

# Welcome

## Why are we here?

The City of Calgary is here to share information about the East Village Area Redevelopment Plan, Downtown West Area Redevelopment Plan, and the Centre City Guidebook, as well as answer any questions you may have and collect your feedback.

Information can be found at:

[calgary.ca/eastvillage](http://calgary.ca/eastvillage)

[calgary.ca/downtownwestarp](http://calgary.ca/downtownwestarp)

[calgary.ca/centrecityguidebook](http://calgary.ca/centrecityguidebook)

You will find an overview of:

- Proposed policies for the area redevelopment plans.
- The policy approach for East Village, Downtown West, and the Centre City.
- Project timelines.

The City is in the process of:

- Reviewing and proposing updates to the existing East Village Area Redevelopment Plan;
- Preparing a policy document for the Downtown West area; and
- Preparing a guidebook for the Centre City.

The new and amended policies will facilitate development within these Centre City areas, which are meant to be urban, mixed-use neighbourhoods.





# Building a sustainable, connected city of great neighbourhoods

**In Calgary our communities are changing.** They need to meet the needs of diverse populations and age groups with different housing preferences and needs.

Sustainability goes hand in hand with strong economies and community well being. We are directing growth that benefits and increases opportunities for all residents.

The City of Calgary is focusing on:



Providing diverse housing choices for all residents in all communities.



Making Calgary a liveable, attractive and memorable city recognizing its unique setting and dynamic urban setting.



Encouraging more walking, bicycling and transit use in the city.



Strengthening our existing business and commercial districts.



Using our resources wisely, making the most efficient use of public investment, now and in the future.



Retaining the character of established neighbourhoods, while keeping them stable and vibrant by encouraging modest growth, including multi-residential housing at low densities, in the right locations.



# Consistent policy for Centre City neighbourhoods

As part of the Coordinated Program for Planning & Development, the following Centre City tools are being reviewed, amended or developed. One of the reasons behind this was to update and streamline content across policy documents by using plain language and a common policy approach focused on key priorities for Centre City neighbourhoods. Multiple documents will be going to Calgary Planning Commission and Council for approval.

**Centre City Guidebook** – sets out the land use framework and common policies for mixed-use neighbourhoods to minimize repetition and ensure consistency for Centre City neighbourhoods. This supports the vision for a downtown commercial core surrounded by mixed-use neighbourhoods.

**Area Redevelopment Plans** – policies for diverse and unique mixed-use neighbourhoods including neighbourhood specific policies such as priority streets, open spaces and special policy areas.

**Land Use Bylaw amendments and bonus density for Centre City neighbourhoods** – East Village land use districts are being updated to reflect the objectives of the Area Redevelopment Plan and to incorporate expanded bonus density options.

## Current Centre City Projects:

- Centre City Guidebook
- East Village land use bylaw amendments
- Bonus density for Centre City neighbourhoods
- Area Redevelopment Plans
  - 1 East Village ARP Amendment
  - 2 New Downtown West ARP
  - 3 Chinatown Scoping Project



# Centre City Guidebook

The City is in the process of creating guidebooks that set out a land use framework to guide growth and change for developed areas in Calgary. The Centre City Guidebook is one of two guidebooks for the areas in Calgary that already have established neighbourhoods. The second is the proposed Developed Areas Guidebook that will apply to the remainder of developed areas in the City.

## What is the Centre City Guidebook?

The Centre City Guidebook provides common policy for residential, employment and mixed-use development in the Centre City. Building on the Municipal Development Plan, the Centre City Guidebook reinforces the urban structure for Calgary's Centre City – a vibrant and livable community with mixed-use neighbourhoods surrounding a thriving Downtown commercial core with amenities and services to meet the daily needs of residents, workers and visitors.

Once approved, the Centre City Guidebook and Developed Areas Guidebook will be added to Volume 2 of the Municipal Development Plan, where the New Communities Guidebook currently resides.

## How will the Centre City Guidebook be used?

The Centre City Guidebook is being developed concurrently with the East Village and Downtown West area redevelopment plans and serves as the starting point for these plans. The guidebook is largely a collection of common policies already existing in various Centre City documents, and will allow for area redevelopment plans to focus on neighbourhood specific policies.

The Centre City Guidebook only applies when an area redevelopment plan says it does. Development applications will be evaluated against the Municipal Development Plan, Centre City Guidebook, the respective area redevelopment plan and land use district. Projects that are already approved will not be retroactively affected. If necessary, further refinements to the guidebook will be undertaken as area redevelopment plans are revised.

# A common land use framework

## Land use categories and character areas

The land use framework consists of three land use categories that determine the typical uses in an area: Residential, Employment Intensive and Mixed-Use. These land use categories are then further broken down into character areas that outline a specific range of uses, scale, density and built form characteristics. This language is the same as the proposed Developed Areas Guidebook, allowing for all neighbourhoods in the developed areas to talk about land use in a consistent manner.

The following character areas are applicable in the Centre City, allowing for the transition in building scale and intensity of jobs and population from the Downtown commercial core to the surrounding mixed-use neighbourhoods. However, depending on the context, not all of these will apply in every neighbourhood.

### Residential – High Density



Primarily residential areas with supporting commercial uses in a compact urban form.

### Employment Intensive – Commercial and Office



High employment concentrations which benefit from being close to the Primary Transit Network. While applicable to the Downtown commercial core, no policies have been identified at this time.

### Mixed-Use – High Density



Areas that contain a wide range of residential and employment uses and have the greatest flexibility to provide significant office, institutional and residential uses. The distribution of these uses varies based on the neighbourhood context.

## Overlays

Overlays are areas where specific things must happen or more consideration is needed.

### Hub



The liveliest area of a neighbourhood where a concentration of community amenities, and retail and service uses at-grade are supported by a pedestrian friendly environment.

### Transition



An area that scales up or down from different intensities of scale, form or uses.

# What is the Downtown West ARP project?

The objectives of the Downtown West Area Redevelopment Plan project are to:

- Reinforce the vision for the area.
- Refine the rules for development types and incentives.
- Simplify land use.
- Strengthen mobility and connections.
- Improve community spaces and amenities.
- Create consistent policy for mixed-use neighbourhoods.
- Address implementation challenges and/or conflicts.

