

# LIAISON

April 2008  
avril 2008

Vol. 8, No. / n° 3  
ISSN 0843-5278

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## Cities, signs, courts and the Charter / Les villes, l'affichage, les tribunaux et la Charte

*Billboard regulation and freedom of speech: What the case in Oakville may mean for other Canadian municipalities.*

How does a municipality draft a sign bylaw that will stand up to judicial scrutiny? *Vann Niagara Ltd. v. Oakville*, a case pitting a local sign company against the Town of Oakville, Ontario, eventually went all the way to the Supreme Court of Canada and may well provide the answer.

Sign regulation is an issue that can pit local governments against private enterprise and, if not handled deftly, eventually end up in court. The matter of sign bylaws would seem to be a local issue best handled by city councils and planning departments, but there have been a number of important court decisions of late that are re-defining the criteria municipalities must consider when drafting, amending or administering their sign bylaws. Of all the types of signs that municipalities regulate, commercial, outdoor, third-party signs which do not relate to the property on

*Affichage et liberté d'expression : les répercussions de la cause d'Oakville sur les autres municipalités canadiennes*

Comment une municipalité peut-elle rédiger une politique sur l'affichage qui puisse tenir le coup si elle est contestée en justice? La cause *Vann Niagara Ltd. contre Oakville* – qui oppose une compagnie locale d'affichage à la ville d'Oakville, en Ontario, et s'est rendue en Cour suprême du Canada – pourrait fournir la réponse.

La réglementation de l'affichage est une problématique qui risque de dresser les administrations municipales contre l'entreprise privée et de se retrouver devant les tribunaux lorsqu'elle n'est pas traitée avec doigté. Si cette question relève de l'échelon local et reviendrait normalement aux conseils municipaux et services d'urbanisme, les décisions importantes rendues récemment par les tribunaux redéfinissent les critères à respecter au moment de rédiger, de modifier ou de mettre en œuvre la réglementation



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- Farr, D. (2008). Sustainable urbanism: Urban design with nature. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Son. (EH1000)
- Lennard, S.H.C. & Lennard, H.L. (2008). *Genius of the European square: How Europe's traditional multi-functional squares support social life and civic engagement: A guide for city officials, planners, architects and community leaders in North America and Europe*. Carmel, CA: Gondoliers Press. (UH812)
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## Cities, signs, courts and the charter (continued from previous page)

which they are erected, (often termed billboards, outdoor advertising or out-of-home signage) are the most likely type of signage to be the source of legal woes for an ill-prepared municipality.



A billboard near Northgate in Edmonton, AB / Un panneau publicitaire près de Northgate à Edmonton, AB  
© Myke Waddy, August 12, 2006, <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/c/cd/Atb-billboard6586.JPG>

With the proliferation of pervasive marketing, branding and advertising, it is not surprising that existing regulations are being tested by the creative and competitive thrusts of the free market. The outdoor, or out-of-home, advertising industry generated revenues last year of 7.3 billion USD in the U.S. (OAAA, 2008) and \$496 million in Canada (N. Lowen personal communication, April 17, 2008) and the industry is experiencing significant growth, particularly in Canada. For example, in Canada, Astral Media's outdoor advertising revenue rose 43% to \$13 million, boosted by the addition of a major contract for bus shelters and billboards in Toronto (Globe and Mail, 2008). To further challenge conventional sign regulations, rapid technological change has introduced new media and materials in an ever-increasing variety of forms to the signage market. Not only do municipalities have to consider the traditional 320 and 720 square foot billboard, they now need to contemplate the impact of superboards, wall murals, backlit billboards, vinyl building wraps and digital displays of every size imaginable. Add to this mix a municipality's mandate to be responsive to its citizens' needs and desires, to recognize and support the important role that business plays in the economic

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municipale sur l'affichage. De tous les types d'affichage réglementés par la municipalité, les affiches commerciales extérieures, représentant des tiers et sans rapport avec l'immeuble où ils sont situés (aussi

appelées panneaux-réclames, panneaux publicitaires et publicité extérieure) constituent les types les plus vulnérables aux poursuites judiciaires si la municipalité est mal préparée.

