

1: Grandview-Woodland Community Plan | City of Vancouver

PS V3 T85 - Vancouver and its writers: a guide to Vancouver's literary landmarks PS W73 M67 - More than our jobs: an anthology of work writing PS V35 H42 - The heart of the community: the best of the Carnegie newsletter.

I hear from friends and neighbours about being renovicted as their landlords turned entire rental towers into illegal Airbnb hotels. Why would Westbank fear any consequences? Vancouver is becoming one giant resort for the global rich to gamble with our homes as their chips. Vancouver is also becoming a giant washing machine to launder the proceeds of transnational crime. As the raging opioid crisis kills thousands of our citizens every year, the fentanyl dealers are making a killing speculating on our homes. I have had privilege of mentoring promising young students at our universities and colleges. But many are forced to leave Vancouver upon graduation, forcing them away from where they were born and raised and away from their families. The salaries in Vancouver, even in the tech sector, are among the lowest in Canada. The cost of housing “whether you seek to buy or rent” is among the highest. The exodus of talent and the hollowing out of our neighbourhoods mean that local businesses are unable to stay afloat. The boarded up storefronts that line once busy thoroughfares in Vancouver seem straight out of a set of a post-apocalyptic dystopian movie. And as local businesses are shutting shop, multinational chains are taking their place. Instead of hiring locals and paying them a living wage, these large corporations are importing indentured labour under the highly exploitative temporary foreign worker program. What saddens me the most is that, I know Vancouver has the potential to be a global hub of commerce, innovation, science and art. I, along with scores of other housing advocates, have spent countless hours presenting to City of Vancouver simple common sense solution to address the issues such as Airbnb licence abuse and presale flipping. All future condominium pre-sales will be restricted to just local income taxpayers, by adding a local income taxpayer only condition to all projects approved by the council. Completely ban on Airbnb, until such time the company learns the meaning of corporate citizenship and agrees to a new memorandum of understanding which ensures platform accountability. Establish a startup accelerator which will finance and nurture young innovators, thereby enabling the city to be partners in their success. Establish a special Vancouver Police Department task force to investigate crime in the real estate industry and bring the perpetrators, who are currently acting with absolute impunity, to justice. Dear friends, for too long we have seen successive municipal governments gut the heart and soul of our city by allowing proceeds of transnational crime to chase away our honest hardworking citizens. Our politicians are gleefully lining their pockets by betraying the ones who elected them, while promoting the interests of the industry that bankrolls them. The battle for Vancouver will be not be a walk in Stanley Park. The cancer of cronyism has metastasized in every organ of city government. We shall take back the City Hall and rebuild Vancouver as a city where innovation and hard work is rewarded, where families can thrive, and our bright young minds can fulfil their true potential.

2: Home | City of Vancouver

City Soul Choir, Vancouver, British Columbia. likes. A funky, rockin', soulful (not your average choir) auditioned choir led by award-winning.

View the meeting agenda Questionnaire about emerging directions for the Grandview-Woodland Community Plan now closed August 6, 2017. The questionnaire related to emerging directions is now closed. Thank you to everyone who shared their feedback. The comments collected will be used to make further refinements to the final version of the Grandview-Woodland Community Plan. Read the text of the motion KB Staff will look at progress to date and feedback gathered through the consultation process so far, in order to identify options for possible additional steps and a revised timeline and budget for each of the four plans. Staff will present a report and recommendations to Council on this matter in late September. The staff report will be available online prior to the meeting and community members will have the opportunity to provide comment on in writing via mail or email or in person, on the day of the meeting. Details on the specific meetings dates and times will be posted here as soon as they are available.