## What is the ARP boundary?

- Plan Area
- Parcels
- Open Space
- LRT Station
- LRT
- CP Rail



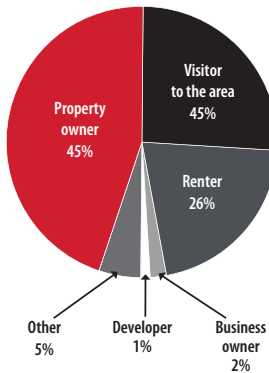
# What we have heard

The open house held on May 12, 2016 at the Kerby Centre was attended by 66 people and 69 surveys were completed either at the open house or online.

A What We Heard report is on the project's website under the timeline tab at [calgary.ca/downtownwestarp](http://calgary.ca/downtownwestarp).

## Here is a summary of what we heard:

Who answered the survey?



More park space needed **28.2%**

Already too much traffic congestion **7.7%**

### Boundary

Where should the west boundary of the ARP be located?

- 14 St. S.W (48%)
- Between 11 St. S.W. and 14 St. S.W. including Mewata Armoury, the Centennial Planetarium building, and part of Shaw Millennium Park (32%)

Where should the east boundary of the ARP be located?

- 8 St. S.W (37%)

### Land Use

Where should the Hub Overlay be located?

- 11 St. S.W (26%)
- 8 Ave. S.W (23%)

Where should the Transition Overlay be located?

Next to the railway corridor and the downtown core (45%)

### Density

- No concerns with density in Downtown West and the denser the better (43.9%)
- Do not increase the density (12.2%)
- The highest density that should be allowed in the Mixed-Use Land Use Category:
  - 8 FAR or More = 38% and 5 FAR or Less = 32%
- The highest density that should be allowed in the Hub Overlay:
  - 10 FAR or More = 36% and 7 FAR or Less = 38%
- The highest density that should be allowed in the Transition Overlay:
  - 12 FAR or More = 33% and 7 FAR or Less = 25%

## What will be done with the feedback?

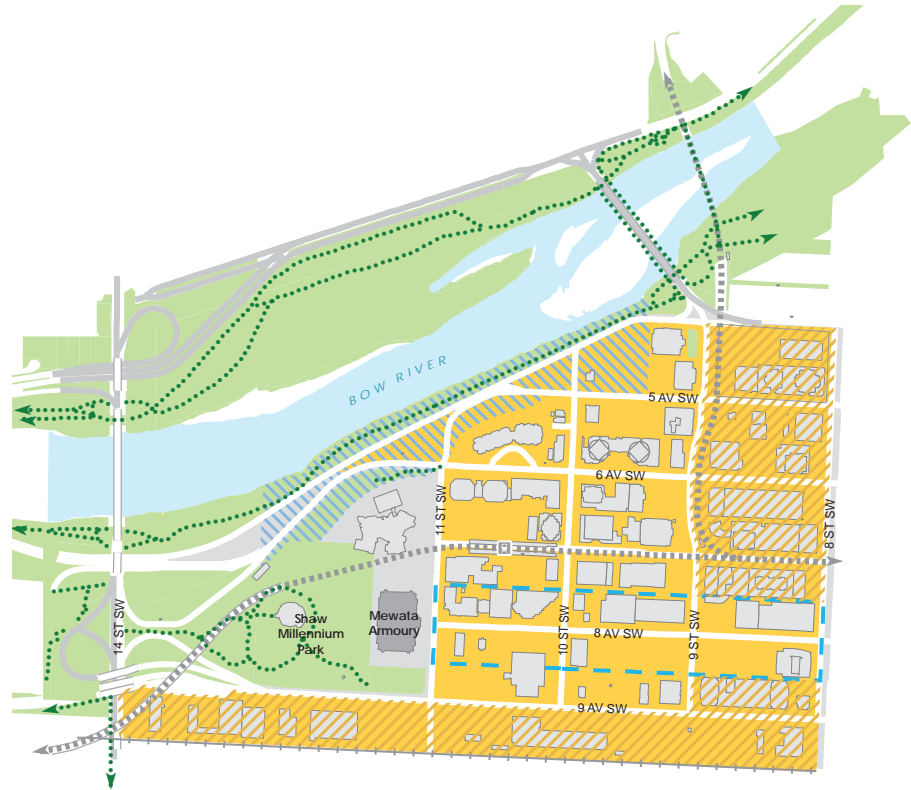
Public feedback will be considered in the development of the draft area redevelopment plan and will be summarized in our report to Calgary Planning Commission and Calgary City Council.



# Land use

A high density mixed-use neighbourhood

- Open Space
- Heritage Building
- Building In Plan Area
- LRT Station
- LRT
- CP Rail
- Regional Pathway
- Mixed Use High Density
- Hub Overlay
- Special Study Area
- Transition Overlay



## Proposed policy:

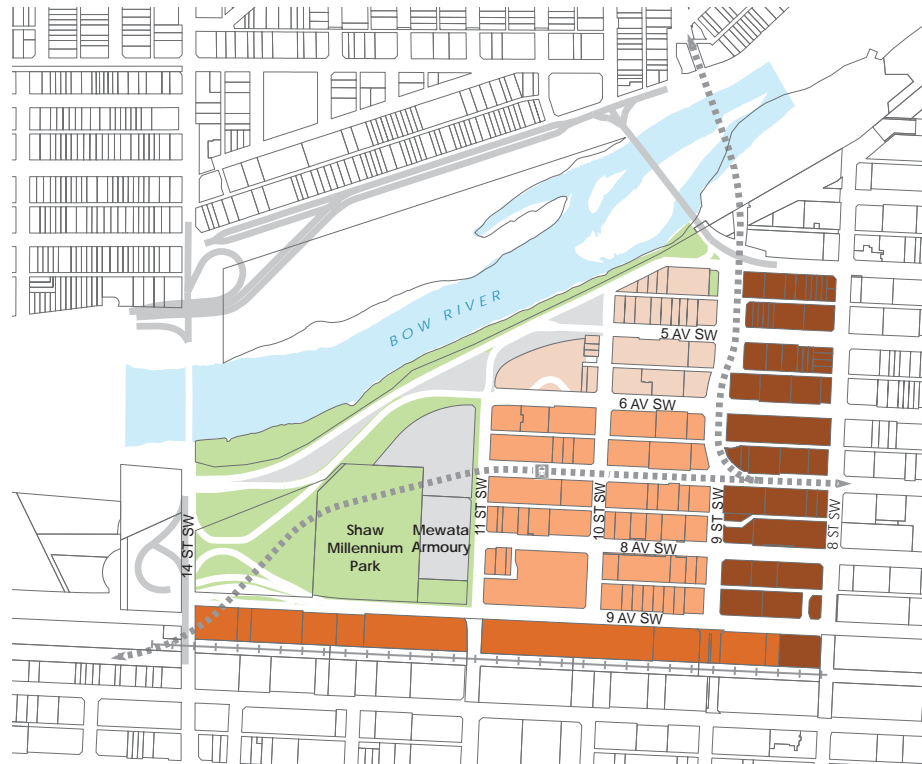
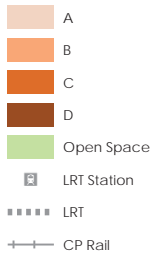
- A common land use framework established in the Centre City Guidebook and applied to all Centre City neighbourhoods to facilitate high density mixed-use development.
- A Hub at the heart of Downtown West, Eighth Ave. S.W. could provide an active street location for people to gather, where there are retail and service uses at street level with residential or offices above. This will be an extension of Stephen Avenue with the terminus at Mewata Armoury.
- A Transition area located south of Ninth Ave. S.W. abutting the CP Railway corridor and adjacent to the Downtown commercial core allows for more non-residential uses.

