

More Moss Park

Final Report

WHAT WE'VE LEARNED



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Executive summary

More Moss Park: an overview

The City and The 519 are working together with the community to create a proposal for new facilities and park space in Moss Park. If City Council approves the project based on the findings from the feasibility study, the redevelopment will provide an opportunity to expand programs and spaces in Moss Park at a time when Toronto's community and recreational facilities face growing demand. As a partner in this project, The 519 brings a history of collaboration and relationship-building with local residents and services, as well as expertise in creating spaces that are equitable and accessible for all.

The consultation process

From May through September, 2016 the More Moss Park public consultation team talked to members of the Moss Park community about what they'd like to see in new facilities and park space. Team members conducted more than 2,500 conversations designed to gather ideas and advice from local communities. The goals of the project are to improve facilities, programs and services, and to create new buildings and spaces that are welcoming, equitable and accessible for all.



Summary of key themes from the consultation

- Most people in the community are excited to see the redevelopment of facilities and park space, though many raise questions about how they will meet the diverse needs of all.
- Safety is the most commonly cited issue among all consultation participants, including people from vulnerable populations, such as those who are experiencing homelessness.
- Many community members were concerned that the redevelopment would create displacement, service disruption and loss of recreational services during construction.
- Participants expressed a strong desire for a more open and accessible site that is welcoming to everyone.
- Many expressed a desire for more flexible, multi-purpose spaces so that the facility could be used for many different activities.
- Food security was identified as a key issue and opportunity for community-building.
- Some people wonder how new spaces and programming will balance the needs of local residents and regional users.
- Given that Moss Park is home to many indigenous-serving organizations, the redevelopment must include indigenous people in helping to shape the governance and programming moving forward.





Overview of community response to early design concepts and schematics

- The decision to situate the building on the west side of the park received broad approval and support. This site would reduce impact on programming as the new facilities are developed. Objections were raised from the residents' associations, who don't think the proposed site placement is optimal because of increased activity and traffic along Shuter Street and are concerned that the building's placement beside the Armoury will create a laneway for illegal activity.
- The vertical building design, increased sports and recreation spaces, community kitchen, expanded aquatics centre and flexible, multi-purpose spaces were all well-received.
- There was support for the rooftop design, particularly the green roof and active spaces, although accessibility and concerns about shadows on the park were raised.
- The emphasis on lighting and visibility throughout the park and community centre was appreciated, although more conversations about personal and community safety will be required as the project moves forward.
- Ice users welcomed the introduction of an NHL-sized rink and outdoor ice feature, but many said another full-sized rink is still needed.
- Many participants expressed support for the amount of green space the plans feature, but raised concerns about the proposed pathways, which don't currently reflect existing desire lines (informal pathways). They also expressed concerns about a possible pedestrian bridge that some believed could pose a safety risk.
- Some sports enthusiasts raised concerns about the lack of dedicated space for soccer and baseball. Others felt these structured sports fields limited opportunities for other types of activities.
- There are concerns about rapid development and how increased demand for recreational space in the neighbourhood will impact low income and marginalized residents. Many of these residents already experience significant barriers when accessing community and recreational space.

Issues that may require further consideration/refinement

Although the first phase of consultation has concluded, the consultation team is continuing discussions with local communities to address concerns as plans develop. Important issues to be considered include the following:

- Is there an appropriate balance between structured and unstructured green space?
- How can design decisions reflect and respond to the needs of vulnerable populations with a history of trauma?
- Will the proposed elevated walkway enhance or reduce people's experience of the park?
- Are there ways to mitigate the concerns of residents along Shuter Street who worry about the effects of increased activity and traffic and the height of the building?
- What further discussions need to happen to ensure that the new facilities and park space are as inclusive as possible?
- How will local communities be engaged as plans develop?
- How can we maximize economic development and capacity-building opportunities for local residents during and after construction?
- How can the proposed facilities and park space accommodate the aspirations and support reconciliation, healing and place making of indigenous communities?

Next steps

This report will be included in the final feasibility study on Moss Park redevelopment that will be presented to City Council in early 2017. If Council approves it and votes to move ahead with redevelopment, there will be more opportunities for the public to share ideas and advice.

Final Report

From May through September 2016, we had more than 2,500 conversations with the Moss Park community about what they'd like to see in new facilities and park space at Moss Park.

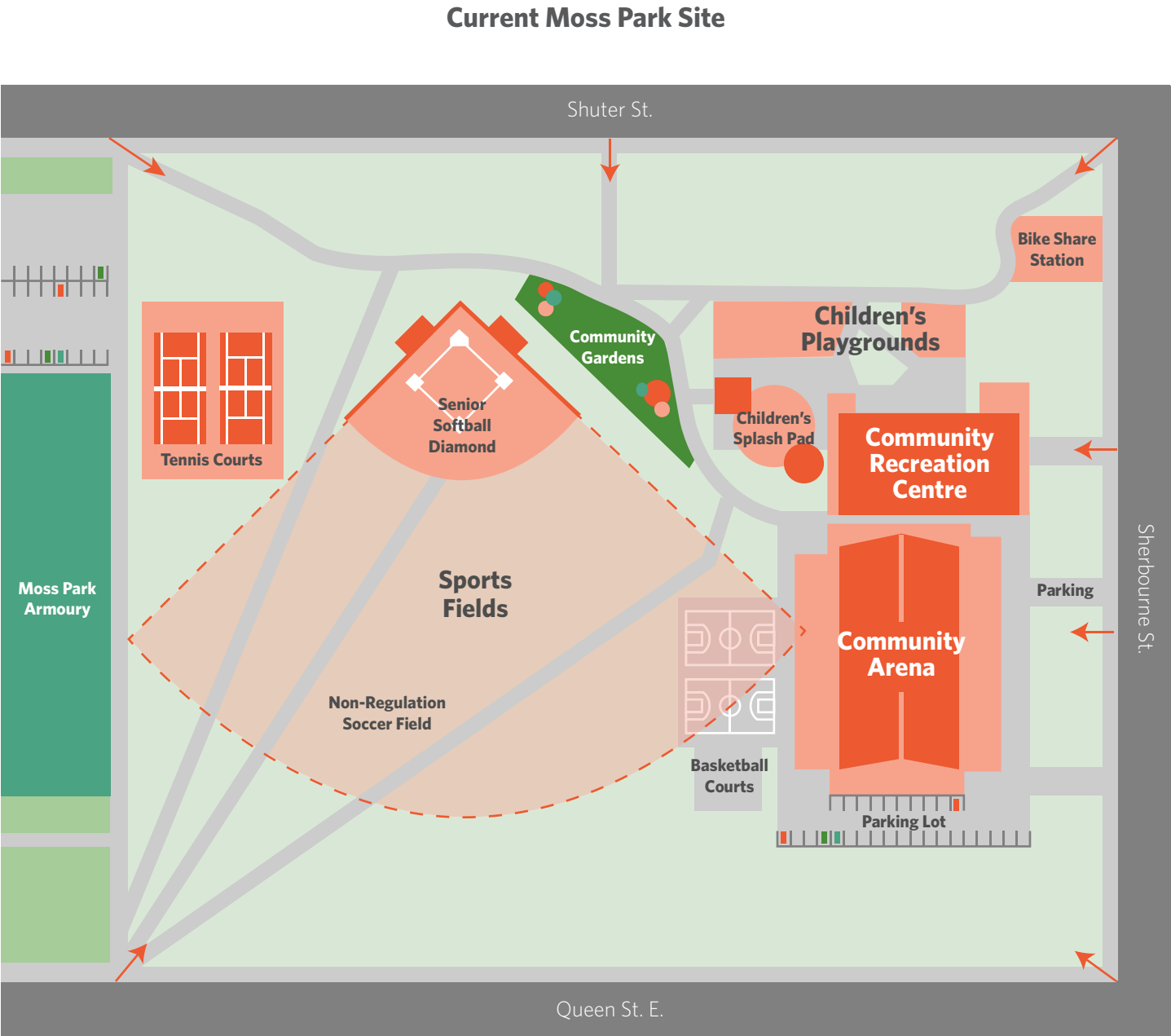
This report outlines what they said, and the shared vision that has emerged so far.



Project overview

John Innes Community Centre, Moss Park Arena and the park space around them have been fixtures of the Moss Park community for decades. (John Innes was built in 1951, while the Arena was constructed during the 1970s.) The City and The 519 are partnering in consultation with the community to build a shared vision for the future of the site. From May to September 2016, the More Moss Park consultation team conducted more than 2,500 conversations with local communities to find out what they'd like to see for the new facilities and park space.

The goals of the project are to improve facilities, programs and services, and to create new buildings and spaces that are welcoming, equitable and accessible for all. So it's critical that local communities play a role in shaping them.



The site

The site being proposed for redevelopment includes John Innes Community Centre, Moss Park Arena and the park space around them. It is bordered by Queen Street East to the south, Sherbourne Street to the east, Shuter Street to the north and the Armoury to the west.

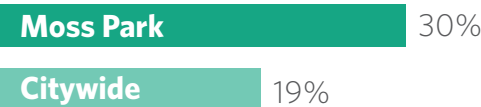
The neighbourhood surrounding the site is a diverse community that’s undergoing considerable change as new development brings more Torontonians to the neighbourhood. Moss Park has a significant population of people who are homeless or underhoused. Several shelters and organizations that serve this community are located in the neighbourhood. Many indigenous organizations are also located in the area, making it an important hub for indigenous communities.



Household income

Moss Park vs. City of Toronto Average

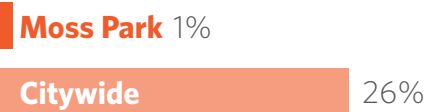
Less than
\$20,000/yr



Housing by building type

Moss Park vs. City of Toronto Average

Single
detached
homes



Apartment
5+ storeys



Source: City of Toronto, 2011. The City’s research defines Moss Park as the area bounded by Carlton Street to the north; Front Street to the south; Jarvis Street to the west and Parliament Street to the east; it also includes the area between Queen Street East and Eastern Avenue west of the Don River.





Who's involved

More Moss Park is a joint project of the City and The 519. Redevelopment provides an opportunity for the City to expand its programs and spaces in Moss Park at a time when Toronto's community and recreational facilities are in high — and still growing — demand. It also presents an opportunity to evaluate the program offerings that are available now, assess what local residents want and make sure their needs are being met by developing a shared vision for what the community wants and needs.

