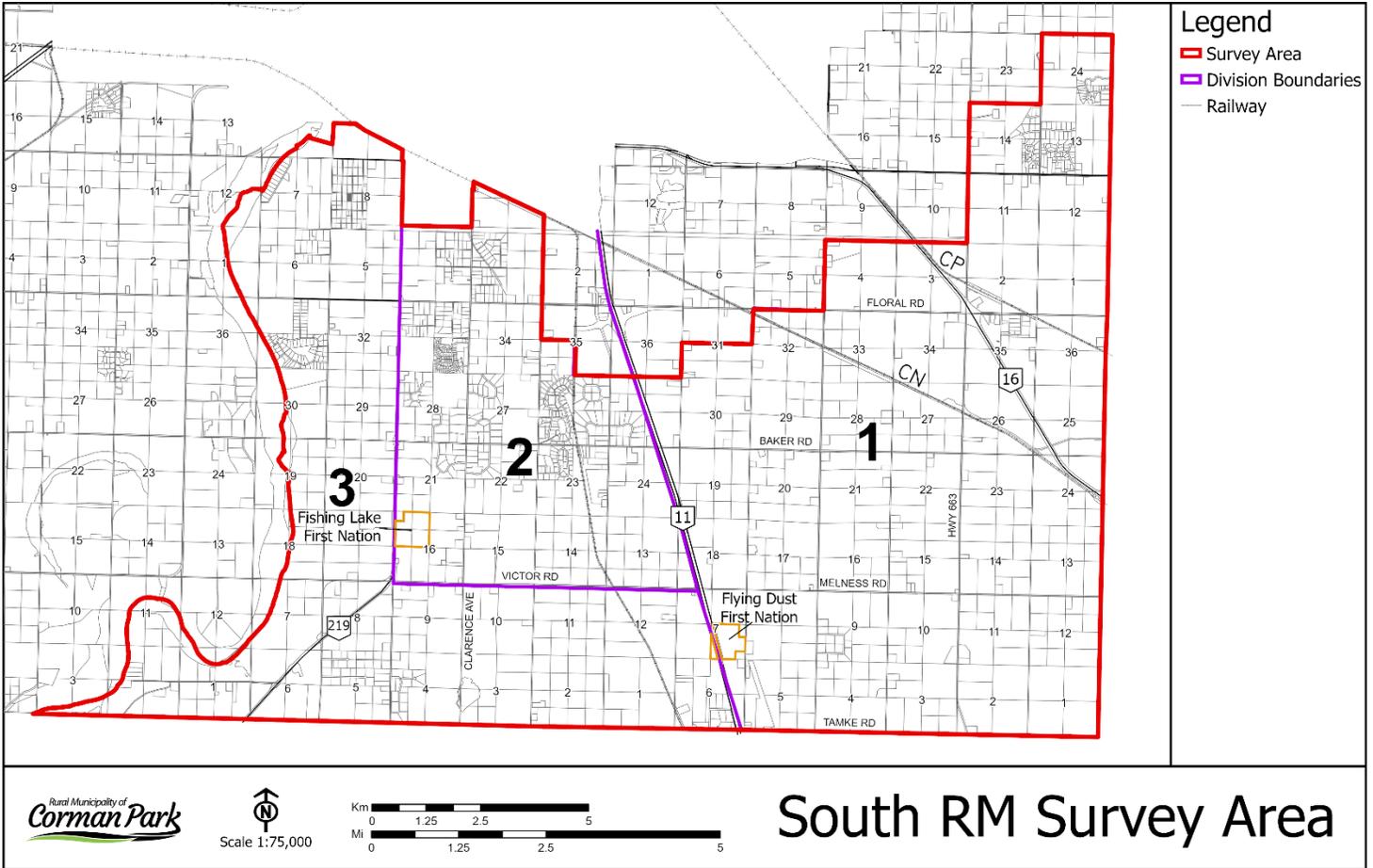
*"I thought it was great the Tuscan Ridge built a community park and playground. It creates a space for neighbours to congregate. Parks trails, ponds (recreation and drainage) are all supported for future developments."*

*"No where around our home. It's the country. Residents should be encouraged to leave their community and explore what there is such as it is. Recreation and fitness facilities belong in urban settings and those who want them need to consider this before moving out."*

## **Next Steps**

The feedback received from the survey will inform future strategic planning discussions as well as numerous ongoing and planned municipal projects, including the South R.M. Concept Plan and the R.M. Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw update. Additional engagement specific to each project may be undertaken to obtain more detailed feedback on any of the topics contained in the survey.