## Impact:

- Allows for a modest increase in non-residential or commercial uses on parcels located east of Ninth St. S.W. and south of Ninth Ave. S.W.

# Density

A high density mixed-use neighbourhood



Downtown West density by area.

Maximum Density (FAR)				
Area	Base Density	Maximum Commercial (C) Density	Maximum Residential (R) Density	Maximum Allowable (CR) Density <sup>1</sup> (FAR) <sup>2</sup>
A	7.0	2.0	8.0	8.0
B	7.0	3.0	9.0	10.0
C	7.0	8.0	12.0	12.0
D (CR20-C20/R20)	3.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

<sup>1</sup> Site constraints and/or sunlight protection requirements may prevent maximum allowable (CR) densities from being achieved.

<sup>2</sup> This table and map are meant to guide development and land uses in the future. Many parcels within Downtown West have existing residential and commercial densities different than those defined in Areas A, B, C, or D and may be developed up to the density as outlined in the existing Districts.

## Proposed policy:

- Existing base densities within Direct Control Districts will remain.
- Highest densities with more commercial opportunities in the Transition areas.
- In Area B, to reach the highest density, there must be some commercial.

# Bonus density

## Public amenities and bonus density

Existing infrastructure capacity supports the maximum density and bonus density potential identified for Downtown West. There is an opportunity to use that infrastructure capacity to obtain public amenities for the neighbourhood.

Parcels in Downtown West which are designated Commercial Residential District (CR20-C20/R20) have an incentive density calculation method with a detailed summary of items to achieve additional floor area ratio (FAR) in the Land Use Bylaw 1P2007.

In order for parcels in Downtown West which aren't designated CR20-C20/R20 to develop above the base density and up to the maximum density, developments may employ one of the following methods to achieve a defined amount of additional density:

1. Heritage Density Transfer; or
2. Incentive Density.

### Heritage density transfer

Heritage density (calculated as gross floor area) may be transferred from a parcel that is legally protected as a Municipal Historic Resource to a receiving parcel located within the Downtown West Plan Area.

### Incentive density

The following public amenities are under consideration to help a development achieve a floor area ratio greater than the base density:

#### **Proposed public amenity items:**

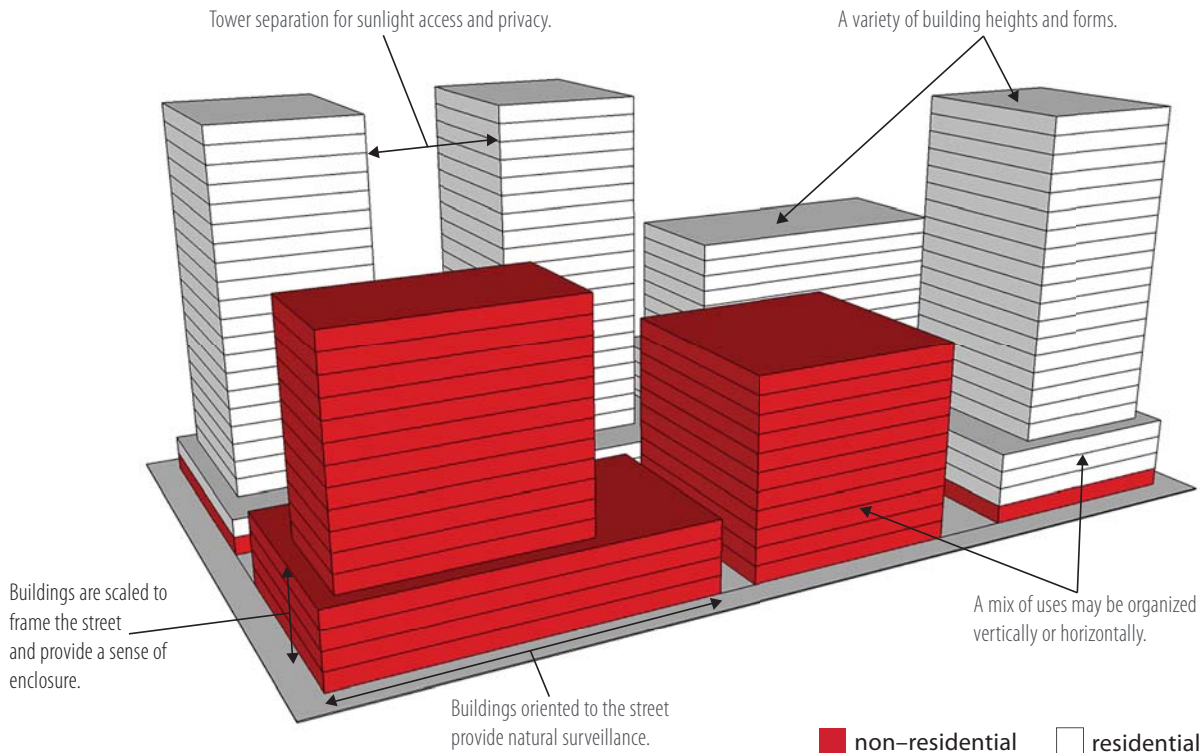
- Public art on-site
- Publically accessible open space
- Innovative public amenity
- Financial contribution to public realm improvement fund
- Financial contribution to affordable housing fund
- Bicycle station
- Electric vehicle charging station

### Impact:

Allows for some bonus density potential to be achieved in exchange for amenities that reflect those identified as desirable by the community (i.e. open space, public art, and affordable housing).