As a partner in this project, The 519 brings a history of collaboration and relationship-building with local residents and services,

as well as expertise in fundraising that it has developed as an AOCC community centre (Toronto's Association of Community Centres facilities receive money for administrative operations but rely on fundraising and other sources of funding to pay for programs and services). The 519 also has a wealth of experience creating spaces that are equitable and accessible and has expertise working with equity-seeking groups — in particular, the LGBTQ2S communities. As a More Moss Park partner, The 519 will help the City develop innovative new models for inclusion, fundraising and community development that can be applied to other facilities in Toronto.

Consultation overview

While the formal consultation period began in May, the consultation team began working in early spring, meeting with local communities and service organizations to discuss the project and seek ideas and advice about the consultation process. These early conversations informed the design of the consultation and helped ensure the participation of a broad range of individuals and communities, particularly marginalized and underserved residents, who do not always feel comfortable participating in public meetings, formal focus groups and roundtables. The consultation team developed a broad range of innovative ways to consult, including activities such as basketball games, neighbourhood barbecues and skating parties, in addition to more conventional formal events like public meetings and group presentations.

Critical to this process was a group of Community Organizers who worked full-time to intentionally build and strengthen relationships with these communities, meeting them where they gather and where they live to talk about their needs and priorities. The strategy helped ensure that all voices were heard during the consultation, including those that are often not included in conversations about change.

Ultimately, everyone who uses Moss Park — or would like to use it — was invited to share ideas and perspectives. When communities come together to discuss how we can collectively shape the future — and preserve what's important — we make our neighbourhoods better for all.



The More Moss Park public consultation took place in three phases (launch, design and refine), offering the public multiple opportunities to have input on designs and plans as they emerged. The process included four community roundtables, the first of which was designed to introduce the project in May and gather ideas and advice from a broad range of community members. The second, held in early June, introduced the design team and sought feedback on initial community priorities for new facilities and park space. At the third, held in late July, participants saw early design concepts and the new proposed site location and gave feedback. That feedback was incorporated into further design work presented to the community in mid-September. In between these roundtables, dozens of other sessions and activities took place.

LAUNCH (May — early June)

Begins conversations with residents, local communities and stakeholders; gathers initial ideas

DESIGN (June — July)

Explores emerging design ideas with community members; shares early site design concepts

REFINE (August — September)

Improves site design concepts based on community input; refines design features and program approaches

**FEASIBILITY REPORT
(Early 2017)**

This consultation report will be shared with the community and included in a broader feasibility report that will be presented to City Council in 2017. City Council must approve any proposal for redeveloping the park, community centre and arena

We had more than 2,500 conversations...

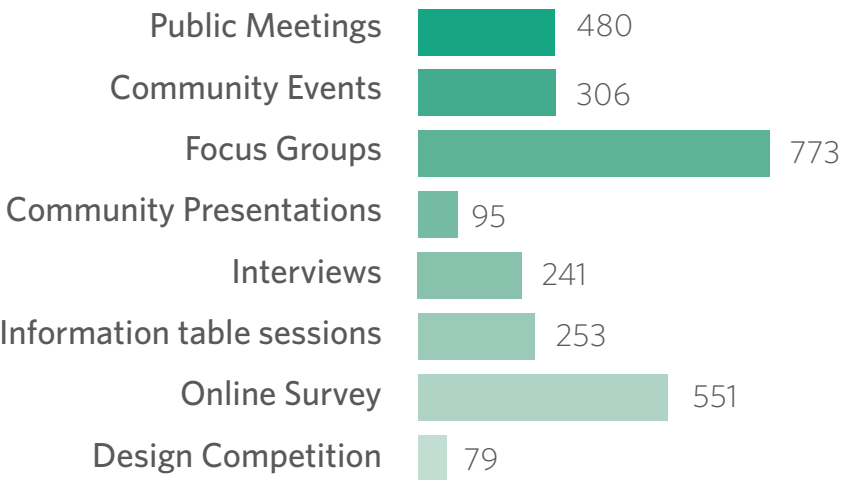
- 43 focus groups
- 1 online survey
- 6 community events
- 4 public meetings
- 11 information table sessions
- 136 interviews
- 6 presentations to groups
- 1 youth design competition

... with a diverse range of community groups

- 25 co-ops, community housing buildings, neighbourhood associations and other local resident representatives
- 15 park, arena, or community centre user groups
- 19 sport league and rec program organizers
- 21 parent, teacher, children and youth groups
- 8 seniors groups
- 18 groups of service agency and local shelter users
- 64 service agency staff
- 2 meetings with John Innes Community Centre staff
- 32 local businesses
- 11 indigenous groups and representatives
- 14 groups or representatives of LGBTQ2S communities
- 6 groups or representatives of people with disabilities



Total Participation in Each Type of Activity



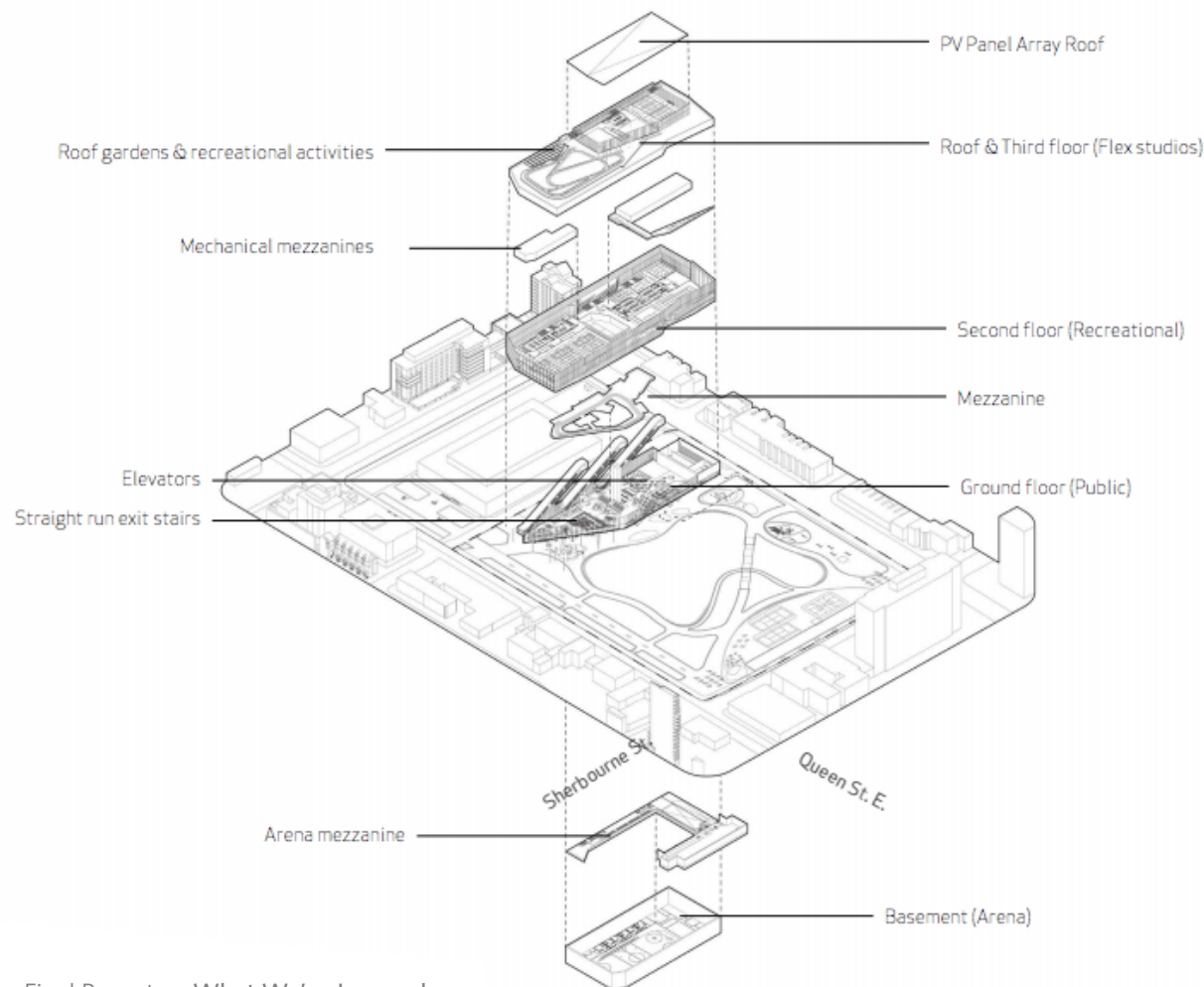
Overview of public meetings

At a community roundtable in late May, the More Moss Park team presented:

- An overview of the More Moss Park project
- An overview of the consultation process
- Key dates in the process and opportunities to participate
- Questions designed to seek ideas and advice about what participants would like to see

In early June, MacLennan Jaunkalns Miller Architects (MJMA) and members of the More Moss Park design team presented:

- An overview of the design planning process
- An outline of issues to consider when thinking about the major elements of the site: aquatics, athletics (gym, studios, courts), the arena, change rooms, indoor social spaces and the surrounding park and landscape
- Questions designed to seek feedback on each of the elements



At a July roundtable, MJMA and members of the More Moss Park team presented:

- An overview of the project, process and timelines
- An overview of key themes emerging from consultation activities to date
- Design considerations that shaped preliminary design thinking
- Preliminary design directions that included the proposed siting on the west side of the park and the notion of a multi-storied “stacked form” with an active rooftop
- Questions designed to seek feedback on the early design work and shape refinements

In late September, MJMA and members of the More Moss Park team presented:

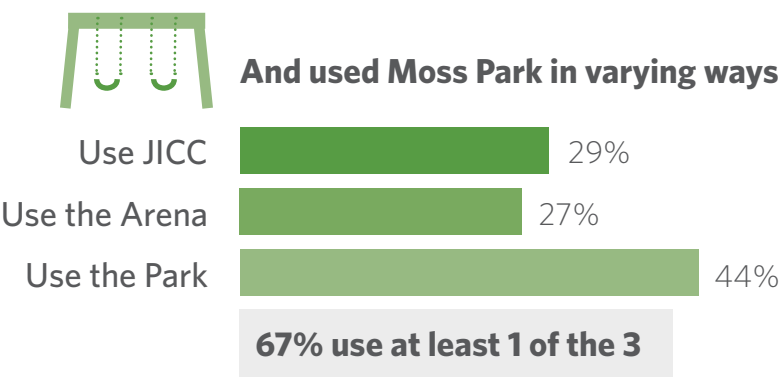
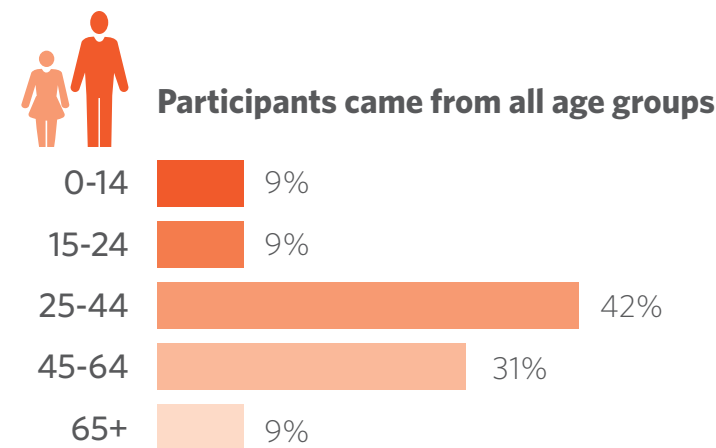
- An overview of the project, process and timelines
- An overview of key themes emerging from consultation activities to date
- Rough design schematics and a discussion of how they incorporated ideas and advice
- Questions designed to seek feedback on the rough design schematics



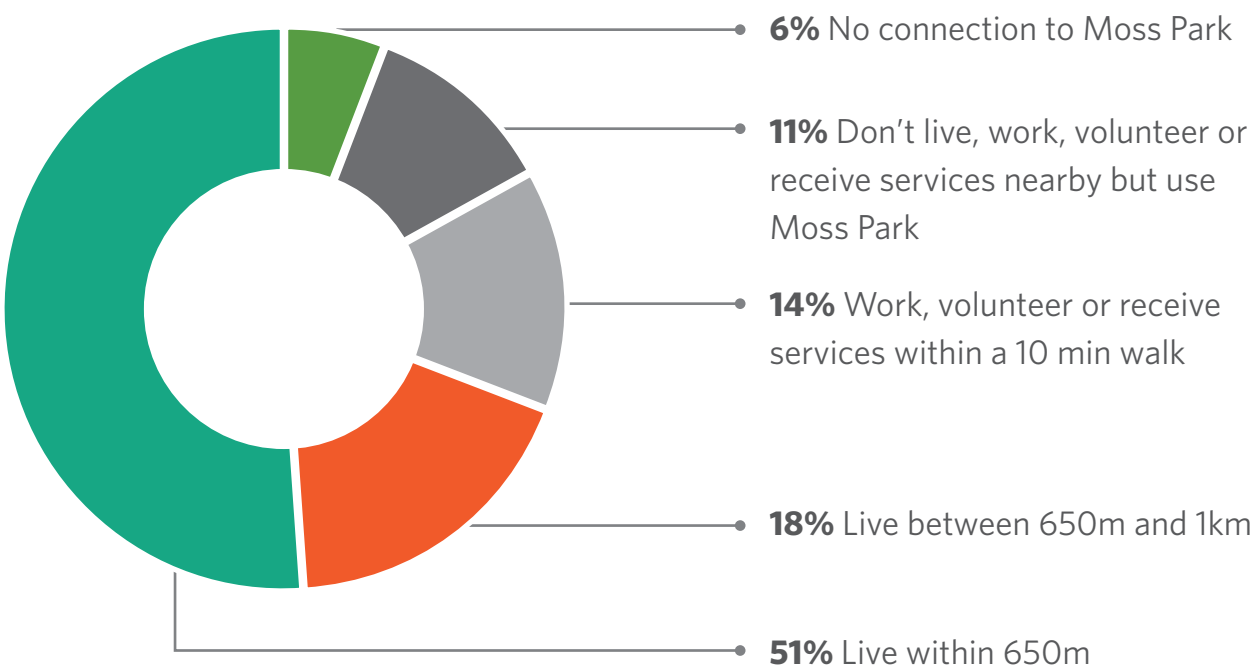
Participant demographics

The team used a broad range of communication techniques and media to ensure that communities were well informed and updated about consultation activities, including a More Moss Park website, email blasts, regular social media presence, letter and flyer mailouts, neighbourhood postering, information tables, signs inside John Innes Community Centre and the Moss Park Arena, event listings in local media and media coverage.

More than 1,800 people participated in conversations and consultation activities, sharing thoughts and ideas based on the ways they connect with Moss Park.



More than half lived within 650 metres of Moss Park:



Meet the Community Organizers

Many people in Moss Park knew the consultation team by name: Shava, Jaymie, Curran, Barb and Ryan.

Hired by The 519 to ensure that the voices of the Moss Park community were clearly heard in the decision-making process, the Community Organizers worked tirelessly to bring people into conversations. “People have ideas about everything, from where the trash cans should go to what types of governing models should be used,” said Curran. “When I get asked, ‘What are you doing and why are you talking to me,’ my answer is, ‘I want to hear your thoughts.’ It’s my belief that your insights can make a difference in the long term future of this project.”

The organizers drew on their strong ties within Moss Park communities to bring people into the consultation process. They conducted dozens of focus groups and phone interviews in five languages, handed out flyers at more than a dozen social service organizations and shelters, surveyed sex workers at night and organized numerous informal activities like barbecues and basketball games aimed at providing more informal opportunities for people to share ideas.

They also reached out to residents and service users on issues that ranged from community gardens to safe spaces for women, and consulted with co-op boards, equity organizations, recreational sports leagues, school boards and other community organizations. They made sure children had a say by organizing a design challenge for young people who were interested in sharing their vision for Moss Park through drawings.

For Shava, a highlight of the work was providing a forum for people to share their ideas and experiences: “This consultation gave my neighbours an opportunity to be more than just a single mom, a taxpayer, a refugee, a homeless youth or a sex worker. They became voices that spoke volumes, that used their realities to help shape and inform what the space should look like.”



Areas of focus

Community Organizers conducted a broad range of conversations and activities during the consultation, but with a particular emphasis on:

- indigenous communities
- youth
- sex workers
- street-involved and underhoused people
- families with children
- people living with substance use issues, and harm reduction experts
- seniors and experts in accessibility design



General perceptions of the project

Design phase: what we heard

During the Design Phase of the consultation, participants offered advice and ideas that helped determine priorities for early design work. The following themes reflect the key issues that emerged through these conversations.

Most of those we talked to told us they're excited to see the park, the community centre and the arena redeveloped; many, however, believe it will be difficult to meet the diverse needs of all nearby residents and current users, and some worry about whose needs will be given preference.

Most people we've spoken to who use the current facilities say they are excited about the possibility of better programs and spaces. People who don't currently use them have also expressed enthusiasm for the project and said that improvements designed to make the facilities more accessible and welcoming would make them more inclined to use them. (Reasons cited for not using Moss Park spaces include concerns about safety, lack of knowledge about what's on offer, accessibility barriers and challenges registering for programs). About 22% of the consultation participants who said they lived/worked/volunteered or received services within one kilometre of the site say they don't use the facilities or park.

Even though the community centre, arena and park are valued places, many feel they could be designed and programmed to better serve local communities. In our online survey, 36% of respondents said that the programs and services offered at John Innes Community Centre and Moss Park Arena don't meet their needs (this percentage was lower among arena users, and significantly higher — 47% — among people who live within 650 metres of Moss Park). There is an acknowledgment that different groups have different needs; Moss Park can't necessarily be all things to all people, and some express serious concern about whose needs will be given priority.



While many people say that a redeveloped Moss Park must serve the needs of those who have the least access to community space and recreational opportunities, most also suggest that the new facilities shouldn't serve them exclusively; there are important opportunities to build bridges and establish a stronger sense of community.

Many local residents, particularly those with low incomes, believe their needs and those of people who are most marginalized should be prioritized over the needs of those who travel from other neighbourhoods to use Moss Park facilities. They know that new, improved facilities will result in greater demand, and they worry that access won't necessarily be equitable.

These concerns go beyond design issues and relate to programming and scheduling choices, which many people would like more information about.

Despite concerns about competing priorities, the results of our online survey suggest that community members have identified universal values to guide this project: When asked to select the three most important values that should inform the plan for a redeveloped Moss Park, respondents chose "safe and secure," "welcoming" and "beautiful."





Safety and security



Most residents told us that concerns about safety create major barriers to using the current facilities and park spaces; they hope a redeveloped Moss Park will use great design, quality programming and effective community building to increase feelings of safety and security.

Safety is the most commonly cited concern among people who use the park and its facilities — and it's a frequent issue mentioned by those who don't. In our online survey, 76% of respondents said they don't feel safe in the park's outdoor spaces (this statistic was even higher among people who live near the park and say they don't use it. 85% said they felt the outdoor space was unsafe). Indoor spaces were also described as unsafe by 26% of respondents (this figure was even higher among people who live nearby but don't use the facilities; safety was less of a concern among arena users).

Some residents told us they find the number of people congregating outside the Sherbourne Street entrances to John Innes and the Arena intimidating. Many of the shelter users say they'd like to have better spaces within the park to relax and enjoy the green space and outdoor park features.

Some of those we've spoken with said they felt unsafe inside John Innes because of poor sightlines, cramped hallways and poorly designed changerooms. Sightlines and lighting were also mentioned as safety issues in the park.

When issues of safety arise, those we've spoken with often describe complicated relationships with the police and their presence in Moss Park. While many people said they would like to feel more secure,

there were different responses to the role of police presence in the facilities and park space. Some issues raised included concerns about over-policing and racialized police violence and carding. Some people who felt more comfortable with police recommended more involvement by them in Moss Park spaces, while others felt that an increased police presence would lower their sense of security and belonging.

On-site security (as opposed to increased police presence) was one potential solution that people often agreed on during group discussions. Similarly, many groups reached consensus around "opt-in" safety measures such as emergency panic buttons where an individual or group has the option of signaling for assistance or security if they are feeling as though their safety is compromised. Many residents talked about how they felt that a more lively and animated park space — filled with more events, neighbours and

opportunities for recreation — would feel more safe and welcoming and would lessen the need for formal security measures. Some local businesses have also expressed interest in working with the community centre to animate the space as well.