Étant donné la prolifération des annonces publicitaires et initiatives percutantes de commercialisation et de positionnement, rien d'étonnant à ce que les forces créatives de ce marché très concurrentiel testent les limites des règlements actuellement en vigueur. L'an dernier, la publicité extérieure a généré des recettes de 7,3 milliards USD aux États-Unis (OAAA, 2008) et de 496 millions de dollars au Canada (communication personnelle de N. Lowen, 17 avril 2008). De plus, cette industrie prend énormément d'expansion, en particulier au Canada. À titre d'exemple, les recettes générées par les panneaux-réclames d'Astral Media au Canada ont grimpé de 43 %, pour atteindre 13 millions de dollars, grâce à la conclusion d'un important contrat de publicité dans les abribus et sur les autobus de Toronto (Globe and Mail, 2008). C'est sans compter les changements technologiques accélérés, qui ont fait naître de nouveaux médias et matériaux publicitaires de toutes les formes

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health of the community and to manage growth and control the urban landscape, and you have a classic example of managing competing interests—the public's interest in regulating signage with private enterprise's interests in conveying a commercial message. Finally, all this occurs under the overarching principle of freedom of expression as articulated in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Over time, the courts have established that commercial expression has the same protection under the Charter as individual freedom of expression. Fortunately for most municipalities in Canada, they have not yet found themselves having to defend their sign bylaws in court. However, as the lucrative outdoor sign business begins to put more pressure on municipalities to allow more signage in a far greater variety of forms, recent jurisprudence should raise concerns and cause local governments to reassess their existing bylaws to ensure that they will stand up to a potential court challenge. *Vann Niagara Ltd. v. Oakville* clearly indicates that court battles will be won or lost on how a sign bylaw responds to the need to respect freedom of commercial expression while at the same time exercising the municipality's right to control signage within the community.

Still before the courts, the complex *Vann Niagara Ltd. v. Oakville* case began in 2000 when, Vann Niagara Ltd., an outdoor advertising company, applied to erect 86 billboards in the town, despite the existence of a 1994 bylaw banning them. In a municipal referendum in 2000, the citizens of Oakville, ON, supported the 1994 bylaw banning billboards and third party signs. The town thus considered their ban an “expression by council of a community's values” (Huctwith, 2004). Vann Niagara Ltd. did not share this view as they considered the bylaw an infringement on their freedom of commercial expression as protected by section 2(b) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and challenged the town's bylaw in court.

The original judgment found in favour of Oakville and dismissed Vann's case (*Vann Niagara Ltd. v. Oakville (Town of)*, 2001). On appeal, the court ruled that billboard advertising was a form of commercial expression and that the bylaw violated Vann's Charter rights. Furthermore, while Oakville claimed that its prohibition of billboard advertising could be justified under Section 1 of the Charter, on the basis that it was a legitimate limitation of commercial freedom of expression rights, the court ruled that it was not. Effectively, the court said that any bylaw prohibiting billboards would violate section 2(b) of the Charter and could only be saved if the bylaw withstood the test of reasonable limits under section 1 of the Charter (*Vann Niagara Ltd. v. Oakville (Town of)*, 2002).

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inimaginables et qui mettent encore plus à l'épreuve la réglementation traditionnelle de l'affichage. Non seulement les municipalités ont-elles à réglementer les formats courants d'affiches de 320 et 720 pieds carrés, mais elles doivent désormais examiner l'impact des panneaux géants, murales, panneaux à éclairage arrière, affiches monumentales (sur les édifices) et présentoirs numériques de tailles multiples. Si l'on ajoute à cette situation déjà épineuse le mandat d'une municipalité, satisfaction des besoins et désirs des citoyens, reconnaissance et soutien du rôle prépondérant de l'entreprise privée dans la viabilité économique des communautés, gestion de la croissance et du paysage urbain, on se retrouve avec un cas classique de conciliation d'intérêts opposés. Les municipalités doivent en effet concilier l'intérêt public, qui est de réglementer l'affichage, et celui de l'entreprise privée, qui est de transmettre un message publicitaire. Signalons enfin que toutes ces activités sont régies par le principe universel de la liberté d'expression, tel que défini dans la *Charte canadienne des droits et libertés*. Au fil des ans, les tribunaux ont établi qu'en vertu de la *Charte*, la liberté d'expression commerciale devait jouir de la même protection que la liberté d'expression individuelle.