# Building form

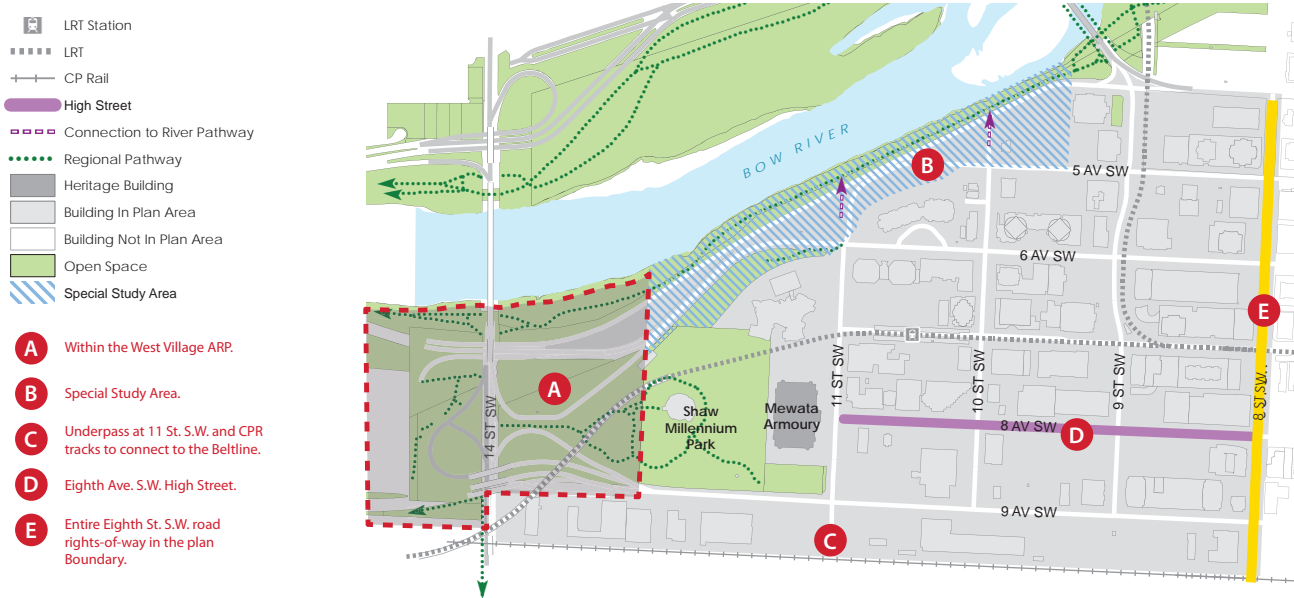
## Neighbourhood scaled buildings



### Proposed policy:

- Building form rules are consistent with the Beltline (i.e. floor plate, street wall, and building separation).
- Building setbacks are not required for frontages facing a street or public open space, but may be appropriate for patios or other public realm features.
- Encourage residential units at-grade with setbacks for adequate privacy.
- Limit vehicle access on key frontages, to provide continuous sidewalks.
- Buildings should be designed with a ground floor that accommodates future retail and allows for change over time.
- Encourage uses that generate pedestrian activity at-grade, but particularly in corner locations, on high streets, or facing public open spaces.
- Orient the base of the building or street wall to the street and design in proportion to the width of the road right-of-way. As a guideline, the height of the street wall should be proportionate to the width of the road right-of-way, ranging from 1:1 to 1:2 (street wall: road right-of-way). For most Centre City neighbourhoods, a maximum street wall height is typically 18.0 metres.

# Special policy areas



## Proposed policy:

### Special policy area

1. Complete a comprehensive promenade concept along the Bow riverfront to:
  - a. Enhance the riverfront as an active, livable, pedestrian/bicycle-oriented amenity;
  - b. Create a new neighbourhood and riverfront park; and
  - c. Explore opportunities for the riverfront and park to showcase public art.
2. Consider a solution for people to move between Shaw Millennium Park and the Planetarium building over Bow Trail S.W. to the riverfront.
3. Better pedestrian-enhanced connections to the riverfront from 10th and 11th streets S.W.
4. Plan for land uses that enhance existing and new open spaces.
5. Initiate a transportation study to determine the feasibility of closing Fourth Ave. S.W. to vehicles.

### Transition Overlay

- Allow higher street wall heights in and across from the transition overlay.
- Allow light industrial uses in the transition overlay adjacent to the CPR corridor.

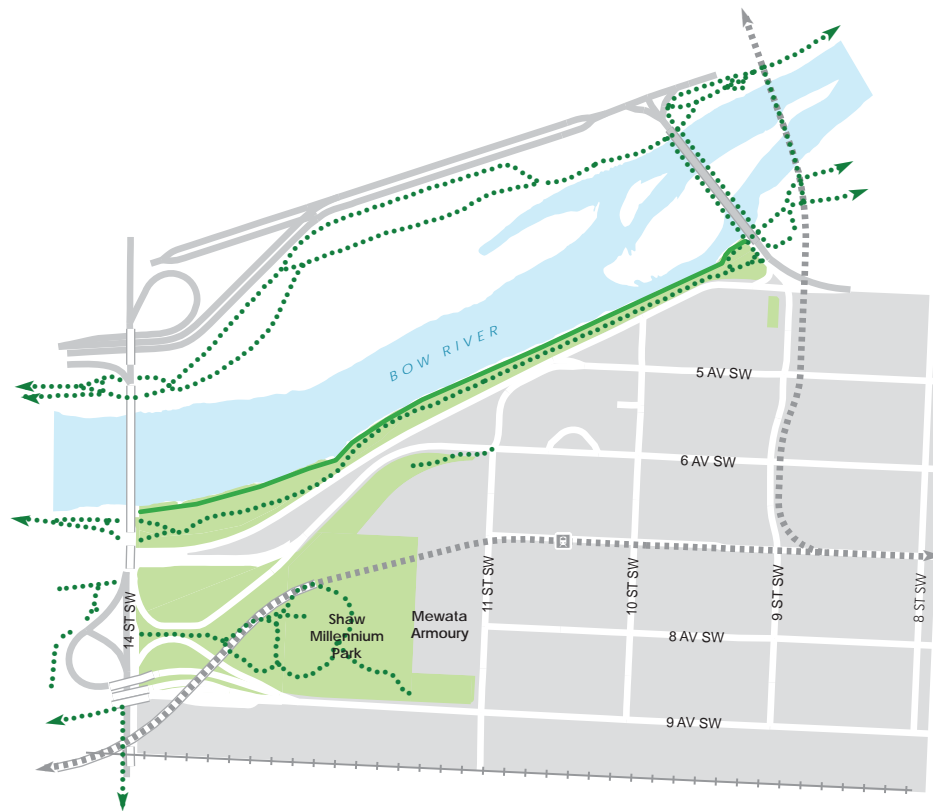
### High Street (Eighth St. S.W.)