# Appendix 'A' – Survey Area



## Appendix 'B' – Detailed Survey Results

### **Do you own land/live in a multi-parcel country residential development or other type of property?**

61% - multi-parcel country residential subdivision

19.5% - farm residence (60-180 acres)

19.5% - acreage (outside of a multi-parcel subdivision)

### **1. Would you like to see multi-parcel residential developments with lot sizes smaller than 0.5 acres in Division 1-3? Why or why not?**

*Response rate: 98%*

83% - No

30% - Would change rural character of the area (large lots, openness, privacy)

26% - Would feel too "urban", would live in city if comfortable with lots that size

18% - Concerns related to capacity of services/infrastructure (roads, septic, water)

10% - No (unspecified reason)

8% - 0.5 acres is too small, would create too much density

5% - Too many acreages already

4% - Other

8% - Yes

Reasons given: would increase tax base; would expand market for potential Corman park residents.

5% - Maybe/yes, as long as.....

Reasons given: depends on location and compatibility with surrounding development and whether or not the local infrastructure can handle the density.

3% - Uncertain/no opinion

### **1a) Please identify any areas on the map where you think these types of higher density developments could be located.**

*Response rate: 72%*

23% - Nowhere

19% - In Saskatoon or another city

16% - Adjacent to Saskatoon

9% - Along major highways

4% - Near existing development or areas already developed as country residential

3% - Away from existing development

2% - Anywhere

Other responses given: on poor agricultural land; north or east of Saskatoon; divisions 1, 2, 3, or a combination of two or more divisions.

**2. Do you think lot sizes smaller than 0.5 acres should be allowed without an integrated active recreational component? Why or why not?**

*Response rate: 90%*

78% - No

39% - No, not supportive of lot sizes smaller than 0.5 acres anywhere

34% - No, no reason provided or other reason provided

25% - No, higher density developments should provide amenity space since there won't be as much room for each household to have their own

9% - Yes

Reasons given: Developer should decide what the appropriate amenities are for their market; costs should be responsibility of developer rather than municipality; residents of the community should decide if they want amenities, rather than the municipality/developer; increases land value.

5% - Didn't understand question

7% - Other or no comment

**3. Generally speaking, would you support a new development where other housing types such as duplexes, townhomes or apartment buildings were integrated with traditional single-family dwellings? Why or why not?**

*Response rate: 99%*

86% - No

36% - These types of housing belong in an urban setting, would bring too much density in a rural area

19% - Concerned about how other types of housing would change the existing character of the area

8% - Concerns about infrastructure being able to accommodate higher density (water, sewer, stormwater)

5% - Potential increases of traffic, including parking concerns

2% - May affect property values

30% - Other reason or no reason provided

10% - Yes

Comments provided: Would support only if appropriately planned, located, serviced, and resulted in net positive revenue for the R.M.; would benefit a more diverse group of family structures and income levels; would be supportive of senior's housing only.

2% - No opinion

**4. Generally speaking, would you support a new development where only housing types such as duplexes, townhomes or apartment buildings were constructed with no single family dwellings? Why or why not?**

*Response rate: 80%*

89% - No

34% - These types of housing belong in an urban setting, would bring too much density in a rural area

19% - Concerned about how other types of housing would change the existing character of the area

7% - Concerns about infrastructure being able to accommodate higher density (water, sewer, stormwater)

5% - Potential increases of traffic, including parking concerns

2% - May affect property values

33% - Other reason or no reason provided

6% - Yes

Comments provided: Largely depends how and where these developments would be placed; proper building and grounds maintenance would be important; would make more sense to separate multi-family housing from single family dwellings; would provide opportunities to a more diverse group of family types and income levels.

5% - No opinion

**5. What types of housing other than single family dwellings could be accommodated within existing multi-parcel developments in Divisions 1-3? Select all that apply.\***

*Response rate: 93%*

81% - None

11% - Semi-detached/duplexes

9% - Townhomes

4% - Apartments

*\*Percentages represent number of respondents that selected that option. Because respondents were able to select multiple responses, the sum of percentages may not equal 100.*

**6. Should all property owners within multi-parcel residential subdivisions be able to re-subdivide their property into smaller parcels or should re-subdivision only be allowed for specific properties? Why or why not?**

*Response rate: 98%*

58% - Re-subdivision may be considered in certain instances, where feasible

Comments provided: As long as the source parcel is larger than "X" acres; as long as the parcels created are larger than "X" acres; infrastructure needs to be able to support additional density; only for lots much larger than average; only if the lots created are consistent with the existing neighbourhood; only a portion of the parcel

is used/maintained anyway; individual communities should be able to decide how to approach the issue/who can re-subdivide; current policy is reasonable.