July 25, - City Council understands that residents in the Grandview-Woodland community have concerns about the current planning timeline. On Tuesday, July 24 Council directed staff to review the schedule for the Community Plan process over the summer. Staff will look at progress to date and feedback gathered through the consultation process so far, in order to identify options for additional steps and a revised timeline. On July 29 and 31, we are holding events to follow-up on the July 6 Broadway and Commercial sub-area workshop. We also expect to hold workshops on other sub-areas of the plan as part of the expanded process. Staff will provide a report back to Council on the overall process and timeline in September. Open houses on July 29 and Broadway and Commercial - Exploring options for a transit-oriented community July 12, 2017. We are hosting two open houses so you can review the materials and outcomes from our July 6 workshop, provide more input, and learn more about next steps. Monday, July 29, 5: Wednesday, July 31, 5: During the July 6 workshop, we looked at options for the Broadway and Commercial area, and explored principles, ideas, and potential built form options with participants. Update on plans for the transit-oriented community at Broadway and Commercial July 5, 2017. We have heard clearly from the community that there is serious concern about the extent and height of tower building forms in the vicinity of Broadway and Commercial station. We will not be proceeding with the proposal as presented in the "Emerging Directions" sub-area policy for Broadway and Commercial. We are taking a step back to explore options with the community. This will be done via a series of in-person events and online engagement, so that you will have a number of ways to share your ideas on the future of Broadway and Commercial. Details on these events and activities will be posted shortly. Your input on the proposed policy directions is very important. Share your views on the emerging directions by taking our online questionnaire. All of the information we presented at the open houses is included on the questionnaire. You can also find it in the Documents tab. The deadline for the questionnaire has been extended to Friday, August 2, 2017. What are the histories, places, or events that are meaningful to you? An open house will be held with the Aboriginal community to build on previous dialogue sessions, share some key findings so far, and hear back from the community to ensure that the final project is accurate and reflective of the diversity of people in Grandview-Woodland. Event date and time: Thursday, July 4, 2017, 7: The event is free, but individual registration is required. Space is extremely limited. Saturday, July 6, 2017, 5: At this Open House, the consultants hope to gather additional information from the community, which will guide the formation of the Historic Context Statement and ensure its accuracy and relevancy. Monday, June 24, 2017, 7: The events will showcase a mix of proposed community-wide policy and sub-area directions. Your feedback will help refine the directions as we move towards finalizing the new community plan this fall. Join us at an open house: Saturday, June 1, 2017, Wise Hall, Adanac Street Event date: Tuesday, June 4, 2017, 5: Thursday, June 6, 2017, 5: The questionnaire closed May 22, 2017. Thank you for your interest. Help shape the plan at a special forum held at the Vancouver Aboriginal Friendship Centre. The event is free but registration is required. Saturday, May 11, 2017, 5: You must pre-register to attend. Tuesday, April 9, 2017, 5: Croatian Cultural Centre, Commercial Drive View the poster in Chinese Social