- Maximize sunlight for Eighth Ave. by regulating buildings on the south side when possible.
- Active uses must be at-grade on the High Street and on key corners.

# Open space

## Sunlight protection

- Open Space
- Regional Pathway
- Riverfront Zone



### Proposed policy:

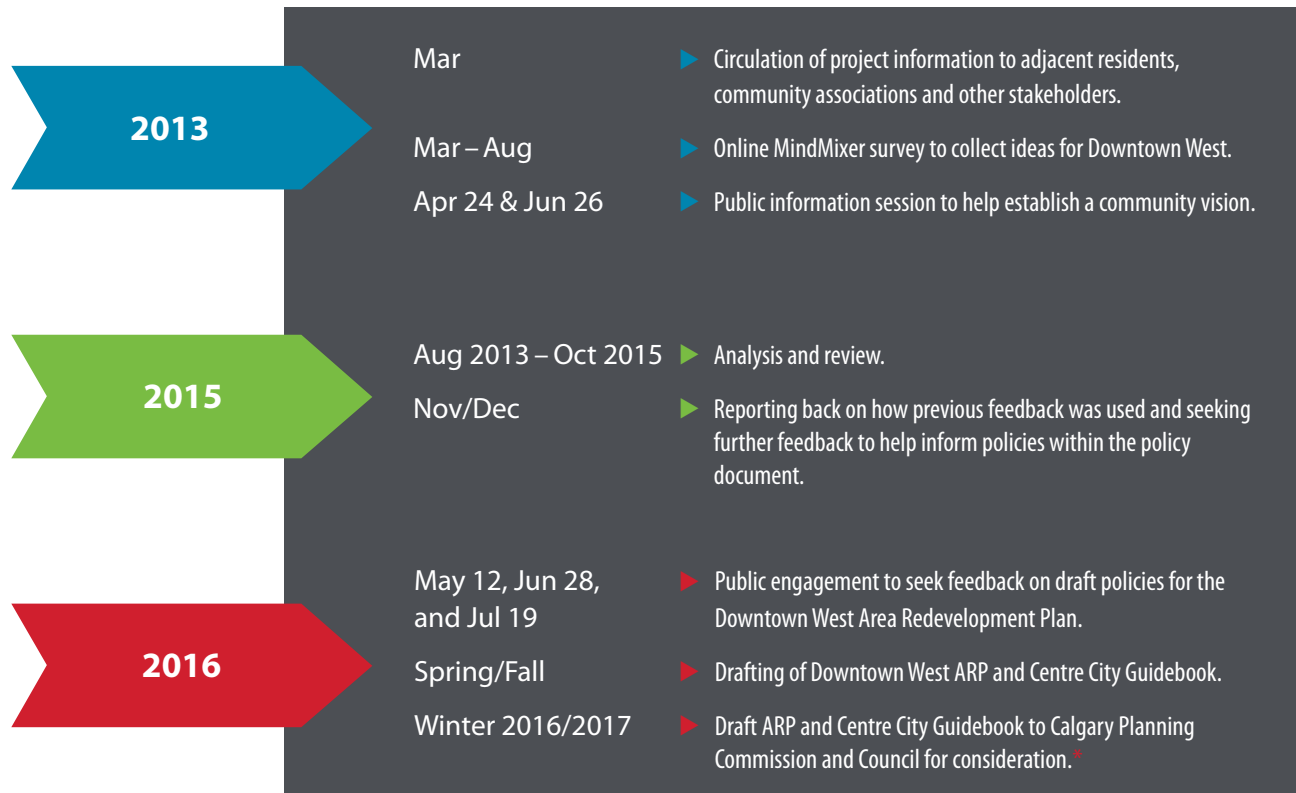
- Building massing policies optimize sunlight access to streets, civic and public spaces.
- The following areas cannot be placed in greater shadow:
  - Mewata Armoury as measured on the northerly 160.0 metres of the site on Plan 3445JK, Block 2 from noon to 2 p.m. Mountain Daylight Time.
  - Eighth Ave. S.W., buildings on the south side of the street should mitigate shadow impacts by modelling conditions on September 21 at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
  - Top of the south Bow riverbank, buildings shall not shadow an area 20 metres from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on September 21.

### Impact:

- A balance of land use and density objectives with sunlight preservation objectives.



# Downtown West ARP timeline and next steps



\*Date still to be finalized and subject to change.

## Next steps

City staff will review your feedback and continue to work on the draft area redevelopment plan. The draft plan will then be brought back to the community for more review.

## How can I get involved?

- Take a look at the boards and talk with City of Calgary staff who are on hand to answer any questions you may have.
- Fill out the hard copy survey here tonight or visit [calgary.ca/downtownwestarp](http://calgary.ca/downtownwestarp) to fill it out online.
- Visit [calgary.ca/downtownwestarp](http://calgary.ca/downtownwestarp) for future involvement opportunities or subscribe to our email list to receive updates.
- Volunteer and interact with the Downtown West Community Association to share your views.
- **Contact** Julie McGuire at The City of Calgary to talk specifically about the project at 403-268-4864 or [Julie.McGuire@calgary.ca](mailto:Julie.McGuire@calgary.ca)

# What is the East Village ARP review?

This project reviews the existing East Village ARP and Land Use Bylaw 1P2007, to align with the Municipal Development Plan.