Heureusement, la plupart des municipalités canadiennes n'ont pas encore eu à défendre devant les tribunaux leur réglementation touchant l'affichage. Toutefois, en raison du marché lucratif de la publicité extérieure, elles subiront de plus en plus de pression afin d'autoriser davantage de panneaux de formes très variées. À la lumière de la récente jurisprudence, les administrations locales devraient donc revoir leurs règlements afin de déterminer s'ils résisteraient à une éventuelle contestation juridique. *Vann Niagara Ltd. contre Oakville* fait clairement ressortir que l'on peut gagner ou perdre une bataille juridique selon que les règlements municipaux sur l'affichage enfreignent ou non la liberté d'expression commerciale, tout en respectant le droit de la municipalité de réglementer l'affichage dans la collectivité.

Toujours en instance, la cause complexe *Vann Niagara Ltd. contre Oakville* remonte à 2000, année où la compagnie de publicité extérieure Vann Niagara Ltd. a demandé l'autorisation d'installer 86 panneaux-réclames dans la ville malgré un règlement municipal de 1994 interdisant ce type d'affichage. Dans le cadre d'un référendum municipal en 2000, les citoyens d'Oakville (Ontario) ont donné leur appui au règlement de 1994 interdisant la publicité extérieure et faite par des tiers. La ville a déclaré que cette interdiction « était un moyen pour le conseil d'exprimer les valeurs de la

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Oakville appealed only the part of that ruling that dealt with the size of the signs, conceding that its 'third party' restrictions were unconstitutional as written. In 2004, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled in the town's favour this time, upholding the part of the bylaw that restricted the size of signs to 80 square feet. The Supreme Court noted that while the bylaw limiting the size of signs to 80 square feet infringes section 2(b) of the Charter, it is saved under section 1 as it only minimally impairs freedom of expression. Following that, Oakville needed to draft a new bylaw to address the issues raised by its third party prohibition. The town passed an interim bylaw in March 2005 that was again challenged by Vann Niagara Ltd. Oakville also passed a comprehensive sign bylaw in 2006 and it is this version that the Ontario Superior Court ruled as unconstitutional for essentially the same reasons as for the bylaw's earlier iteration. Oakville has appealed this ruling and a judgment is forthcoming.

Regardless of the outcome of this latest chapter in an 8-year saga, the lessons are still clear. First, any bylaw that restricts signage is almost certain to violate the Charter, in particular, the right to commercial freedom of expression (section 2(b)). Second, unless the bylaw is drafted carefully, authorities will not be able to invoke section 1 of the Charter to be rescued from violating section 2(b). There are four key tests that the courts have been applying in their analysis of each case if they are to allow a bylaw to override section 2(b) of the Charter:

**Is there a pressing and substantial objective?** According to Superior Court Justice Gray in his 2008 ruling, Oakville's goal of 'minimizing urban blight and reducing distractions to drivers, thus promoting driver safety, are legitimate objectives, and are pressing and substantial' (*Vann Media Inc v. Oakville (Town of)*, 2008). Interestingly, outdoor sign advocates have long maintained that there is no empirical evidence that supports the theory that billboards have a negative impact on driver safety. However, the courts have thus far accepted driver safety as a reasonable objective.

**Is there a rational connection between the bylaw and the objectives it purports to support?** Oakville's blanket ban was seen as arbitrary and unfair. It did not pass the test of whether or not the bylaw 'will impair as little as possible the right or freedom in question' (*Vann Media Inc v. Oakville (Town of)*, 2008).

**Does the bylaw employ the least drastic means to achieve its goal?** The courts considered Oakville's outright ban on billboards excessive. There were less

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collectivité » (Huctwith, 2004). Vann Niagara Ltd. ne voyait pas les choses du même œil, arguant que le règlement municipal enfreignait son droit à la liberté d'expression commerciale, tel que stipulé au paragraphe 2(b) de la *Charte canadienne des droits et libertés*, et a donc choisi de contester le règlement en justice.