Some Moss Park residents also told us they feel intimidated by the nearby Armoury due to factors that include its gated, unwelcoming and generally "cold" presence.

Some felt landscaping, facility siting and design features could help hide the Armoury or change the dynamic between the two sites.

Accessibility



Many residents hope that the design and programming of new facilities will make them more open and accessible; currently, many perceive barriers to use.

People who participated in More Moss Park consultation activities were unanimous about one thing: They want to feel welcome in all of the new spaces. Easy, relatively unrestricted access to facilities — particularly washrooms — is something many people say they would like to see. The current design of John Innes requires visitors to pass by a reception desk and makes some visitors feel unwelcome or excessively scrutinized when they enter and exit. Some residents, particularly those who are under-housed or who engage in sex work, said they would like nighttime/early morning access to washrooms and showers. Some also said that multiple entrances and exits would provide greater freedom of movement and less of a feeling of being “policed.”

Accessible design was the top priority throughout all of our conversations with seniors. We received detailed suggestions on everything from the placement of water fountains to how wide the corridors in the change rooms should be. Many seniors discussed how their desire to access more community, recreational and social services is stymied by inaccessible buildings and outdated design. They hope that a newly designed building and park will address the many barriers to access they face with the current spaces. Many participants discussed how they would like to use the park areas, but are unable to due to the lack of seating options and accessible pathways.

Overall, a welcoming, barrier-free design could help convey that the new facilities are for everyone and invite people in. (Some people said they weren’t aware that John Innes was a community centre, for instance; others were unaware that the neighbouring building

was an arena.) The stairs that visitors need to climb to access John Innes are particularly challenging for many seniors and other less mobile residents. Buildings send subtler cues too, extending a welcome to visitors through design choices like artwork and through programming decisions that reflect the needs and interests of specific groups of users. Many indigenous consultation participants said they hoped to see aboriginal art and nature-inspired design elements incorporated into the design. They also hoped for spaces that recognize the cultural importance of indigenous people, such as indoor smudging spaces and an outdoor sacred fire pit, and supported the inclusion of Elders in groundbreaking and opening activities/ceremonies.

An overarching concern for youth was the creation of equitable and accessible spaces and programs that ensure the full participation of individuals regardless of their identity, income level or lived experience. This involves maintaining and expanding free programming — especially culturally specific programming — access to computers, and the creation of gender-neutral changerooms and quiet spaces for studying.

Overall, many residents talked about the lack of information re: programs, services and opportunities; they also expressed concern about registration practices that are challenging and in some cases make programs inaccessible: online booking, for instance, doesn’t work for people who don’t have computers, and many programs fill up so quickly offline registration isn’t possible. Another frustration cited by many: John Innes’s free programs are often oversubscribed, yet many of the people who register for them don’t show up.



Communal spaces



For many residents, Moss Park's public spaces serve as an extension of their homes; they say they hope for more open, flexible spaces where people can meet, gather, eat and work.

A diverse range of participants highlighted the need for spaces to meet and socialize outside the home. Seniors and youth were especially vocal about the lack of space for relaxing and socializing. One focus group participant said she'd like "a big living room" at John Innes Community Centre, "where people can hang out." Many residents made similar comments, expressing desire for spaces that could be used for a variety of needs that include working at a computer, job-hunting, having lunch or snacks, and holding meetings, presentations and group activities.

Flexible spaces that can be adapted to the needs of any individual or group would enable people to use the park and facilities to get things done, create things together and build stronger relationships within the Moss Park community. Some young people said they hoped to see a dedicated youth area in the new facilities where they could go after school to socialize, play games and access supports such as homework and employment assistance — a hope echoed by several local service organizations. Staff and programmers who work with youth pointed out that youth-friendly spaces and programming should be designated as such, since "youth aren't inclined to join things open to the general public or that aren't promoted as youth-focused programming." One interviewee also cited the importance of having youth have a voice in designing their own space.

Some residents also expressed a need for quiet, contemplative spaces that can be used for meditation and religious practices, among other things.

The desire for places to gather extended to outdoor space too. Preserving and expanding green space was the second-most commonly cited priority among consultation participants when asked about their ideas for outdoor spaces.

Service disruption and displacement are a major worry for many; regular users of Moss Park facilities express concern that they'll have nowhere to go while the current site is being redeveloped.

"Do not close the buildings during construction," was a comment frequently expressed at public meetings and focus group conversations, particularly with marginalized residents and social service organizations. Without access to John Innes Community Centre and the surrounding park area, many residents have nowhere to go during the daytime. This is especially true of shelter users, who are required to vacate facilities early in the morning and remain outside all day. Families also expressed concerns about children's programming being unavailable during construction. Even among people who are excited about the possibility of new facilities, strong concerns exist about Moss Park residents being left with no recreational spaces during construction. Many people said they had no other options for a gym, pool or green space and expressed hope that as much of the site as possible could be kept open for as long as possible.

Food is cited by many people as a community builder, a factor in good health, and a possible source of income; they hope to see facilities that help residents access, prepare and store food.

Residents and local service organizations frequently talked about food in conversations about Moss Park facilities, in many different contexts. Many residents want to be able to grow their own food, and value the community garden plot (the garden was the most frequently cited priority in conversations about outdoor features); many say they'd like a place to prepare, cook and store food, either for themselves or to generate income. Many see potential for food-based micro-businesses that could rely on commercial-grade kitchen facilities. Food-handling certification was also cited as a desirable programming opportunity for a kitchen facility.

Others say they'd like to be able to buy food on the premises, particularly fresh, healthy items, since grocery stores are lacking in the area. Overall, food security is a recurring theme that many hope the new facilities will help address.

Service interruption

Food security





Sports
facilities

Growing demand for sports facilities in Toronto creates pressure for Moss Park facilities to meet the needs of not only local residents, but regional users too. Some people wonder how new spaces and programming will balance the needs of each.

Sport enthusiasts are accustomed, increasingly, to traveling across the city to play wherever they can find time and space, and many of them end up traveling to Moss Park. Many people cited hockey, in particular, as a draw for Torontonians from other neighbourhoods, since ice is relatively scarce and in such huge demand. Moss Park is the nearest arena for much of downtown Toronto. Many arena users have been using the facility for decades and would like to see more ice available, as well as more parking spaces, since hockey players typically arrive in cars filled with equipment.

The arena also serves the local community, with many participants in the large learn-to-skate program and free Saturday kids hockey league coming from the nearby area. Many nearby residents who don't use the arena told us, however, that they didn't know much about the rink or its programs — some said they didn't even know it was a public facility. Many mentioned an interest in skating, but lack opportunities to learn or the finances to pay for programs and equipment. Others travel to Nathan Phillips Square in the winter, where skates can be rented. Given the opportunity to learn — through lower-cost programming or equipment rental opportunities — many said they would be interested in skating.

The baseball field, another feature that draws Torontonians from surrounding neighbourhoods, generates a mixed response. Some local residents use it regularly, including a group of players who have experienced homelessness and participate in a league organized by the City in partnership with local social service agencies. Families with children also expressed support for the City's Learn-to-Play T-ball program for kids, a popular initiative run by John Innes staff. Two baseball leagues that use the park expressed concerns about its condition, citing holes in the field and the poor state of it in general, and also commented that games are often disrupted by pedestrians and other groups. Because the Moss Park diamond isn't regulation



size, these leagues have expressed interest in moving to other locations downtown. Other residents told us they rarely use the diamond, and say baseball games are a barrier to park use since wayward balls can be dangerous to people walking in the area. (Similar comments were made about tennis balls.) Some also expressed concerns about bright lights staying on during night games and contributing to light pollution; fencing and baseball backstops were also identified as possible impediments to movement through the park and crime prevention.

LGBTQ sports and recreation league participants also travel from other neighbourhoods to

use Moss Park facilities. About 70% rely on City of Toronto facilities for space; 50% say they're on wait lists. In interviews with inclusive sports league organizers, respondents expressed difficulty securing permits and bookings. "Creating a social safe space and connecting people is hard with disjointed permits and locations or times," one commented. The cost of permits also presented a barrier to the sustainability of leagues and the involvement of lower income members.

Many youth who currently use John Innes discussed a need for more gym space, as it is currently difficult to have more than one activity happening at once.

Most participants agreed that preserving green space — especially the mature tree canopy that currently exists on the site — should be a priority.

Potential loss of trees and green space in general was a concern mentioned at all of the public meetings. Many residents expressed hope as many trees as possible could be preserved.



Green
space



How the design team responded to community ideas and advice

More Moss Park's Design Team, led by MacLennan Jaunkalns Miller Architects (MJMA), worked closely with the consultation team and the local community to ensure that designs reflected and incorporated community feedback, from early schematics through more refined designs. The team's first step was to develop guidelines based on what they heard from community members. The following principles shaped their work throughout the design process:

Design spaces to be inclusive

The new facilities and park areas will be welcoming to all, inviting members of all communities to enter, participate and feel a sense of ownership over all spaces.

Make safety a priority

The design team recognizes the right of all users to feel safe in Moss Park's facilities and park areas. Design choices will focus on creating spaces that foster a sense of personal safety through features such as clear sightlines and lighting.

Minimize service disruption

Designs will be developed with the goal of eliminating service disruptions and preserving the use of John Innes Community Centre and the Arena during any new construction.



Design spaces to be accessible

Plans for the new facilities and park areas will prioritize accessibility by ensuring that people can use spaces easily and seamlessly. Design choices will focus on creating spaces that invite use and provide barrier-free access with minimal restrictions.

Maximize green space—and potential uses of it

Plans will endeavour to maintain the proportion of park and green space currently present on the site and facilitate a wide range of potential uses to reflect varying needs and interests.

Develop facilities with a reduced carbon impact

To reflect the City and The 519's shared commitment to environmental sustainability, the architects will develop plans that minimize energy consumption and use low-carbon-emitting or renewable energy sources to meet the remaining demand.



Early design work

Drawing on the above design principles and feedback from the first phase of consultation activities, MJMA produced a set of preliminary design concepts that were presented to the public in late July for feedback. The preliminary design concepts attempted to address community priorities in the following ways:

The new building was proposed to be sited on the west side of Moss Park to minimize disruptions and ensure that the existing facilities can remain open during construction.