Project objectives:

- Maintain the existing vision.
- Align the East Village ARP and the East Village Master Plan.
- Create consistent policy for mixed-use neighbourhoods.
- Address implementation challenges and/or conflicts.

## Existing Vision for East Village

*“East Village will become a vibrant, humanly scaled and sustainable high density downtown neighbourhood that respects and enhances its historical, physical and social context and reinforces a high quality of life for its diverse residents.”*

The outcome for East Village will remain the same and build on what already exists. Envisioned as a vibrant and diverse community, the Centre City Guidebook and East Village Area Redevelopment Plan encourage mixed-use development, new jobs and residents, and a walkable multi-modal neighbourhood.





# What we have heard

Here are some of the key comments we have heard through the internal and external stakeholder engagements for this project.

## Clear and consistent direction for development

- Provide consistent policy and land use regulations for Centre City neighbourhoods.
- Remove policy and regulatory barriers to achieving a vibrant mixed-use neighbourhood.
- Align with existing documents (e.g. East Village Master Plan).

## Facilitate development

- Have flexible mixed-use districts that could be applied more widely.
- Reduce the number of layers of policy and regulations.
- Provide flexibility in how to achieve mixed-use development.

## Encourage the development of public amenities

- Continue to involve and inform residents.
- Development should consider people first - tailor public amenities to the needs of the community.
- Address housing affordability and accessibility to facilitate social diversity and inclusion.
- Support the development of more community amenities and cultural facilities (e.g. supermarkets, places of worship).
- Create a pedestrian friendly environment that connects people to destinations and amenities within East Village and beyond.
- Respect existing heritage.
- Address issues of public safety (e.g. along the RiverWalk, integration with the Drop-In Centre).
- Address traffic flow and parking concerns.

# Land use

A high density mixed-use neighbourhood

- Mixed-Use High Density
- Open Space
- Hub Overlay
- Transition Overlay
- Heritage Building
- Building In Plan Area
- Building Not In Plan Area
- The RIFF
- LRT Station
- LRT
- CP Rail
- Regional Pathway



## Current policy

East Village is a mixed-use neighbourhood.

More commercial uses are accommodated in a Transition area west of Fourth Street S.E., while east of Fourth Street S.E., a more residential character and scale of development is envisioned.

A Neighbourhood Hub is identified where a wide range of non-residential uses are anticipated, however the existing land use concept does not recognize the Riff.

## Proposed amendments:

- A common land use framework established in the Centre City Guidebook and applied to all Centre City neighbourhoods to facilitate high density mixed-use development. This framework aligns with East Village's existing land use policy.
- A Hub at the heart of East Village is expanded slightly to enable comprehensive block development.
- A Transition area located south of Ninth Avenue S.E. abutting the CP Railway Corridor and adjacent to the Downtown commercial core allows for more non-residential uses.

## Impact:

- Allows for a modest increase in non-residential or commercial uses on parcels located east of Fourth Street S.E.

# Density

A high density mixed-use neighbourhood



East Village density by area.

Maximum Density (FAR)				
Area	Base Density (FAR)	Maximum Commercial (C) Density (FAR)	Maximum Residential (R) Density (FAR)	Maximum Allowable (CR) Density <sup>1</sup> (FAR) <sup>2</sup>
A	6.65	2.0	8.0	8.0
A1	5.0	2.0	6.0	6.0
B	6.65	3.0	8.0	8.0
C	7.0	4.0	8.0	8.0
C1	7.0	4.0	8.0	10.0
D	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
D1	7.0	12.0	12.0	12.0

<sup>1</sup> Site constraints and/or sunlight protection requirements may prevent maximum allowable (CR) densities from being achieved.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum Allowable (CR) Density includes any and all gross floor area, calculated under the land use bylaw, with the exception of density received as part of a Heritage Density Transfer.

## Current policy

Density in East Village generally steps down in scale from the west. To enable a significant amount of residential development east of Fourth Street S.E., the amount of commercial development is restricted to no more than 40% of any given block.

## Proposed amendments:

- Continue to accommodate the highest densities in the Transition area (including parcels adjacent to rail).
- Integrate the Riff concept by increasing commercial density at the heart of the neighbourhood.
- Allow for greater flexibility in combining commercial uses within a comprehensive development (ie. horizontal or vertical mix of uses).

## Impact:

- Accommodates additional density within a Transition area abutting the railway corridor.
- Allows for a modest increase in non-residential uses east of Fourth Street S.E.
- Enables a small increase in commercial development, mostly along the Riff that still allows for a significant residential population.



# Bonus density

## Public amenities and bonus density

### Existing items:

- Heritage Density Transfer
- Community Support Facilities (FAR exclusion)
  - Child Care Service
  - Community Recreation Facility
  - Conference and Event Facility
  - Indoor Recreation Facility
  - Library
  - Museum
  - Performing Arts Centre
  - Place of Worship – Small
  - Post-Secondary Learning Inst.
  - Protective & Emergency Service
  - School – Private / School Authority
  - Service Organization
  - Social Organization
  - Utilities

### Current policy

Existing infrastructure capacity supports the maximum density and bonus density potential identified for East Village, but the idea for a Calgary Campus no longer exists to the same degree for this area. Without this institutional investment, East Village may create an opportunity to use that infrastructure capacity to obtain other public amenities.