issues, urban health and safety online questionnaire March 20, " If you were unable to attend our social issues, urban health and safety workshop on March 7, it is not too late to share your thoughts. Our workshop materials and questions are available online until April 1, This survey closed April 1. Housing online questionnaire March 13, " If you were unable to attend our Housing workshop on February 27, it is not too late to share your thoughts. Our workshop materials and questions are available online until March 24, Over the next few weeks our team will be working to write up the 9 Dialogue sessions combining notes, questionnaires, maps and drawings. Our plan is to share this synthesis back with you on a theme-by-theme basis " likely starting at the end of March. This survey closed March Social issues, urban health and safety workshop on March 7 February 26, " Our next workshop will focus on social issues, urban health and safety in Grandview-Woodland. Our workshop materials and questions are available online until March 17, Parks and public spaces online questionnaire February 25, " Our parks and public spaces online questionnaire is now closed. Stay tuned for transportation and be sure to register for our upcoming housing workshop. Housing in Grandview-Woodland workshop February 15, " The next workshop in our Neighbourhood Planning through Dialogue series will look at housing in Grandview-Woodland. Join us to discuss issues and offer your input on how the City can best support housing in the neighbourhood, and how directions on these elements can be integrated into the Grandview-Woodland Community Plan. Our workshop materials and questions are available online until February 23, Arts and culture online questionnaire February 5, " If you were unable to attend our Arts and Culture workshops on December 3 and January 23, it is not too late to give us your opinion. Our workshop materials and questions are available online until February 15, Review our workshop presentation, and then tell us what you think in our online survey. This survey is now closed " thank you for your interest. Workshops are free, but registration is required. Both sessions will be the same, so you only need to sign up for one. Register for the workshop on Wednesday, February 13 Register for the workshop on Saturday, February 16 3. Thank you for your input. Parks and public space workshops January 22, " Come and discuss parks and public space in Grandview-Woodland at our next Neighbourhood Planning through Dialogue workshop. Register for the workshop on Wednesday, January 30 Register for the workshop on Saturday, February 2 2. Stay tuned for details or be notified when each questionnaire is available online by joining our email list today see sign-up form on right. Heritage and character workshops January 2, " The next workshop in our Neighbourhood Planning through Dialogue series will look at heritage and character in Grandview-Woodland. Join us to discuss issues and offer your input on how the City can best support heritage and character in the neighbourhood and how directions on these elements can be integrated into the Grandview-Woodland Community Plan. The workshop is free, but registration is required. Register today for the workshop on Thursday, January 17, 5. Join us at a workshop to discuss arts and culture issues and offer your input on how the City can support its arts scene as effectively as possible. Register for the workshop on Monday, December 3, Register for the workshop on Wednesday, January 23,

3: Sins of the City | Vancouver's Best Walking Tours | Uncover the City's Past

Independent mayoral candidate Shauna Sylvester's favourite place is Vancouver's Sylvia Hotel whose history, comfortable ambience and great view reflect the soul of the city.

There is indeed something uniquely troublesome about how city building is done in Vancouver and my aim here is to identify the problem and propose a solution that brings sanity, predictability and transparent democracy to the process. This is going to require a short course in some history, policy, and two related villains. For over two decades the City of Vancouver has been financing the construction of its public amenities with a negotiated and variable tax on development called a Community Amenity Contributions. Vancouver, because of how it was formed by the crown in 1886, is the only city that can levy such a negotiable tax, where some projects are taxed at one rate, others at a different rate. Vancouver enjoys this freedom because it is a charter city and exempt from many of the regulations imposed on the other communities of the province by the Local Government Act. Other communities must use a more narrowly constrained tax on development called the Development Cost Charge. The DCC is not a negotiable tax. It is a narrowly defined tax on development charged to the developer based on the number of new units built or the number of square feet of built space added. It must be evenly applied, and cannot be used for purposes other than the narrow ones described in the Local Government Act. Why does this matter? It matters because the CAC tax fuels the palpable dissatisfaction now rampant in B.C. The CAC is not a fixed tax but a variable tax on development that is triggered only when a change is requested to existing zoning on an existing parcel, changes that are negotiated on a case by case, parcel by parcel, basis. But many now fear that what was once benign has turned malignant, and that the entire policy framework underlying the CAC mechanism needs revision. That is because, under present circumstances, there is a powerful incentive for Vancouver developers to propose really big projects, as the possibility for large profit outweighs the risk associated with an increasingly uncertain rezoning approval process. On the other side of the table, the "city" by this I mean citizens, staff, and elected leaders also has good reason to favour big projects over small, as under present circumstances, only in projects worth hundreds of millions can the city reap tens of millions of dollars in CAC fees. These large "contributions" often help mollify the resistance of area residents to those gigantic projects, through the provision of neighbourhood amenities like libraries, community centers, day care centers and parks. Those are all good things indeed. The problem is that throughout North America the process of approving "one off" projects through the vehicle of zoning changes has a long and corrupt history. This rebuff to best practice has a name. This second villain in our tale is called "spot zoning. Because it is necessarily one proponent who requests the spot zone change, the practice has traditionally been criticized, both for negating the document that in ordinary circumstances governs municipal development the zoning map, and because it quite obviously allows some voices to speak louder than others when development decisions are made. After all, with spot zoning, tens of millions of dollars in potential profits or losses can rest on one decision made on one parcel by one city council on one day. And in Vancouver, there are no limits on the amount of money that development corporations can supply to political parties. Those two facts leave politicians and their donors open to at least the appearance of conflict of interest when spot zoning occurs. In such a game the smaller players complain that they have no chance. And here we arrive at why almost all the discussion in our city about what to develop almost exclusively pertains to large projects. All of these projects are over 100,000 square feet, dwarfing their much smaller neighbours. Other ways of achieving city improvement goals are certainly possible and brilliant examples exist, albeit overshadowed, literally and figuratively, by the larger projects. Notable as an exception is Arbutus Walk at 12th and Arbutus, a project that expresses a rich diversity of architectural expression at highrise equivalent density, all without breaking the 10 storey mark. It is worth looking at: But this is not the current game. No other Arbutus Walk scale proposal is anywhere on the civic horizon. The rules for development in Vancouver appear to have become: Go big and cough up lots of CAC, or go home. While Canadian cities have a lot of authority over what private property owners can and cannot do with their land, such powers are not unlimited. Cities can only limit or enhance property rights if there is a

