**KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR A PLANNING PROCESS**
- Reduce barriers for participation
- Anti-displacement strategy
- Promote transparency/inclusivity
- Honor and build upon existing plans and past engagement
- Science-based planning
- Visionary thinking
- Prioritize interests of those most impacted

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT APPROACHES**
- Inclusive meeting design (language/location/format)
- Facilitate trust through respected organizations/leaders
- Avoid leading discussions to predetermined outcomes
- Provide regular feedback loops
- Leverage partner networks to expand outreach, especially to historically excluded communities
- Identify advocates to connect with neighborhoods

**DEFINING COMMUNITY**
- Live near or along the river
- Generational stewards of the land
- Most impacted by climate risks
- Business owners residing in the area
- Community organizations, schools
- Flora, fauna, and wildlife

**BENEFITS OF A PLAN TO ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITIES**
Connectivity to regional resources, vision/goals, & leadership
- Place-making through ‘character area zones’
- A strong plan brings life to an idea
- Reduce redundancy & silos in decision-making
- Create user-friendly access with natural infrastructure projects
- Help guide project/development decisions
- Supports integrative watershed management

This **sampling of key takeaways** represents the first of many discussions with stakeholders on the design of a planning process for the RIO Corridor.

This could provide an **amazing model for comprehensive planning** for sustainable community development.—Meeting participant

**PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS BY SECTOR**
- 16% Academia
- 23% County/Municipal Gov
- 13% Federal Gov
- 18% NGO/CBO
- 22% Private Sector/Utility
- 6% State Gov
- 1% Tribal

139 total participants