### Proposed new items:

- Public Art On-Site
- Contribution to Affordable Housing Fund
- Bicycle Station
- Electric Vehicle Charging Station
- Innovative Public Amenity

### Proposed amendments:

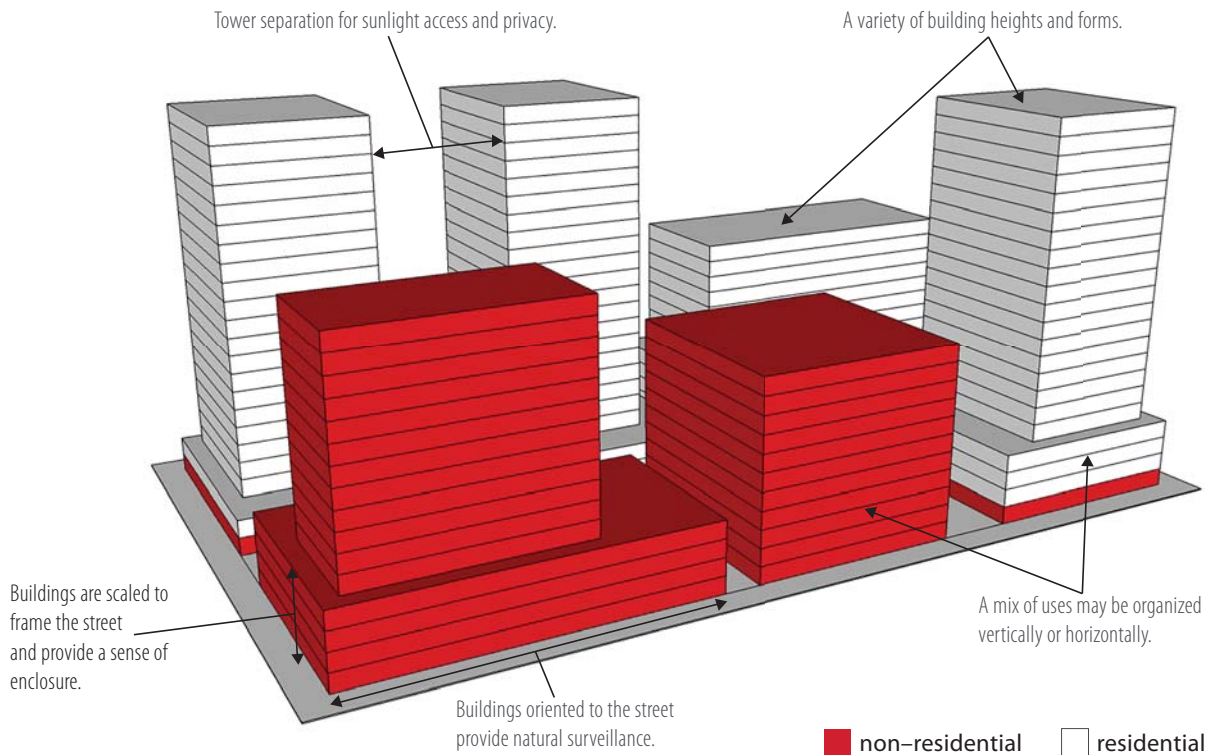
- Policy and land use bylaw to maintain existing base densities.
- Expanded list of bonus density items that reflect stakeholder feedback on public amenities.

### Impact:

- Allows for same bonus density potential to be achieved in exchange for amenities that reflect those identified by the community (i.e. community support facilities, affordable housing, and bicycle infrastructure).

# Building form

## Neighbourhood scaled buildings



### Current policy

East Village steps down in intensity from the Downtown commercial core. Buildings are to be designed to enhance the pedestrian experience at grade and a variety of building forms are encouraged.

Existing East Village Building Types have made it difficult to achieve the variety in building forms envisioned or provide the flexibility found in similar areas like the Beltline.

### Proposed amendments:

- Principles of the East Village High-Rise and East Village Mid-Rise building types inform policies and rules for all buildings for a variety of development and building forms.
- Density incentives associated with a specific building type are eliminated. Policy and land use bylaw focuses on priority elements of building form to create greater consistency in all Centre City neighbourhoods. This accommodates larger building forms and a wider range of land uses within the Transition area.
- Residential units are encouraged at grade.
- Building form rules are consistent with the Beltline (i.e. floor plate, street wall, building separation).

### Impact:

- Consistent policies and rules for a variety of building types and forms that also provide flexibility to support larger building forms with taller podiums and larger floor plates in the Transition area.

# Open space

## Sunlight protection

- Local Open Space
- Regional Open Space
- Riverfront Zone
- Public Thoroughfare Zone
- Regional Pathway
- Local Pathway
- The RIFF
- Parcels
- LRT Station
- LRT
- CP Rail



### Current policy

Sunlight protection regulations exist for the Riverbank but it is a non-statutory policy for Fort Calgary. Guidelines for sunlight access also exist for east-west streets recommending building massing and tower separation rules for buildings that are challenging to implement.

### Proposed amendments:

- Building massing policies optimize sunlight access to streets, civic and public spaces.
- The following areas cannot be placed in greater shadow:
  1. 20.0 metres on the Riverbank from the top of bank;
  2. 40.0 metres on Fort Calgary from the Sixth Street S.E. road right-of-way; and
  3. 20.0 metres on Fort Calgary from the Ninth Avenue S.E. road right-of-way.

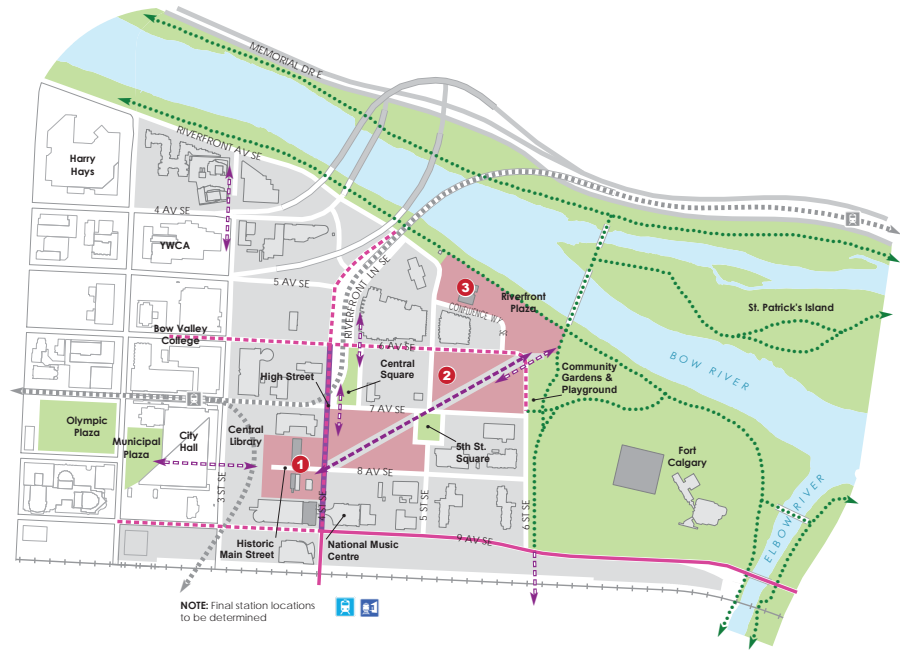
### Impact:

- Amendment balances land use and density objectives with sunlight preservation objectives for open space.
- Fort Calgary, along Sixth Street S.E., receives one less hour of sunlight protection to allow for parcels along Sixth Street S.E. to reach their development potential and still allow for sunlight on Fort Calgary for the majority of the day.