clear public benefit to be gained. Claiming a clear public benefit to be gained, the city enacted regulations that resulted in a characteristically Vancouver skyline, and a deliberately qualitative visual urban experience. This was a departure from spot zoning. The "view corridor" policy established the legal basis for zone change approvals, approvals grounded on a transparently legislated and publicly available set of policy documents. Thus grounded, the city was on firmer legal ground when limiting how high and where developers could and could not build. What are the similarly firmly legislated city design goals that apply to the parts of the city outside the urban core? Many would argue that for most of the remaining city there are none, or at least none that are remotely close in depth and detail. Thus rezoning applications are now entertained for areas of the city that have no local area plans, no qualitative urban design vision such as view corridor policies, and no comprehensively revised zoning plan. Increasingly, the city and its leaders are making decisions in the absence of a transparent city building policy, running the risk of eroding public confidence in the transparency of their actions and even potentially opening themselves up to challenge. That Vancouver, famous around the world for good city design, would now fail to meet the most fundamental benchmarks for professional and defensible city planning, is more than ironic. Spot zoning is frowned upon throughout North America, and selling zoning, absent a clearly defined and legally defensible public benefit rationale is, in most jurisdictions, illegal as well. A solution Vancouver, because of its unique status as a charter city, is the only municipality in the region that does not have to have an Official Community Plan OCP. All 20 of the other municipalities in our region must formally adopt such a plan, and must update and submit said plan to the province for review every five years. These plans provide a detailed and legally defensible policy framework that governs allowable future land uses and identifies the infrastructure necessary to support them. Civic goals around health, safety and welfare are also articulated in these plans, as are goals for environmental protection. The city zoning maps must be updated now and then to be brought into conformance with the official community plans. Vancouver has no such obligation. Vancouver has no such plan. Vancouver has no plan? That Vancouver has no plan and that it is the only city in the region without one comes as a shock to most people. Most people assume that we simply must have one, and are unconvinced when they are told the contrary. What of the massive CityPlan effort back in the mid-nineties? Surely that is our plan? After an effort that consumed over a million dollars and involved thousands of citizens, the CityPlan initiative never achieved what surely should have been its most fundamental goal: This is truly tragic, since citizens did the right thing. Offered the choice of no growth, or growth only downtown or growth throughout the city in neighbourhood focussed community hubs, a clear majority chose the latter. But then a strategic mistake was made. Rather than immediately moving to redraw the city-wide zoning map in conformance with the CityPlan vision, city leaders chose a piecemeal approach -- working on local area plans, one neighbourhood at a time. Neighbourhoods now dealt with in an isolated fashion behaved differently than when part of a citywide initiative. Feeling unfairly isolated, they lost enthusiasm for the agreed to goals, while residents of untouched parts of the city wrote off the exercise as a waste of time. As a sad result we find ourselves, 20 years later, under tremendous developmental pressure, with no plan. We find ourselves in a city that is addicted to spot zonings, and the CAC tax windfalls they produce, as the answer to any and all city building questions. Put the plan in CityPlan In my humble opinion, the solution to these linked problems, as painful as it might be to contemplate, is to pick up the dropped thread of CityPlan. Cities do this all the time. In fact every city in our region besides Vancouver does it routinely. A pre-zoning of the city would hopefully end the practice of spot zoning. In fact we already use it. This tax was authorized by the province when the "Downtown South" area of Vancouver was developed. It was used because the area, unlike the previously redeveloped Coal Harbour or Yaletown areas, was made up of hundreds of individual parcels owned by hundreds of owners, not just one or a relative few. Given this complexity, the area was "up-zoned" ahead of time, and a fixed per square foot development tax, the DCL, was established. The DCL is now used throughout the city and applies to big and small projects alike. The amount is fixed, levied on a square foot basis. The city has the power to raise or lower this tax in a way that captures as much of the new value generated by development as it chooses. Not on a spot zone basis, but citywide or at least district wide. There is a collective and collaborative vision out there. For all its faults the CityPlan process proved it. And Vancouver City Council does not lose by this strategy.