In addition to eliminating service disruptions, the proposed location of the community centre increases safety by opening up the park on three sides and increasing the visibility into the park. The west side location offers other advantages too: the building’s positioning provides a buffer to the neighbouring Armoury, the presence of which many marginalized residents found intimidating, protects the most mature trees (out of the available siting options) and leaves open a large field space for sports and events. Overall, the location facilitates more activity and greater transparency.

Expanded sports and recreation facilities create more opportunities.

Design features include an NHL-sized rink that’s 40% larger than the existing ice pad, an outdoor skating area, multiple gym courts, several flex activity studios and a multi-use pool — all fully accessible. This expansion is facilitated by stacking the building vertically, creating a community centre that has more levels than the existing facility and accommodates more features and square footage overall.

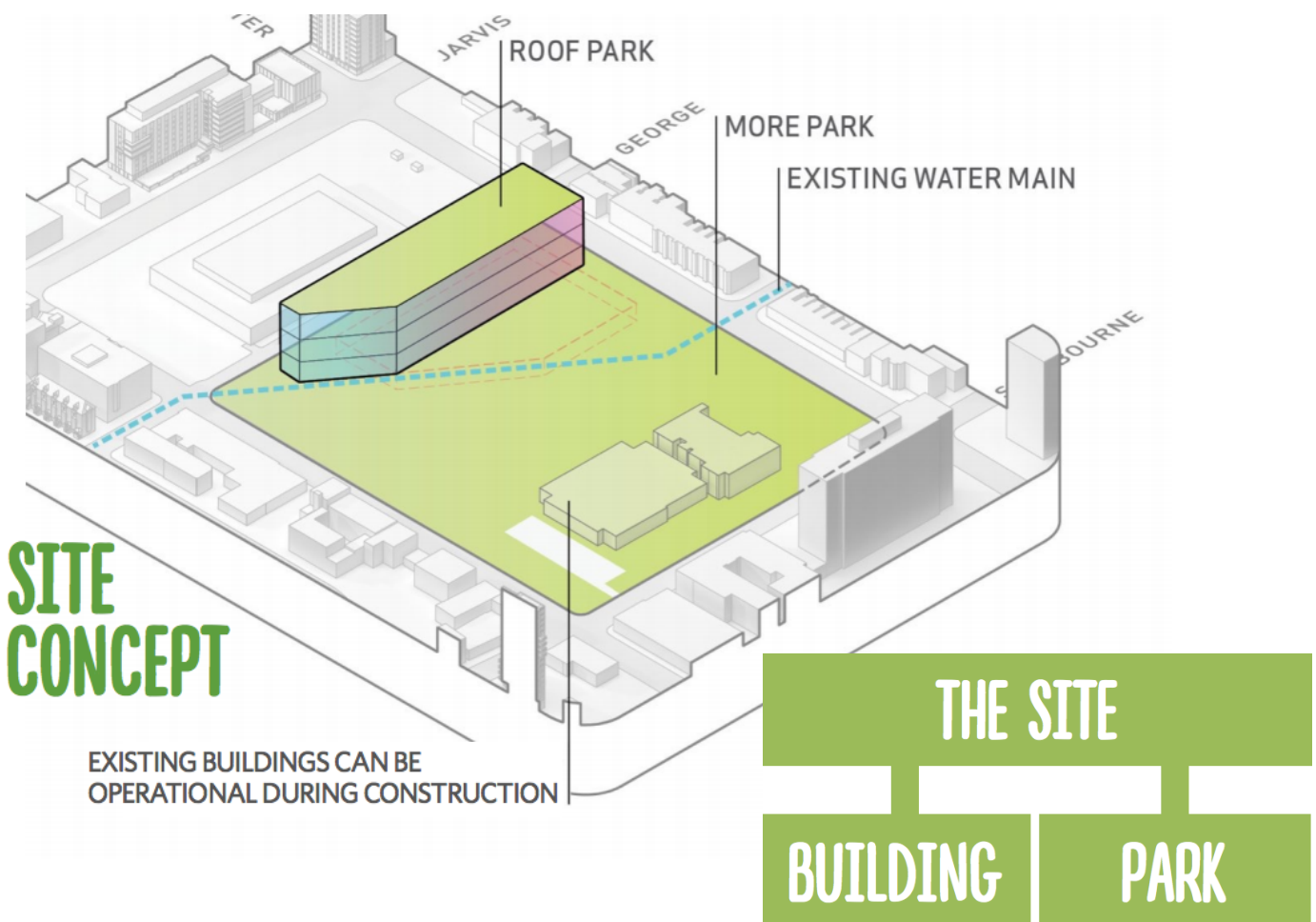
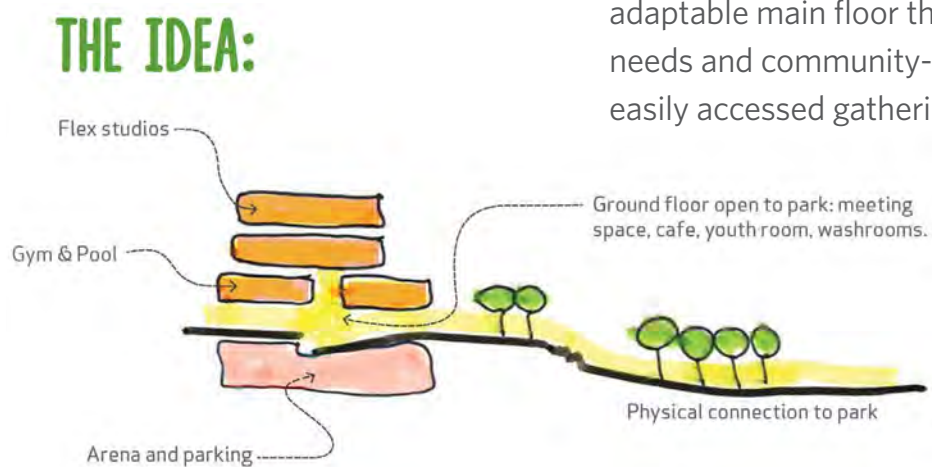
Flexible spaces allow for diverse use and diverse user groups.

Preliminary plans featured flexible studios for sport and social activities, park and rooftop areas designed for mixed uses, and an open and adaptable main floor that prioritizes community needs and community-building by offering many easily accessed gathering spaces.

Community kitchen space helps address food security concerns.

An industrial-grade kitchen and proposed cafe help ensure access to fresh, nutritious food. These facilities are located on the ground floor, making them readily accessible to all. The community kitchen would also help facilitate micro-enterprise since local residents could use equipment and appliances there for catering and food preparation initiatives.

Early design concepts were presented to the public in late July.



Safety concerns were factored into design choices throughout.

Clear sightlines were prioritized in an attempt to address safety concerns. The location of the building opens up sightlines through the park and makes activities within it more visible from all three surrounding streets. A commitment was also made to ensuring consistent light levels throughout the park to avoid dark corners that might feel unsafe. In the building itself, prominent windows and glass features were proposed, and clear sightlines within hallways and entrances, creating a greater sense of openness, transparency and safety.

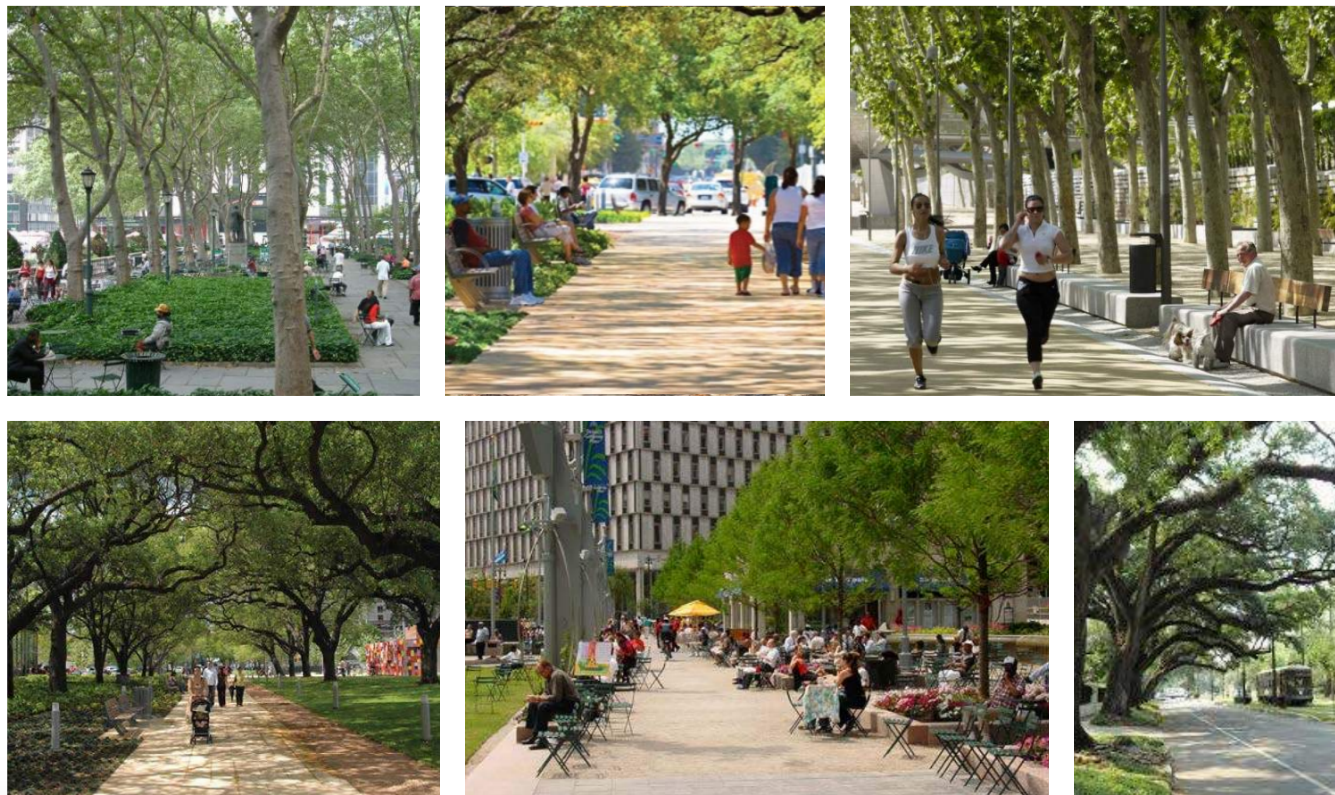
A better connection between the building and the park enhances openness and transparency.