Le jugement initial a donné raison à Oakville et rejeté la requête de Vann Niagara Ltd. (*Vann Niagara Ltd. contre Oakville*, 2001). À la suite de l'appel de cette décision, le tribunal a jugé que la publicité extérieure constituait une forme d'expression commerciale et que le règlement municipal portait atteinte au droit de l'entreprise en vertu de la *Charte*. Même si la ville prétendait que l'interdiction de la publicité extérieure prévue dans le règlement était justifiée conformément à l'article 1 de la *Charte* en posant des balises légitimes encadrant la liberté d'expression commerciale, le tribunal en a conclu autrement. Plus précisément, il a statué que tout règlement municipal interdisant unilatéralement la publicité extérieure enfreignait le paragraphe 2(b) de la *Charte* et ne pouvait être valide que si l'on pouvait justifier qu'il respectait les limites raisonnables aux termes de l'article 1 de la *Charte* (*Vann Niagara Ltd. contre Oakville*, 2002).

La ville d'Oakville n'a porté en appel que la partie du jugement traitant de la dimension des panneaux, concédant ainsi que les restrictions concernant les tiers étaient, telles que rédigées, inconstitutionnelles. En 2004, la Cour suprême du Canada a rendu cette fois un verdict en faveur de la ville, en entérinant la section du règlement qui limite à 80 pieds carrés la dimension des panneaux. La Cour suprême a fait remarquer que même si la restriction prévue dans le règlement concernant la taille des panneaux portait atteinte au paragraphe 2(b) de la *Charte*, elle n'était pas inconstitutionnelle en vertu de l'article 1 puisqu'elle ne limitait pratiquement pas la liberté d'expression. La municipalité d'Oakville a alors dû rédiger une nouvelle ébauche de règlement municipal qui traitait des problèmes soulevés par l'interdiction de la publicité extérieure faite par des tiers. La ville a adopté en mars 2005 un règlement intérimaire qui a de nouveau été contesté par Vann Niagara Ltd. En 2006, elle a adopté un règlement municipal complet sur l'affichage que la Cour supérieure de justice de l'Ontario a de nouveau jugé inconstitutionnel pour les mêmes raisons que précédemment. Oakville a interjeté appel de cette décision et le jugement devrait être connu sous peu.

Quelle que soit l'issue du dernier chapitre de cette saga s'échelonnant sur huit ans, il y a d'importantes leçons à en tirer. En premier lieu, tout règlement administratif qui

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restrictive options that would have achieved a reasonable outcome, such as controls on size, type and location that did not amount to a total ban. This was supported by the Supreme Court decision in favour of Oakville on the size issue.

**Is there proportionality in the law?** Does the bylaw's desired outcome outweigh the fundamental right it is infringing upon? In the case of *Vann Niagara Ltd. v. Oakville (Town of)*, the court determined that Oakville's need, while pressing and urgent, was not supported by means that would justify the action in the face of such a fundamental freedom.

It is also important to note that context is significant when examining this issue. In the 1997 case, *Nichol (Township) v. McCarthy Signs Co. Ltd.*, the small, rural township took a similar line with its bylaw to that taken more recently by Oakville. Third party signage was banned invoking in part the justifications of driver safety and aesthetics. However, a critical difference was that the court in *Nichol* accepted the township's argument that an objective of the bylaw was 'to maintain the character of the town.' In Oakville's case, while the town's bylaw had as a stated purpose to 'preserve and enhance the town's unique character,' the court declared that "a uniform ban on billboard signs that includes a prohibition on signs in unremarkable areas is not rationally connected to preserving the 'unique aesthetic' and 'small town feel' of Oakville" (*Vann Niagara Ltd. v. Oakville (Town of)*, 2002).

In the 2004 case of *City of Whitehorse v. Wharf on Fourth*, a city bylaw placing strict controls on billboards was challenged but the bylaw was upheld by the court. The judge specifically identified the differences between Oakville and Whitehorse as important to her decision, citing Oakville's population of 142,000 and a mixed economy and comparing it to Whitehorse's population of 19,000 in a non-urban, non-industrial economy.

Small towns Nichol and Whitehorse were perceived by the courts quite differently than large, suburban Oakville. The context for the aesthetic argument was essential to each court in rendering quite different decisions.