Council will be the ultimate authority to pass, reject, or amend the city plan. Small projects can compete fairly with the large. The anxiety felt by developers, who currently never know if their proposals will be approved until years have passed and millions spent, will be allayed. And most importantly, our elected officials can finally get out of the trap they have made for themselves, constantly under pressure to approve or reject plans where millions of dollars are at stake, yet there is no articulated public purpose to guide them. This obvious "soft corruption" is undercutting the reputation of our elected officials just by the general appearance it creates, no matter what level of personal rectitude they adhere to. There are no winners in this game. Not the citizens, not those in need of housing, not the developers, not our political leaders. We find ourselves in a lose-lose-lose situation.

4: Downtown Victoria Events Calendar â€“ DVBA

Recently, I heard the City Soul Choir, conducted by Brian Tate, in a concert of songs that was both moving and a joy to hear! Brian and Patricia Tate have created in the City Soul Choir one of the most exciting musical programs Vancouver has to offer.

Send Email Cancel Pittsburgh is a sports town. Sports are the heart, soul and spirit of our old steel town. Upon the publication of this newspaper on Wednesday Nov. The flag flew at half-staff that day, and it remains that way today. That shooting sparked a fire in the soul of our city, and in the sports teams that make up a huge part of our identity. The most followed of those teams are the Steelers. They played the day after the shooting. If anyone could help the city heal in such a time of grief, it would be the biggest third of the glue that holds the city together. The Steelers held a moment of silence at their gameâ€¦ but that was it. Among so much hatred, the Steelers wanted to keep as much normalcy as possible. Fans still tailgated, terrible towels still waved and the Steelers still won. The Pirates are in the offseason, but that third of the glue still did its part. Hours after the shooting, they sent out a tweet that read: Our thoughts and prayers are with all of those affected by this horrible event. They also bumped up a pre-scheduled blood drive to donate to those who were being treated from the shooting. Other NHL teams that played the Pens, including the Vancouver Canucks on the day of the shooting and the rival Washington Capitals, collected donations that would make their way back to Pittsburgh. The soul of the city did what it does best and kept the city united in such a time of hatred and grief and despair. On a personal level, this kept me going. Covering Point Park sports and my love for these teams kept me sane. Usually this column is dedicated to all things Point Park sports, but this week, I wanted to tackle something much bigger than all of us. Sports are the fire of the city, and it is that fire that keeps us alive. Leave a Comment If you want a picture to show with your comment, go get a gravatar.