By adding entrances and opening up the building to the outdoors with more glass and window features, the proposed new building would be more open and transparent to the park, helping address concerns about safety and accessibility.

Possible features presented as part of the preliminary design concepts:

- regulation indoor ice rink
- outdoor skating area
- multiple gym courts
- several flex activity studios
- multi-use pool
- range of changing options
- easy-to-access washrooms
- cardio room
- meeting rooms
- office and classroom space
- wood and workshop
- restaurant and cafe
- community kitchen
- indoor youth space
- rooftop activity spaces
- ground-level terrace
- parking
- outdoor splash pad/winter ice feature
- sport field and outdoor courts
- playground
- community garden
- space for community markets

THE EDGES...



OPEN TO THE PARK



Refine phase: what we heard

During the Refine Phase, discussions about the early designs continued, as did further conversations designed to seek input from and strengthen relationships with particular community groups, including youth, seniors, indigenous groups, families with children and people who engage in sex work. The following themes strive to summarize what we heard from the community about the preliminary designs and further issues that residents raised during Refine Phase consultation activities.

There was broad approval of the decision to site the building on the west side of the park.

Many people appreciated that this proposed location would allow the current facilities to stay open during construction and indicated that the decision allayed their fears about losing services. Other benefits of the proposed siting were also broadly supported: participants liked that it increased safety and visibility within the park and that it opened up the space available for outdoor activities, facilitating a wider range of uses. The residents' associations voiced concerns about the proposed siting, suggesting that it would increase traffic on Shuter Street since the service road for deliveries would be accessed from the north. They also cited a concern that the location of the building would create an alley between the Armoury and the community centre that would be used for illegal activity, especially after hours. As well, they worried that the new building would afford views into their homes from the upper levels, compromising their privacy. Increased activity

at the north side of the park was also a concern, since this area currently offers a welcome, quiet space. Some people also raised concerns that the new building would be too far away from transit stops, particularly the new Relief Line station, proposed for the corner of Sherbourne and Queen East. Overall, however, most participants supported the proposed siting. Some raised questions about the building's relationship to the Armoury and wondered about the appropriateness of the siting given the hope that the federal government-owned property could one day be handed over to the City. The design team responded by saying that if this happened, the site wouldn't be compromised. Because the proposed design features an open, ground-floor plan with entrances, exits and programming space on all sides the building can be fully integrated within an expanded site.

There was considerable support for the rooftop design, although some expressed reservations.

Some people thought moving at least some of the community garden to the roof keeps the garden away from drug use, litter and vandalism, while also allowing gardeners to feel more welcome. There were some concerns that the design created barriers to entry, however, particularly for gardeners who prefer to visit early or late in the day. Access for the elderly and people who use wheelchairs should also be considered. Residents who lived nearby also raised concerns about the height of the building, its proximity to nearby homes and the shadowing that a vertical design creates.

Some participants highlighted the benefits of flexible, multi-purpose spaces — including the flex studios, meeting spaces and multi-use ground floor spaces that have been incorporated into plans.

While some questioned whether these spaces could in fact be shared ("Will the areas be managed and controlled? I want to be able to bring my children there but I'm worried about who might be there using those large seating areas —street-involved, drug users, etc."), many participants welcomed the inclusion of spaces that could accommodate diverse uses and diverse user groups.

Many supported the choice to build the facility vertically in order to maximize space and keep as much park space as possible. People appreciated the fact that the plans expanded the amount of sports and recreation space available as well as increasing the existing green space.

Soccer and baseball players worried that the park would no longer be able to accommodate them, since the outdoor areas didn't feature dedicated sports fields. Some expressed concerns that active sport activities in general wouldn't be supported by the new park, since the design suggests passive uses for open outdoor areas. Others, however, welcomed the unstructured green space, pointing out that structured play often limits the use of park spaces. City of Toronto staff have conducted exhaustive analysis of the use — and users — of the existing soccer pitch and baseball field and have found that the majority of field use could be accommodated by other nearby facilities. Given that the majority of sport field users are from outside of the Moss Park community, relocating baseball and soccer to another facility helps to facilitate a broader range of use in the park and allows for "pop-up" sports activities to continue as well.

Ice users welcomed the introduction of an NHL-sized rink, and many said another full-sized rink is still needed.

In general, ice users agree that demand for rinks exceeds the supply of available facilities. Most ice users who come to Moss Park do so because it is the closest arena to where they live. They may not be from the immediate area, but no other arena is closer for them. Others have a historical connection to Moss Park or come for a particular program not offered elsewhere (e.g. the lesbian-positive hockey league).

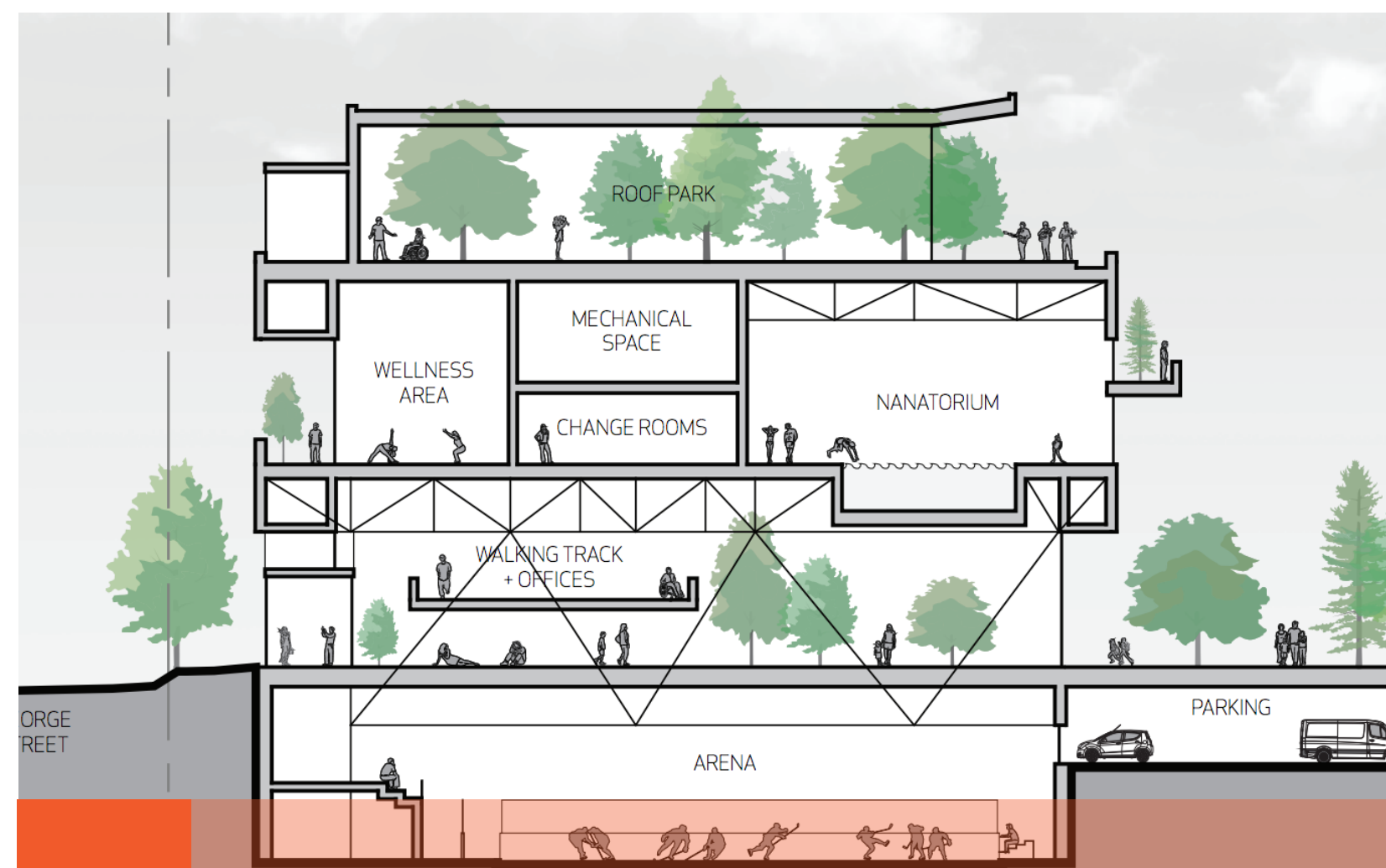
Most users were pleased to see the expansion of the rink to NHL regulation size, but said that one, albeit larger, rink is still inadequate. The new outdoor ice feature, while welcomed by all, was seen as limited in terms of expanding capacity for organized sports and lessons. They also noted that if another rink were

added, it should be full-size rather than a half-pad. Programs that could move to an indoor half-pad, and thus free up capacity on the full-size rink, would likely be limited. (As plans are developed and refined, conversations about additional ice capacity should continue.) While ground-level placement of the arena is preferred to underground positioning, concerns were mostly described in terms of physical accessibility issues (stairs etc. with equipment), safety in underground parking lots, and the loss of the opportunity to add natural light to the arena. When shown the proposed design ideas, ice users were generally positive about the potential for accessible (elevator, ramp) access to the underground arena. They hoped there would be visibility from the park into the arena itself.



Many people welcomed the emphasis on outdoor lighting features, visibility throughout the park and community centre, and clear sightlines. While they appreciated that safety was being considered, many continued to feel uncertain about whether the new outdoor space would feel safer than the current park space.

Many said they were happy to see more natural light incorporated into the new facilities, which they said was preferable to harsh, and often inconsistent, indoor lighting. They also appreciated the improved sightlines, particularly parents, who were pleased to see that the playground was highly visible. Consistent night-time lighting was also welcome, although a few nearby residents worried about the potential of light pollution should the area become highly illuminated. Overall, however, many participants continued to express concerns about safety.





Parents welcomed the children’s playground and hope to see plans for it developed further.

Many said they’d like to see more than one playground to accommodate the needs of younger and older children. They also hoped to see rubber surfaces instead of the wood chips that are currently used to cover the surface of the existing playground, since garbage and discarded needles can often be hidden among the chips.