25% - Under no circumstances should residents be able to apply to re-subdivide their property

Comments provided: Has the potential to affect the character of the neighbourhood; additional density is not welcome; concern for infrastructure being able to accommodate added density; residents who want a smaller lot should buy one somewhere else; changing the density of a neighbourhood is unfair to residents who purchased lots with certain expectations; there is already a sufficient supply of acreages on the market.

12% - Residents should be able to apply to re-subdivide their property in every circumstance

Comments provided: New subdivisions with small lot sizes have been approved, so existing acreage communities should have the same opportunity; it is unfair to allow some to re-subdivide but not others.

**7. Do you think that individual property owners should be responsible for the planning and engineering technical work required to confirm that their land is suitable for re-subdivision or should Corman Park complete this technical work on behalf of Division 1-3 ratepayers?**

*Response rate: 97%*

62% - Individual property owners

25% - R.M. of Corman Park

10% - No opinion

**8. Please identify locations you think are suitable for commercial, recreational, and/or light industrial development and explain why.\***

*Response rate: 83%*

43% - Along highway corridors

17% - Away from existing residential development

14% - East Floral Industrial Park

12% - Near existing commercial/industrial/recreational development

9% - No suitable locations

5% - Grasswood

5% - Division 1

16% - Other answers receiving fewer than 11 responses

*\*Percentages represent number of respondents that selected that option. Because respondents could speak to multiple themes in their responses, the sum of percentages may not equal 100.*

**9. What types of “commercial” or “industrial” development do you think are compatible with existing development in your area?\***

*Response rate: 82%*

- 49% - None
- 10% - Small-scale/neighbourhood level retail that serves local population
- 9% - Agriculture or acreage-based business (including greenhouses)
- 7% - Uses that do not generate nuisances (light, noise, traffic, pollution)
- 5% - Grocery stores/restaurants
- 5% - Gas stations
- 4% - Most or any commercial business
- 4% - Sales and service/retail

*\*Percentages represent number of respondents that selected that option. Because respondents could speak to multiple themes in their responses, the sum of percentages may not equal 100.*

**10. What types do you think are NOT compatible?**

*Response rate: 74%*

- 46% - Heavy industrial, businesses that generate nuisances (light, nose, pollution)
- 40% - All
- 4% - Big box retail

**11. Do you have any concerns with the following services/infrastructure? Select all that apply.\***

*Response rate: 78%*

- 72% - Roads
- 63% - Wastewater
- 43% - Drinking water
- 42% - Waste disposal (garbage and recycling)
- 35% - Overland drainage
- 18% - Shallow utilities
- 17% - Other

*\*Percentages represent number of respondents that selected that option. Because respondents were able to select multiple responses, the sum of percentages may not equal 100.*

**Please specify the nature of your concerns (maintenance, availability, reliability, cost, etc.)**

*Response rate: 67%*

- 16% - Quality of roads
- 13% - Cost and risks of providing infrastructure and services to new development
- 12% - Concerns related to on-site wastewater treatment systems (groundwater contamination, reliability)
- 11% - Concerns related to wells (depletion of aquifer, contamination)
- 7% - Capacity, accessibility, cost, and management of R.M. waste transfer station

Other concerns noted: Poor internet; too much traffic; isolated drainage issues; impacts of density on animal habitat and migration; snow removal; reliability of power supply; lack of recycling options; cost of water; fragmented approach to water supply; value for taxes.