5: Vancouver : soul of a city - City of Vancouver Archives

Exploring Vancouver by bike is amazing - the city has generous bike paths and a fun, relaxed biking culture. We like to experience the sights, sounds, and smells of the city right from the ground level, with tours led by talented and knowledgeable story-teller guides, ensuring the opportunity for learning and local insight.

We need new teammates at the feisty fish. Are we really being very green as we rush headlong towards being richer, more exclusive, and faster-paced? Are we too constrained in how we define what is psychologically, as well as ecologically, sound? As soon as they eat this fruit, they lose all thoughts of home and long for nothing more than to stay there eating more fruit. Jittery anxieties about status “about being the fastest, the smartest, and the slickest” melted away, leaving inhabitants to pursue deeper satisfactions and notions of well-being. Fellow citizens, why does it feel we now are so strenuously rowing in the opposite direction? Why have we become so willing to leave behind our paradise? It must not be lost. We seek to be a model. People from all over the globe will see here was tamed the soul-sucking scourge of scurrying around ceaselessly to pay the bills. Here, a different ideal of the good life was held up and lackadaisically pursued. Here, through creativity, civic action, and conscious will, an urban society slowed itself to a state-of-the art crawl. To achieve this Lotus Land 2. Slow down travel to make it better. Cool out home buyer competition. Doze through the tech job frenzy. These are the new encompassing benchmarks to chart our progress toward redefining what we really mean when we talk about progress. Below we slowly, even painstakingly, explain what we mean.

Transportation Slow motion Slogan: Currently we seem fixated on speed to the detriment of our need to chill. Our streets and transit system are a screaming cacophony of steel and stress. And, bizarrely, we are spending unnecessary billions on a subway system that saves only about six minutes on a crosstown trip compared to other available transit types. For the same money we are spending on one subway, we could have a city-wide system of frequent, GHG-zero trolley buses and trams spiffed up to afford grace, dignity, wireless internet access and a cup holder for each rider. Spend those extra six minutes riding transit meditating, reading trashy novels, or figuring out how to solve cold fusion nuclear energy. Thus, we will incentivize and enforce the slowest ways to do so: Drivers, rather than roar through, will putt along. Bicyclers and joggers will maintain a pace that produces a smile rather than grimace of pain. Walking will be much encouraged, perambulation particularly. By , a city-wide speed limit of 30 kph will be imposed and enforced city streetcars in dedicated lanes occasionally exempted. This speed, akin to a horse trot, will make our streets safe again for walking, for biking and for just relaxing. Bikes, too, will be slowed to normal speeds now typical in Amsterdam. As a result, helmets and spandex will no longer be required. Everyone from six to 80 will be able to safely pedal or stroll. Neighbourhoods will be designed to include good jobs and a good school, making commutes short, even if snail-paced. A city-wide change in engineering and traffic bylaws that can, by , fundamentally alter the form and function of city streets. The goal would be to make the car the guest on the street, not the dominant and most dangerous force. Copenhagen streets currently work this way and ours can, too. Housing Grow your own homes Slogan: By every Vancouver citizen willing and able to work will be guaranteed a decent crib, as will Vancouver residents incapable of being employed. Ours is a slothful yet just society. Such a goal is not naive. Singapore, for example, today accommodates four out of five of its generally well-heeled citizens in publicly owned housing. That trend must be reversed. But two factors, low interest rates here and the global rich in search of high-yield investments, conspire to relentlessly widen the gap between what locals can put aside and what a mortgage requires. So steadily adding pay cheque savings into a growing bank account brings not bliss but gut-wrenching despair. Let those cities respond by just revving the treadmill for earners to a crushing speed that eventually flings them off. Vancouver will hit the brakes! This starts by recognizing our impoverished catalog of housing types amounts to just two: This strategy will repel the international investor they seem only to love towers and single family homes while re-calibrating the city to make room for any and all new residents wishing to help come and build the drowsy dream of Lotus Land 2. Limit or eliminate parcel assembly. Relax zoning otherwise to allow rebuilding by right for up to six dwelling units per parcel, conditional only on preserving in most cases the original structure. Zoning bylaws will be restructured in