While Oakville continues to refine its standards to meet the desired objectives, it is important to note that the courts' objections stem more from the means to the end rather than the objectives themselves. While the wording of Oakville's bylaw seemed to permit billboards, the Court determined that the locations permitted were so restrictive as to constitute a total ban. Municipalities can probably continue to establish similar goals for their sign

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limite l'affichage se trouve presque inévitablement à enfreindre la Charte, en particulier la liberté d'expression commerciale [paragraphe 2(b)]. En second lieu, à moins que le règlement ait été rédigé avec une grande minutie, les autorités ne seront pas en mesure d'invoquer l'article 1 de la Charte pour justifier que le règlement ne viole pas le paragraphe 2(b). Avant d'accorder une dérogation aux modalités du paragraphe 2(b) de la Charte, les tribunaux soumettent le règlement à quatre analyses importantes :

**Y a-t-il un objectif urgent et important à atteindre?** Dans son verdict rendu en 2008, le juge Gray de la Cour supérieure a déclaré que les efforts déployés par Oakville pour prévenir le délabrement et favoriser la sécurité des automobilistes (en diminuant les distractions) étaient des objectifs légitimes, urgents et pertinents (*Vann Media Inc. contre Oakville*, 2008). Fait intéressant, les défenseurs de l'affichage extérieur proclament depuis longtemps qu'aucune donnée empirique ne vient appuyer la théorie selon laquelle la publicité extérieure nuit à la conduite automobile. Mais les tribunaux ont jusqu'à présent considéré la sécurité routière comme un objectif raisonnable dans ce type d'affaires.

**Y a-t-il un lien logique entre le règlement et les objectifs qu'il défend?** L'interdiction générale prescrite par Oakville a été jugée arbitraire et injuste. On n'a pas réussi à prouver qu'elle entraînerait le moins possible le droit ou la liberté en cause (*Vann Media Inc. contre Oakville*, 2008).

**Le règlement prévoit-il les moyens les moins radicaux de réaliser les buts visés?** Les tribunaux ont jugé excessive l'interdiction absolue touchant l'affichage à l'extérieur. Il existe d'autres moyens moins contraignants que l'interdiction (p. ex. le contrôle de la dimension, du type et de l'emplacement des panneaux) qui auraient permis d'atteindre un but raisonnable, comme cela a d'ailleurs été relevé dans la décision de la Cour suprême en faveur d'Oakville sur la question de la dimension des panneaux.

**Existe-t-il une certaine proportionnalité?** Le but visé par le règlement est-il disproportionné par rapport au droit fondamental qu'il enfreint? Dans la cause *Vann Niagara Ltd. contre Oakville*, le tribunal a statué qu'Oakville avait exprimé un besoin pressant, mais n'avait pas pris un moyen justifié de réaliser son objectif sans nuire à une liberté fondamentale.

Le contexte est également un point important à prendre en considération au moment d'examiner cette question

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bylaws, but need to pay particular attention to the court precedents being set in this field and include an element of reasonableness and flexibility into their bylaws. It has been ruled valid to draft bylaws to prevent aesthetic blight and to promote traffic safety, but if the intent is to preserve a town's unique character, it may be difficult to meet the court test if not context sensitive (*Nichol was, Oakville was not*). If a bylaw employs means that effectively suppress freedom of expression, such as a blanket ban, it will fail, particularly when the courts consider if more reasonable alternatives are available to a municipality, such as restrictions on size, control on materials or limits to the number of signs. Finally, since freedom of speech, including commercial speech, is considered as a fundamental right, a sign bylaw must be thoughtfully drafted to allow that expression while imposing reasonable limits that are contextually sensitive.

Even as we await the decision in May of Oakville's latest appeal, other municipalities are becoming engaged by sign bylaw issues. Titan Worldwide, a global outdoor advertising company, is taking the City of Toronto to court over the city's requirement for an additional permit for permit for signs made of vinyl and applied to buildings. Additionally, Quebec City has just proposed a new bylaw that would ban all new third-party outdoor advertising.

Even though the courts have expressed sensitivity to community norms and particularly the voice of an elected council, recent decisions have still insisted upon the application of bylaws with balance to protect freedom of speech. As each case proceeds through the court system, the criteria for withstanding court challenges to sign bylaws will become distilled. However, since each municipality is unique, even if the criteria are followed, there is no guarantee that a bylaw will be safe from a freedom of speech challenge.