Further design work: schematics

Taking into consideration the ideas and advice that community members were sharing, MJMA developed the early design concepts further and presented schematics at a September Community Roundtable. Key features that were presented included designs of the outdoor park space and the following building features:

- multiple gyms
- flex studios
- 2 pools (lane + leisure)
- regulation-size ice rink and outdoor skating pad
- workout & wellness spaces
- indoor running tracks
- cafe, industrial kitchen and community kitchen
- youth space; kid-minding space
- program room; gym-side lounge and workshop
- meeting rooms
- multiple washrooms on each floor
- 4 main entrances + sliding doors, all at-grade
- 3 elevators
- balconies
- increased parking
- solar panels; a water waste reduction system; and geothermal energy

Outdoor features included:

- larger splash pad
- active roof with track + community garden
- 5% more park space
- extensive seating curb + additional furniture
- 500 metres of park path
- kids and family playground
- swing sets
- new pathways
- elevated walkway offering a view of the entire park, downtown and uninterrupted access to Queen and Sherbourne
- addition of more than 250 trees

Issues that require further consideration, based on response to September designs

While this first phase of public consultation has now wrapped up, the consultation team intends to continue discussions with local communities as plans develop. Key issues to consider include:

Is there an appropriate balance between structured and unstructured green space?

Roundtable participants raised concerns about the bowl shape of the common, unstructured outdoor space. Some thought that the slope of the bowl would unnecessarily constrain functional active space for activities like soccer and other pick-up sports. While members of the design team stressed that the space was sufficient for informal games of soccer and baseball, some participants wondered whether soccer nets or a baseball backstop should be added to at least passively facilitate these sports.

Will the proposed elevated walkway enhance or reduce people's experience of the park?

More than a dozen participants at several different tables expressed concerns about the elevated walkway. These individuals felt that it would unnecessarily reduce safety by blocking sightlines and create a covered, dim area under the walkway. A small number of others felt the placement of the walkway and the related pathways created unnecessary constraints on the size of the open space, thus reducing the available space for active pick-up sports like soccer. Others expressed uncertainty about the walkway while only a couple expressed support for it.

What further decisions need to be made to ensure that the new facilities and park space are as inclusive as possible?

Several participants provided positive feedback concerning the current design's focus on inclusivity, recognizing the current design as a positive step towards the vision described by the project team. But despite recognizing inclusive design features, some participants expressed continued concern about whether the new facility can actually achieve inclusivity for the most marginalized. A few participants expressed broader concerns about how gentrification in the neighbourhood would make it increasingly difficult to achieve inclusivity, as this would lead to greater proportions of middle- and high-income residents using the facility. Some highlighted the Sherbourne Street border of the park as an area that requires further design consideration: how will it accommodate the marginalized shelter users who currently congregate there?

Some participants suggested programming is an important tool to achieve inclusivity. Others suggested creating specific gathering spaces for indigenous peoples, such as a fire pit managed in partnership with a local indigenous service agency.

Are there ways to mitigate the concerns of residents along Shuter Street who worry about the effects of increased activity and traffic?

Because designs are still preliminary and will continue to evolve, further opportunities exist to mitigate concerns. At the September Community Roundtable, City of Toronto planning staff explained that Shuter Street is intended to serve as a main artery into and out of the downtown area and that residents should expect higher levels of traffic as the city core develops. They also advised against using Sherbourne Street or Queen Street East for service roads leading into the new community centre because they would interfere with existing vehicle and TTC traffic. That said, the consultation team recognizes the desire to minimize disruption to the neighbourhood and plans to continue conversations with residents in the area to discuss ways to reduce noise and other concerns through design refinements such as setting service areas farther back from the street. The height and setback of the public rooftop area could also be altered to address concerns. MJMA and the consultation team have continued to meet with the residents to further refine the design of the facility and park to respond to these concerns. The new designs will be made available on the Moss Park website in advance of the Council Report — so stay connected.

How will dogs be accommodated?

Some participants highlighted the need to address the presence of dogs in the park, which is likely to increase as the area gentrifies. A few specifically requested an off-leash dog park be added to the site, while others simply noted that the presence of dogs was all but assured and that their activities would need to be managed.

What types of outdoor seating will meet people's needs?

Many people — particularly families, seniors and people who are underhoused — expressed a need for more seating outdoors to support informal, unstructured park use.



How will local communities be engaged as plans develop?

The consultation team understands that further consultation and engagement is needed to develop design and programming details. As we develop plans, we remain committed to ensuring that diverse and wide-ranging perspectives are reflected, including those of marginalized community members.

In terms of what we've heard so far, many participants recommended that the next phase of engagement involve residents and users in more detailed, focused conversations about aspects of programming and safety. Several participants asked that additional information be provided to the community, in particular related to the roles of The City and The 519 in both the current decision-making and the ultimate operation and programming of the facility. Others asked for more information about how current staff would be transitioned, who would be responsible for park and facility maintenance, and the timeline for construction. Others requested regular updates to the community and ongoing mechanisms (likely online) for residents and users to get in touch with the project on an as-needed basis.

Some participants encouraged The City and The 519 to do additional promotion and reminders concerning major events — signage in the park was suggested by a few. Some appreciated

receiving detailed information about what was to be discussed well in advance of the meetings and suggested this be continued in the future.

All of these concerns and issues will be incorporated into further consultation and engagement plans and activities. The consultation team will work with the City to explore models of access and engagement that can be used to ensure the involvement of diverse members of the Moss Park community. Marginalized residents, in particular, must be integrated not only into consultation and engagement processes but also into the processes to design the facilities and programs that are ultimately developed. It's important to begin now to test models and gain a deeper understanding of how diverse users can share spaces. These efforts are already beginning through conversations with community-based service providers to explore how to enhance access to John Innes Community Centre for residents of Toronto Community Housing buildings, for instance. Community organizers will also work to find creative ways to involve these residents and other vulnerable groups in recreational activities moving forward. The consultation team recognizes the importance of creating a resident-focused engagement strategy now that can begin to build critical relationships and best practices.



As the design came into view, what ideas most excited people in terms of what the facility could provide?

The five most popular priorities from in-person discussions (beyond standard recreational activities) were: social services & programs; educational and skill development classes; seniors programming; community events like movie nights, and art/creative programming.

Community programming priorities

Participants made thousands of suggestions about how the new facilities and park space should be programmed. The following items reflect the most common issues and suggestions:

Ensure that free programming continues.

Most participants expressed expectations that existing programs would continue to be free, although new programs could have costs associated with them.

Offer a diverse range of indoor programs that cater to the various groups using the facility.

Some of the suggested activities include yoga, mindfulness classes, tai chi, group fitness, basketball, a dance studio, and arts and culture classes. Fitness facilities were identified as an important draw to get various groups in the community involved.

More programming for seniors.

Many cited the need for programming for seniors, particularly seniors groups and social service organizations in the area, who identified isolation and lack of activity as a problem. (More than 50% of seniors live alone in Moss Park.) Expanded cooking and gardening opportunities were often mentioned as a way to provide intergenerational programming so seniors can share their expertise with other generations while becoming more connected to the neighbourhood and increasing food security.

More programming for youth.

Young participants and service organizations in the Moss Park area that work with them were keen to see programs specifically designed for youth. Service organization staff also stressed that programs for youth should be clearly labeled as such, since young people often stay away from all-ages programming geared toward the general public. Additionally, youth wanted a community centre that took a wider view of what recreation is, offering space and opportunities for arts-based programming in addition to more typical sports-based activities.

More programming for street-involved women.

A key issue raised by many sex workers and service providers was the need for more space and programming geared towards street-involved women. This includes employment and life-skills training, a safe space for women to socialize and connect with one another during the night, and targeted recreational programs for women who have mental health difficulties or lack access to low-cost, nutritious food. As one participant said, "Due to the stigma, constant discrimination, we're afraid... we need classes to help us pay our bills, help us cope in life."

Animate outdoor spaces.

Many participants pointed out that one way to ensure the safety of the park is to keep it busy and animated. Outdoor, year-round programs and activities should be a key part of programming.

Involve indigenous people in decision-making.

Among indigenous consultation participants, there has been a unanimous call for indigenous involvement in governance, staffing and decision-making, not mere advisory roles. Participants also identified a strong need for ongoing staff training and anti-racist engagement to help foster cultural safety for indigenous community members. Indigenous groups have also highlighted the opportunity for placemaking by creating a meeting place for indigenous people on the site, an initiative that's now being actively explored with the Indigenous Place Making Council. This project would engage indigenous youth, in particular, to create an inspiring space that restores indigenous presence on the site as part of reconciliation and healing.

Incorporate a harm-reduction strategy into public, community space.

Through focus groups, one-on-one meetings, community events and in-person outreach, the More Moss Park team is working with harm reduction experts and service providers to develop a harm-reduction strategy for the site. As one harm reduction expert stated, "We need to discuss the how of implementation; not get lost in whether or not we should do it - we should." This strategy should engage and include existing community members (who are often excluded), consider harm reduction service provision and program delivery and provide ongoing safe space for community access.



Social enterprise, procurement, community benefits and partnerships

Organizations in the community offered a number of valuable suggestions about ways to leverage relationships, form partnerships and develop spaces and programs that offer maximum benefit to the community. Discussions with 64 service agency staff at more than 15 local organizations yielded the following suggestions, and these conversations will continue if City Council approves the redevelopment. Regular co-ordination and outreach to local organizations would help uncover opportunities to meet their emerging needs.

Create a hub for the delivery of community resources and programming.

A common theme that emerged from these discussions was the idea of using the community centre as a place to connect people with vital resources and health services. Suggestions included: ID clinics, foot health clinics, haircuts, employment opportunity co-ordination, dental services, acupuncture, diabetes care, nurse practitioner visits, recovery groups, counselling, crisis management services and other medical and mental health-related programs. A combination of social service agencies could co-ordinate the delivery of clinical care in a designated place within the community centre.

Given that at least some of these proposed programs and services will be offered as part of the City's George Street Revitalization project, it will be important to develop a strategic approach to community recreation and health services in order to maximize available resources. Within the neighbourhood, it's clear that these services and programs are needed; those offered at Moss Park should complement and not necessarily duplicate those offered at George Street so that the overall offering meets multiple needs and issues.



Develop community programming initiatives around a commercial-grade kitchen.