coming decades to shift away from investor-oriented building types towers and single family homes to types specifically suited to citizen income earners. On-site parking requirements will be eliminated. Parking passes for on street parking will be available at 2, dollars per year. The city will use its ability to tax development to capture 80 per cent of the increased land value attributable to development, not just in the case of spot rezoned projects as is presently the case, but throughout the city. These captured funds will be recycled to insure that income earners making below threshold incomes have options such as co-op, rent to own, multiple ownership mortgages, etc. Naturally it would be only fitting if the provincial government would participate, given it is a provincial responsibility to ensure a decent place for all its citizens to live, and to return some of the taxes it collects for same. Jobs That are actually workable Slogan: Serving up something new every day! We are in year eight of a jobless recovery and year 30 of stagnant wages. The only ones making any dough are the ones who figure out how to use a computer server to vacuum up your money Uber, Amazon, AirBnB, Facebook, you know the rest. So, short of a revolution we are stuck. Jobs like that are exotic and hop borders at a twitch of the exchange rate. This caused some embarrassment at city hall. Truth is, as fewer people are employed growing food less than two per cent or manufacturing less than 15 per cent and falling , as robots take over more and more jobs, work as we once knew it will have to become optional. Because most of us have less money these days. What is a city to do in these circumstances? Well, what we are doing now is trying to compete with San Francisco, and we can see how well that is going. Even if we were to succeed, how is that working out for the average Bay Area renter? Not well at all. We know that 80 per cent of all jobs are service sector jobs, and that proportion is still growing. Service jobs may not pay a lot, but in this age ruled by algorithms they retain a human connection. The Slowest City Action Plan means having enough time to serve and be served. By , Vancouver will be famous for its full embrace of the service and craft economy. We will have the most brew pubs, food trucks, local bistros, dentists, accountants, nurses, teachers, artists, furniture builders, carpenters, transit drivers, music producers, graphic novel authors, disc jockeys, painters fine and house and home-stay purveyors in North America. Zoning will change to not only allow but encourage and in some cases insist on spaces for entrepreneurial activity. All new housing units on arterials will be required to supply first floor commercial space, intentionally oversupplying commercial space to bring down costs. City property taxes on commercial space will be imposed on a graduated scale with spaces under sq. Public life More hang time Slogan: The colourful history of Lotus Land has not been without conflict. Now with the relaxation of these strictures, and the appearance of hundreds of establishments for the self-administration of cannabis variants, the time is right for an updated and improved public house culture in Vancouver. Today we note the rising popularity of brew pubs and other convivial dispensaries of alcohol and digitized sports violence. However, it does raise a question: Can we do better? Can we improve on bars at one end of the spectrum, and, at the other, the stale self-betterment of community centres? Can we make magnets that mix all manner of citizens? We dare to imagine, as building blocks for our hassle-free civic culture, places that combine pub, community centre, seniors social club, yoga studio, art gallery and coffee shop cultures. Places where the absence of our octogenarian friend Joe for more than a day would ring alarm bells. Life in Lotus Land 2. What is the virtue of achieving a city run purely on green power if its residents are drained of their own energy by the struggle to rush around and pay the bills? Why should Vancouverites fight harder and harder to live in a global hot spot that, by design, keeps turning up the competitive heat on its own citizens? That is the counter-message we deliver here today. None of us should get busy doing anything!

6: Media in Vancouver - Wikipedia

Sins of the City Walking Tours Uncovered: Discover Soul Food and Shotguns Learn about our newest Sins of the City walking tour in Vancouver with Tour Guide, Catherine Driver! Our Sins of the City Walking Tours are.