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Dans une cause plaidée en 1997, soit *Nichol (canton de) contre McCarthy Signs Co. Ltd.*, la petite agglomération rurale a suivi une voie similaire à celle empruntée plus récemment par la ville d'Oakville en matière d'affichage. Elle a en effet banni l'affichage par des tiers entre autres pour préserver la sécurité des automobilistes et l'esthétique du village. Dans ce cas toutefois, le tribunal a accepté l'argumentation du canton de Nichol, à savoir que le règlement municipal avait effectivement pour objectif de préserver le cachet de la localité. Bien que, dans le cas d'Oakville, le règlement municipal visait entre autres à préserver et à mettre en valeur le cachet unique de la ville, le tribunal a déclaré qu'une interdiction générale d'afficher des panneaux-réclames, y compris dans des endroits qui ne sont pas en vue, n'a pas de lien logique avec la préservation de l'esthétisme et du cachet « villageois » d'Oakville (*Vann Niagara Ltd. contre Oakville*, 2002).

Dans l'affaire *City of Whitehorse contre Wharf on Fourth*, entendue en 2004, l'entreprise Wharf on Fourth contestait le règlement municipal de la ville de Whitehorse, qui prévoyait un contrôle rigoureux de l'affichage extérieur. La cour a maintenu la validité du règlement. La juge a relevé explicitement la grande différence entre les deux villes : Oakville a une population de 142 000 personnes et une économie diversifiée, tandis que Whitehorse a une population de 19 000 personnes et une économie non urbaine et non industrielle.

Comparativement aux grandes agglomérations suburbaines comme Oakville, les petites villes comme Nichol et Whitehorse semblent donc perçues très différemment par les tribunaux. Ainsi, le contexte entourant l'argument de l'esthétisme a joué un rôle essentiel dans les verdicts divergents rendus par les tribunaux.

Bien qu'Oakville ne cesse de peaufiner ses critères en vue d'atteindre ses buts, il est à noter que les objections des tribunaux concernent davantage les moyens d'arriver à ses fins que les fins en soi. La formulation du règlement d'Oakville autorisait dans les faits l'affichage extérieur, mais le tribunal a déterminé que les restrictions extrêmes s'appliquant aux emplacements en faisaient une interdiction totale. Les municipalités pourront probablement continuer à rédiger des règlements visant des buts similaires, mais devront y intégrer des éléments qui en assurent le caractère raisonnable et la souplesse, ainsi que porter une attention particulière aux précédents créés par les tribunaux dans le domaine de l'affichage extérieur. Si la

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A combination of digital displays and billboards at Yonge and Dundas in Toronto / Des panneaux d'affichage électroniques et traditionnels à l'intersection des rues Yonge et Dundas à Toronto.

©Nicholas Moreau,  
[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/12/Billboards\\_at\\_dundas\\_square.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/12/Billboards_at_dundas_square.jpg)

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réglementation visant à prévenir le délabrement et à favoriser la sécurité routière a été jugée valide par les tribunaux, celle qui a pour but de préserver le cachet unique d'une ville peut toutefois s'avérer difficile à justifier selon le contexte (accepté dans le cas de Nichol et non dans celui d'Oakville). Un règlement dont l'application passe par des moyens qui suppriment la liberté d'expression, comme une interdiction généralisée de l'affichage extérieur, sera rejeté par les tribunaux, en particulier si ces derniers établissent que la municipalité dispose de moyens plus raisonnables d'arriver à ses fins, notamment les restrictions touchant la dimension des panneaux, le contrôle des matériaux ou la limitation du nombre de panneaux installés. Bref, comme la liberté d'expression (y compris la liberté d'expression commerciale) est considérée comme un droit fondamental, tout règlement sur l'affichage doit être rédigé avec minutie pour respecter cette liberté, tout en imposant aux promoteurs des limites raisonnables et adaptées au contexte.

Le verdict de l'appel déposé par Oakville doit être rendu en mai. Entre-temps, d'autres municipalités se butent à des difficultés liées à l'affichage. Titan Worldwide, une multinationale spécialisée dans la publicité extérieure, poursuit la Ville de Toronto parce que cette dernière exige un permis additionnel pour installer des affiches en vinyle sur des immeubles. De plus, la Ville de Québec vient de proposer l'adoption d'un règlement municipal interdisant toutes les formes de publicité extérieure faite par un tiers.