**12. What do you feel are the three most important topics that Corman Park needs to address within this area?\***

*Response rate: 98%*

- 54% - Restricting number of new country residential subdivisions
- 51% - Road maintenance
- 49% - Groundwater protection to prevent wells from being contaminated
- 48% - Protecting habitat, wetlands, and other ecologically-sensitive areas
- 34% - Preventing loss of agriculturally productive lands
- 33% - Compatibility between residential and agricultural land uses
- 15% - Increasing recreation and leisure opportunities
- 12% - Accommodating additional country residential subdivisions
- 11% - Overland drainage to manage excessive rainfall/flooding
- 4% - Creating opportunities for commercial and industrial development
- 2% - Increasing tourism opportunities
- 2% - More diverse housing types

*\*Percentages represent number of respondents that selected that option. Because respondents were able to select multiple responses, the sum of percentages may not equal 100.*

**13. Should sea cans be allowed on agricultural properties? Why or why not?**

*Response rate: 98%*

70% - Yes

Comments provided: Sea cans are a good storage option for agricultural operations (relatively inexpensive, portable, secure); it's easier to screen from view on larger agricultural properties as opposed to acreages; only supportive if properly located on the site and regularly maintained.

19% - No opinion

10% - No

Comments provided: Concerns about aesthetics; potential impacts on property values.

**If yes, is there a maximum number of sea cans you would consider acceptable on one agricultural property?**

*Response rate: 76%*

61% - 1 or 2

21% - 3 or more

17% - No limit

**14. Should sea cans be allowed within country residential subdivisions? Why or why not?**

*Response rate: 97%*

46% - Yes

Comments provided: Aesthetics are still concern but are acceptable as long as they are screened from adjacent properties or roadways and painted/properly maintained; provide an affordable storage option; often more visually appealing than storing personal items outdoors; number of sea cans allowed should depend on size of the lot; secure storage option; only if they are temporarily, during a construction project for example.

39% - No

Comments provided: Concerns about aesthetics; potential impacts on property values; it is difficult to place sea cans in an obscure location on acreages; accessory buildings should be similar architecturally to other existing buildings.

12% - No opinion

**15. If yes, is there a maximum number of sea cans you would consider acceptable on one country residential property?**

*Response rate: 59%*

87% - 1 or 2

6% - 3 or more

6% - 3 or more

**16. Are there any other rules you would like to see for sea cans? For example, should the number of sea cans allowed depend on the size of the lot? Should there be standards for the aesthetic quality of sea cans or their placement on a lot?\***

*Response rate: 67%*

39% - Standards related to placement of the sea can on a lot (not visible from roads or neighbouring properties, minimum distances from property line, rear yards only, etc.)

38% - Standards related to the aesthetics of a sea can (painted to match other buildings, free of rust, regularly maintained/painted, etc.)

32% - Limiting the number of sea cans per parcel or per acre

*\*Percentages represent number of respondents that selected that option. Because respondents could speak to multiple themes in their responses, the sum of percentages may not equal 100.*

**17. Where would you like to see new or expanded active transportation and playgrounds for public use?\***

*Response rate: 73%*

27% - Nowhere/not a priority for them at this time

12% - Within or adjacent to existing country residential subdivisions

11% - Walking/cycling trails along busy roadways (Baker, Clarence, Grasswood, Patience Lake Highway)

8% - Near schools/South Corman Park School

6% - In areas with higher residential density

4% - Expand existing recreational amenities rather than add new

*\*Percentages represent number of respondents that selected that option. Because respondents could speak to multiple themes in their responses, the sum of percentages may not equal 100.*

**18. What type of amenities do you want to see supported for public use?\***

*Response rate: 62%*

43% - Walking or cycling paths/trails

24% - Not supportive of any new recreational amenities

19% - Playgrounds

12% - Parks

7% - Sports fields/facilities/courts

Other suggestions mentioned: Dog park, washrooms/water fountains, outdoor rink, picnic area, helping community associations/groups upgrade existing facilities, upgrading outdoor amenities at South Corman Park school, horse trails or other facilities, skate park, splash park, cross country ski trails

*\*Percentages represent number of respondents that selected that option. Because respondents could speak to multiple themes in their responses, the sum of percentages may not equal 100.*

**19. What are your main concerns with new or expanded active transportation and playgrounds?\***

*Response rate: 67%*

36% - Noise, traffic, and general activity generated that may affect the character of an area

23% - Maintenance and aesthetics of the amenity

16% - Costs associated with installation and maintenance, possible tax increases

11% - Crime, vandalism, or security concerns

9% - Safety (of playground equipment, or the potential for vehicle/pedestrian conflicts)

8% - No concerns

6% - Attracting non-locals to the area

Other concerns raised: Facilities become underused over time; liability; litter.

*\*Percentages represent number of respondents that selected that option. Because respondents could speak to multiple themes in their responses, the sum of percentages may not equal 100.*