Share Adjust Comment Print We all have favourite places. Those places suggest something about who we are and what we value. It still has flower boxes under the windows, with lace curtains on the inside and brightly painted shutters on the outside. In the kitchen, hundreds of eggs are still being cracked every day, just as they were 32 years ago when Sim took the job. His immigrant parents struggled to make ends meet and the only way that Sim was able to go to university was by paying his own way. He got one as a graveyard-shift janitor cleaning toilets and windows on Fridays and Saturdays from midnight to 8 a. In the heart of the Cambie Village, the Dutch Wooden Shoe occupies the ground floor of a modest, two-storey building. It retains its hand-painted sign and its original name even though it was the genesis of De Dutch Pannekoek House chain that has eight restaurants in Metro. There was a scheduled outage to replace an old power pole. It was disappointing, since Sim admits that all these years later, he still loves waffles. Few Vancouver streets and local merchants have so far dealt with the kind of development pressure that Cambie Street has been under since the early s. First, there was the construction of the Canada Line that required a deep, open trench in the middle of the street. Because of the disruption, shops and restaurants lost business and many closed or moved. Three others won a separate lawsuit last month – a test case for a class-action suit involving other business owners. But then there was the redevelopment pressure that came from rezoning to allow mid- and high-rise condos all along Cambie. But for how long? The whole experience might give a new council pause as it deals with the rapid-transit expansion along Broadway. But with housing affordability at a crisis level, there is pressure on every neighbourhood. But Sim believes that solving the issue is more complicated than just building more homes. One is the long delays in getting building permits. But the other is more complicated and potentially trickier to solve: But Sim said they are also leaving because the city is losing its vibrancy. The lesson they have taught him is that Vancouver can only be a great city if unique communities and local businesses are alive and thriving.

7: Daphne Bramham: Ken Sim on Cambie Street and the need to preserve local businesses | Vancouver S

A Gothic Adventure. Venture into Vancouver's earliest and most gruesome history on the Lost Souls of Gastown. You'll discover a time when Vancouver was the Granville Townsite - the wild frontier town that suffered a devastating fire, smallpox outbreaks, and unsolved murders.

8: l ™m running for Vancouver City Council - ROHANA REZEL

Discover Vancouver's Forbidden History! If your idea of adventure is following your guide down moonlit alleyways and cobblestone streets to a forbidden world of opium dens, secret bawdy houses, and unsolved murders, then you've come to the right place!

9: City Soul Choir

Cambie Village and the Dutch Wooden Shoe Caf  are the heart and soul of Sim's Vancouver. The lesson they have taught him is that Vancouver can only be a great city if unique communities and.

Fruit? : for God so loved the world. Melvill book of roundels. 2000 hyundai sonata repair manual Summer Sketchbook Steps of item analysis The broad-sclerophyll vegetation of California Tales of the White Mountains Mel Bochners Via Tasso Project Nature of philosophical inquiry Mamas Boarding House The history of Little George and his penny Choices Richard Poirier The Studious Artizan: Christopher Marlowe, Canterbury and Cambridge Peter Roberts Authority control in the academic context : a Hobsons choice Guido Badalamenti Treatise on the diseases of women U.S. Navy/Military Sealift Command Manitoba birds of prey and the small mammals destroyed by them Iced karen marie moning tuebl Sama[-]dhi , community, inclusivity Public speaking beebe 8th edition Language processing in Chinese Lessons from the field : rethinking empowerment, gender and development from a post-(post development per I couldnt catch the bus today Environmental chemistry lab manual The History of Australian Corrections Joining the right clubs Nassau County Ny Atlas Hiring and employment practices and the law Crab apples piano ragtime filetype Daily practice problems iit jee Reinforcement detailing manual to bs 8110 The reproduction of capital relations, the state and class struggle A Is for Attitude Cpm geometry answers chapter 9 Contamination of Electronic Assemblies (Electronic Packaging) Piano collections kingdom hearts Mass transport in solids Engineering mechanics objective question bank Maryland, index to the wills of: St. Marys County, 1662-1960; Somerset County, 1664-1955. Opening of the Dalles-Celilo Canal.