Même si les tribunaux se montrent sensibles aux normes établies par les collectivités et tout particulièrement à la vision des conseils élus, les récentes décisions judiciaires soulignent la nécessité d'appliquer les règlements municipaux avec discernement de façon à protéger la liberté d'expression. Au fur et à mesure que les causes seront entendues par les tribunaux, les critères admis pour contester un règlement devant les tribunaux seront mieux définis. Par contre, chaque municipalité étant unique, rien ne protège leurs règlements des poursuites pour enfreinte à la liberté d'expression, même si les critères sont satisfait.

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*Vann Niagara Ltd. v. Oakville (Town of)* (2002) CanLII 44984 (ON C.A.). Retrieved April 25, 2008 from <http://www.canlii.org/eliisa/highlight.do?text=Vann+Niagara&language=en&searchTitle=Ontario&path=/en/on/onca/doc/2002/2002canlii44984/2002canlii44984.html>

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## A new cityscape for São Paulo

One of the world's largest cities has taken a radical step in regulating outdoor advertising by imposing an almost complete ban. Since the Lei Cidade Limpa (Clean City Law) came into effect on April 1, 2007, São Paulo, Brazil has eliminated most of the 15,000 billboards that once dominated the cityscape. The São Paulo ban extends beyond just billboards to include signs on shelters, taxis and buses. It also imposes strict regulations on the limited commercial signage that it does permit.

In the year since its implementation, the bylaw has seen significant compliance, bolstered by rigorous enforcement, which has in turn generated over 8 million USD in fines. However, the bylaw is being challenged in court by the world's largest outdoor advertising company, Clear Channel Communications. How this will play out in the Brazilian legal system remains to be seen, but since its imposition, the bylaw has caused a dramatic change in the cityscape, uncovering some of São Paulo's fine architecture as well as unveiling the shanty towns previously hidden behind massive billboards. There is global interest in São Paulo's response to outdoor advertising and the outcome of Clear Channel's court case against it will set a very interesting and important precedent.



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## Un nouveau paysage urbain pour São Paulo

L'une des plus grandes villes au monde a pris des mesures radicales en matière de réglementation de l'affichage en imposant une interdiction quasi-complète de l'affichage extérieur. Depuis l'entrée en vigueur le 1er avril 2007 de la « Lei Cidade Limpa » (Loi sur pour une ville propre), la Ville de São Paulo au Brésil a éliminé l'essentiel des 15 000 panneaux d'affichage qui prédominaient jadis, le paysage urbain de la mégapole. L'interdiction porte non-seulement sur les panneaux d'affichage mais, également sur les affiches placées sur les abris-bus, les taxis ainsi que sur les autobus. Le règlement impose aussi des limites strictes en matière d'affichage commerciale pour les commerçants.

Depuis l'introduction du règlement, la Ville a collecté plus 8 millions USD en amendes. Cependant, le règlement est contesté en court par l'une des plus importantes firmes d'affichage extérieur au monde, Clear Channel Communications. Il reste à voir si le règlement résistera au test des tribunaux mais, depuis sa mise en œuvre, le règlement a considérablement modifié le paysage urbain et a permis, à la fois de mettre en valeur les bijoux architecturaux de São Paulo et aussi d'exposer au grand jour certains quartiers défavorisés qui se cachaient derrière les imposants panneaux publicitaires. Il va s'en dire qu'étant donnée l'intérêt qu'ont suscité les mesures prises par la Ville de São Paulo en matière d'affichage, plusieurs attendent avec impatience le dénouement des recours juridiques puisqu'il pourrait s'agir d'un précédent important.

Removing signage from São Paulo / Enlèvement d'un panneau d'affichage à São Paulo

©Fernando Conti, Secretaria de comunicação (Prefeitura de São Paulo) [http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f6/Outdoor\\_fernando\\_conti\\_secom.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f6/Outdoor_fernando_conti_secom.jpg)

## Gift of Material from IUS

ICURR would like to take the opportunity to thank Michael Dudley of the Institute of Urban Studies, University of Winnipeg, who donated a collection of documents to be added to ICURR's library collection. The documents, many of them papers presented at conferences, cover a span from 1962 to 2002, the majority of which are not to be found on the Internet. Some of the many subjects addressed include: the environment, government programs, native issues, emergency measures, urban sociology, citizen participation, land use, and intergovernmental relations. The majority of the articles deal with homeless issues, the challenge of affordable housing, and issues of planning and development in urban, rural, and regional settings.