# Special policy areas

## Alignment of two plans

- LRT Station
- LRT
- CP Rail
- Potential High Speed Rail Station
- Potential LRT Station
- High Street
- The Riff
- Potential Pedestrian Improvements
- Regional Pathway
- Existing Bike Lane
- Proposed Bike Lane
- Heritage Building
- Building In Plan Area
- Building Not In Plan Area
- Open Space
- Special Policy Area
  - 1 Historic Main Street Policy Area
  - 2 The Riff Policy Area
  - 3 Riverfront Plaza Policy Area



### Current policy

Fourth Street S.E. is already identified as a High Street but the concept of a Riverfront District no longer exists. The Riff concept has led to Riverfront Plaza being shifted further east along the Riverwalk.

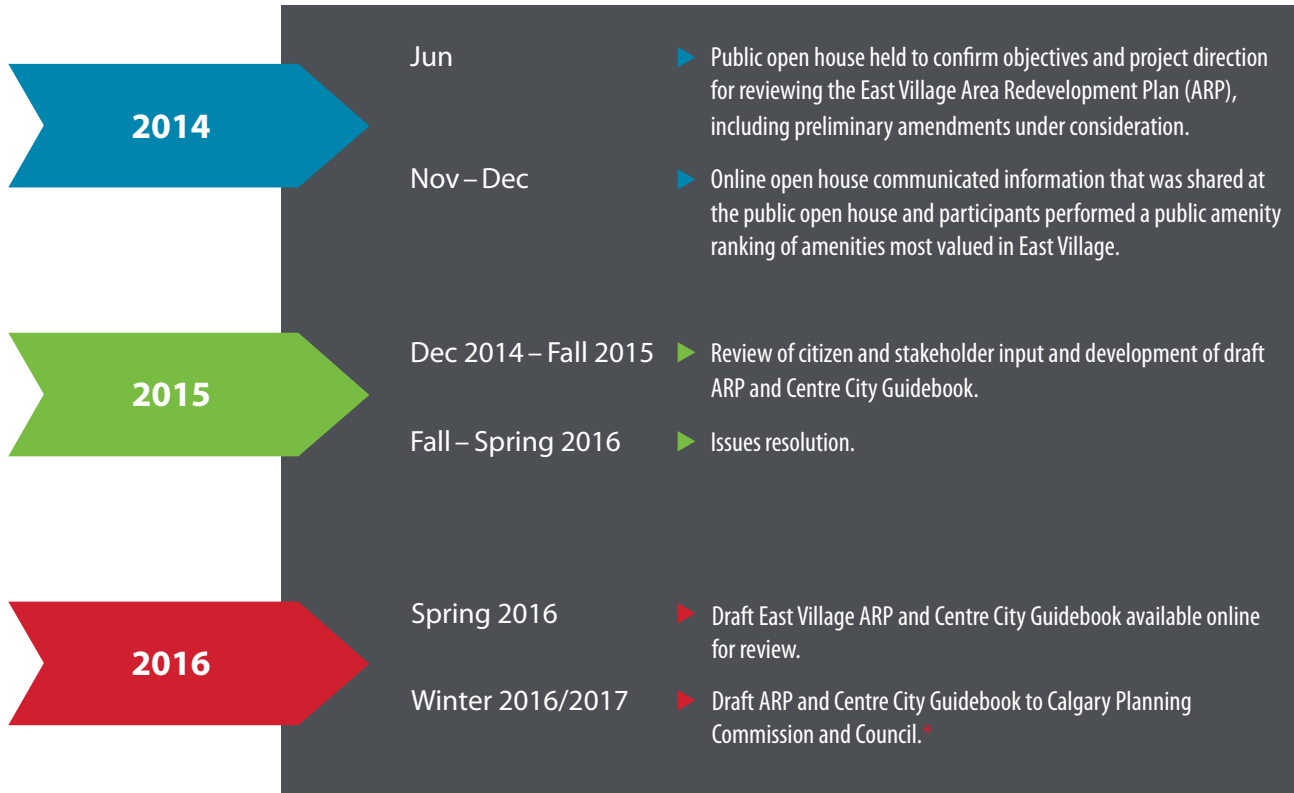
### Proposed amendments:

- Policy focuses on priority retail frontages only, identifying a smaller segment of Fourth Street S.E. and frontages facing Riverfront Avenue and Confluence Way.
- Policy identifies special policy areas that reinforce public realm opportunities unique to East Village.
  - Riverfront Plaza Policy Area establishes a public thoroughfare zone which allows buildings to abut the property line and enables active frontages facing the open space.
  - The Riff Policy Area enables the development of a publicly accessible pedestrian route.
  - Historic Main Street Policy Area reinforces expectations for active frontages and respect for existing historic resources.

### Impact:

- Identifying priority frontages in high pedestrian traffic areas reduces the overall requirement for retail uses at grade in the neighbourhood, allowing for greater flexibility along other frontages.

# East Village ARP timeline and next steps



\*Date still to be finalized and subject to change.

## Next steps

City staff will review your feedback and finalize the draft area redevelopment plan and guidebook. The final draft plans will be shared with the community and comments will be summarized in the report to Calgary Planning Commission and Council.

## How can I get involved?

- Take a look at the boards and talk with City of Calgary staff who are on hand to answer any questions you may have.
- Fill out the hard copy comment sheet here tonight or visit [calgary.ca/eastvillage](http://calgary.ca/eastvillage) to submit comments online.
- Visit [calgary.ca/eastvillage](http://calgary.ca/eastvillage) and subscribe to our email list to receive updates.
- Volunteer and interact with the East Village Neighbourhood Association to share your views.
- Contact Juliet Pitts at The City of Calgary to talk specifically about the project at 403-268-5962 or [Juliet.Pitts@calgary.ca](mailto:Juliet.Pitts@calgary.ca)