More than a dozen local organizations identified this as a key community-building opportunity. Several groups expressed interest in using the kitchen for food preparation for community events, hands-on community-based food programming/classes and social enterprise. Connecting a small café and event space to the community kitchen could provide an employment opportunity in the community and help decrease reliance on food banks in the area. Some also suggested the kitchen could support small income generation by providing food handling certification training. Several expressed support for the Foodshare model. While at least one participant expressed concern that “restaurant-based social enterprises have an 80% failure rate,” it’s important to note The 519 has a proven success record of operating a revenue-generating cafe.

Offer access to computers.

Access to computers was cited as an important consideration for many in the community who do not have a computer at home or who do not have a library card.

Support community-led activities with rental space.

Several service organizations highlighted demand for affordable rental space for activities run by organizations in the community that do not have adequate on-site space.

Create employment opportunities.

Staffing and maintenance of the park and building facilities could create valuable training and employment opportunities for people in the neighbourhood. Providing real, meaningful opportunities and job skills development is a critical objective of redevelopment plans.

Next steps

While the More Moss Park consultation team has spoken with many groups and individuals over the past number of months, the team recognizes that the conversations need to continue. This document will be included in the final report on the feasibility of developing new facilities and park space. This report will be presented to City Council early in 2017. If Council approves moving ahead with redevelopment, there will be more opportunities for the public to share ideas and advice. Ongoing collaboration will be critical to this next phase. The More Moss Park team will continue working to actively engage community members and, in particular, community service providers, who have an important role to play in refining the design plans and development model.

Indigenous groups will also be engaged more deeply to ensure their perspectives are informing the collective vision as plans develop further. Partnerships with initiatives such as the re>Tkaronto project, a placemaking initiative led by the Indigenous Place Making Council,

represent an important opportunity to re-establish indigenous presence in Moss Park and will be explored as part of the team’s ongoing efforts to strengthen relationships with indigenous people in the area.

Community centres and the public spaces that surround them play a vital role in the communities they serve by offering a safe, accessible place for all. Moss Park’s new facilities could play a stronger and even more important role in city-building. They could serve not only as a much-needed neighbourhood hub but as a model for the city that pioneers new ways to integrate communities and develops best practices that ensure that vulnerable populations’ needs are being met. As the project moves forward, we hope to explore new ways to engage communities now to ensure that all people are accommodated — and welcomed — in new facilities at Moss Park.



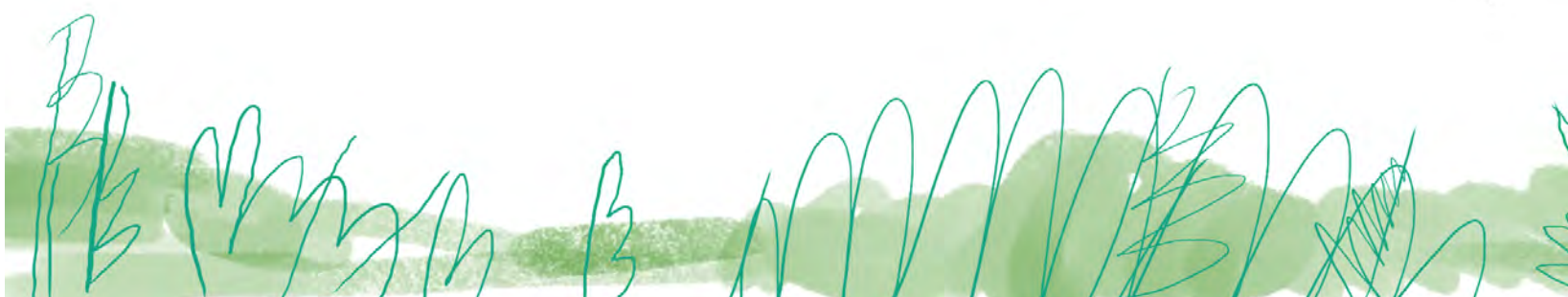
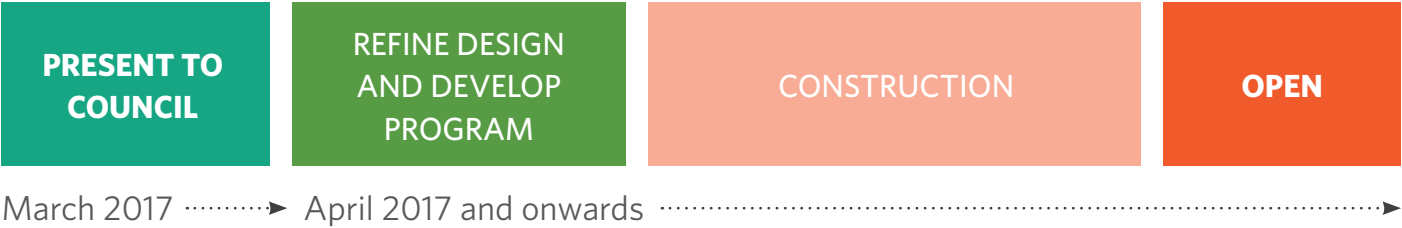
How to stay updated

The More Moss Park website will be updated as the project evolves. To see the latest updates, visit www.moremosspark.ca, where you can also sign up for email newsletters.

Thank you

Thanks to everyone who took the time to share advice and ideas (More Moss Park heard more than 6,500 suggestions in total)! Your many suggestions are being carefully considered and will continue to inspire the emerging plans for a revitalized Moss Park.

Feasibility Study Timelines





More Moss Park Consultation Activities

Public events:

- Public meetings (4)
- Community free skate and drop-in consultation (2)
- Back to School Bash family event
- Moss Park Portrait Project
- Youth Basketball Competition
- Team Up to Clean Up community event
- Moss Park Summer Fest
- Children’s Design Challenge
- Online survey

Focus groups:

- 416 Community Resources for Women
- 519 Sunday drop-in
- 291 George Street
- 275 Shuter
- 295 Shuter
- 200 Sherbourne
- 251 Sherbourne
- Charlie’s Freewheels
- Council Fire
- Covenant House
- Fife House/Woodgreen
- Filipino Community Centre for Youth Workers
- Fred Victor Centre
- Gateway House
- Good Neighbour’s Club
- Houselink
- Hugh Garner Co-op residents
- John Innes Community Centre participants
- John Innes Community Centre staff
- JICC Youth and Youth Workers
- Jarvis Collegiate
- LGBT 50+
- Maxwell Meighen Shelter
- Meal Trans
- Moss Park Arena users
- Native Women’s Resource Centre of Toronto
- Ode
- St. Paul Catholic School (2)
- SGMT/TBC Practice
- TD Learning Centre
- Trans Youth Mentorship Program

Themed focus groups:

- Community gardens, food and micro-business
- Accessibility
- Inclusive sport
- Harm reduction meetings (2)

Info tables:

- 251 Shuter
- 275 Shuter
- 285 Shuter
- 200 Sherbourne
- John Innes Community Centre
- 295 Shuter
- Early Years Health Promotion Day
- All Saints Seniors BBQ
- Moss Park Market

Presentations:

- Cabbagetown South Residents’ Association
- Hazelburn Co-op Board
- Marketview Co-op Board
- St. Lawrence Neighbourhood Association
- Senior Pride Network

Discussion:

- George Brown College students

Individual outreach and conversations with:

- Harm reduction workers
- Indigenous health and service providers
- Seniors and senior service users
- Sex workers
- Local residents
- Toronto Community Housing residents
- Shelter users
- John Innes Community Centre participants
- Moss Park Arena and Park users
- Faith leaders
- Local businesses

Groups and organizations engaged

- 416 Community Support for Women
- 519 Sunday drop-in participants
- African Partnership Against AIDS
- All Saints Community Centre
- Alliance for Equality of Blind Canadians
- Alzheimer Society of Toronto
- Anishnawbe Health
- Cabbagetown South Residents’ Association
- Canadian Centre for Victims of Torture
- Central Neighbourhood House
- Central Toronto Skating Club
- Charlie’s Freewheels
- Children’s Book Bank
- Christian Resource Centre
- Council Fire
- Covenant House
- Dixon Hall
- Downtown East Softball League (DIESEL)
- Downtown Swim Club
- Egale Youth Outreach
- Evergreen Street Youth
- Fabarnak – The 519 Café
- Fifehouse
- Filipino Community Centre for Youth Workers
- Foodshare
- Fred Victor Centre
- Fred Victor – Catering
- Fudger House
- Garden District Residents Association
- Gateway House
- George Brown College
- George Brown College Bridging for Immigrants Program
- Good Neighbour’s Club
- Grace Church
- Houselink
- Hugh Garner Co-op
- Jarvis Collegiate
- John Innes Community Centre (users and staff)
- June Callwood Centre
- Learning Enrichment Foundation
- Maxwell Meighen Shelter — The Salvation Army
- Meal Trans
- Miziwe Biik Aboriginal Employment and Training
- Monday Shelter Baseball League
- Moss Park Arena

- Moss Park House League
- Native Women’s Resource Centre
- Neighbourhood Information Post
- Neighbourhood Legal Services
- Nelson Mandela Park Public School and Parent Council
- Ode
- Ontario Blind Sports Association
- Open Streets Toronto
- Out Sport
- Out&Out
- PARC (Parkdale Activity Rec Centre)
- Pathways to Education
- Pink Turf
- Progress Place
- Queen West Community Health Centre
- Rainbow Hoops
- Regent Park Community Centre
- Regent Park Community Health Centre
- Rekai Centres
- Ryerson University
- St. Lawrence Neighbourhood Association Board
- St. Michael’s Hospital Family Health Team
- St. Paul Catholic School
- Senior Pride Network
- SGMT/TBC Practice
- Seaton House
- Seventh Generation Midwives Toronto
- Sherbourne Health Centre
- Street Health
- TD Learning Centre
- The Stop
- Toronto Accessible Sports Council
- Toronto Community Housing
- Toronto Council Fire Native Cultural Centre
- Toronto Drop-In Network
- Toronto Enterprise Fund
- Toronto Mutual Fund Softball League
- Toronto Police Services
- Toronto Seniors’ Forum
- Toronto Spartan Volleyball League
- Toronto Sport and Social Club
- Trans Youth Mentorship Program
- Womens Hockey Club of Toronto
- WoodGreen Community Services
- Yonge St Mission



For more information and to sign up for email updates, visit moremosspark.ca or call 416-355-6777

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