The articles on affordable housing concentrate on the problems associated with providing shelter for indigent, near-indigent, and the deinstitutionalized. J. David Hulchanski's (2002) *Housing policy for tomorrow's cities* (ref. code: HH172) critiques the federal government's funding policies on affordable housing. Metropolitan Toronto's (1986) *Final report of the sub-committee on the housing needs of the homeless population* (ref. code: HH071) focuses on the deinstitutionalized and the lack of supportive housing options. Shannon Mullen's (1996) *Rights of the homeless: An exploration of Canadian municipal by-laws, police enforcement and alternative strategies* (ref. code: MI030) explores and documents Canadian municipal responses to panhandling, homelessness, and other related issues. Treatments of the homeless and affordable housing are topical issues at the moment in Canadian politics at all levels.

The articles that deal with planning and development in urban, rural, and regional settings are wide-ranging. Some are theoretical such as Judith E. Innes and David E. Booher's (1996) *Consensus building as role-playing and bricolage: Toward a theory of collaborative planning* (ref. code: GG007). Others are historical like Peter J. Smith's (1962) *Calgary: A study in urban pattern* (ref. code: UI023), which focuses on the historical development of Calgary from 1875-1962. A number of articles deal with growth management such as the Canadian Urban Institute's (2001) *Smart growth in Canada* (ref. code: UH121) which provides recommendations to manage urban growth and effect positive change. Another study is Christopher Leo, Mary Beavis, and Andrew Carver's (1998) *Is urban sprawl back on the political agenda?: Local growth control, regional growth management and politics* (ref. code: RI028), which examines the unrelenting nature of urban sprawl and the political measures used to control its growth. Twenty-one of the forty-three documents processed deal with planning and development issues, something that might be of interest to Muniscope patrons.

## Don de documents de l'IEU

Michael Dudley de l'Institut d'Études Urbaines, Université de Winnipeg, a récemment fait don d'une collection de documents à la bibliothèque de CIRUR. Les quarante-trois documents traités datent d'entre 1962 à 2002 et la grande majorité d'entre eux ne peuvent être trouvés sur Internet. La majorité des articles se concentrent sur la problématique de l'itinérance, le logement abordable et les enjeux de la planification et du développement dans les contextes urbains, ruraux, et régionaux. De plus, on retrouve également des documents qui portent sur des sujets comme : l'environnement, les programmes gouvernementaux, les enjeux des populations autochtones, les mesures d'urgence, la sociologie urbaine, la participation citoyenne, l'aménagement et l'urbanisme ainsi que les relations intergouvernementales.

Les documents sur le logement abordable se concentrent sur le problème de loger les sans-abri, et les individus désinstitutionnalisés. J. David Hulchanski (2002) *Housing policy for tomorrow's cities* (ref. code: HH172) critiques les politiques de financement du gouvernement fédéral en matière de logement abordable. Metropolitan Toronto (1986) *Final report of the sub-committee on the housing needs of the homeless population* (ref. code: HH071) se concentre sur les personnes désinstitutionnalisées et le manque d'aide au logement. Shannon Mullen (1996) *Rights of the homeless: An exploration of Canadian municipal by-laws, police enforcement and alternative strategies* (ref. code: MI030) explore et documente les réponses des municipalités canadiennes sur des questions telles que la mendicité, le phénomène des sans-abri et d'autres enjeux similaires. Encore aujourd'hui, l'itinérance et le logement social demeurent des sujets d'actualité.

Les articles qui traitent de planification et de développement dans les milieux urbains, ruraux, et régionaux sont assez variés. Certains sont théoriques comme celui de Judith E. Innes et David E. Booher (1996) *Consensus building as role-playing and bricolage: Toward a theory of collaborative planning* (ref. code: GG007). D'autres sont historiques comme Peter J. Smith (1962) *Calgary: A study in urban pattern* (ref. code: UI023), où l'auteur se concentre sur le développement historique de Calgary de 1875-1962. Ensuite, un certain nombre d'articles traitent la gestion de la croissance comme celui du Canadian Urban Institute (2001) *Smart growth in Canada* (ref. code: UH121) qui fournit des recommandations en matière de gestion de la croissance urbaine. Une étude de Christopher Leo, Mary Beavis, et Andrew Carver (1998) *Is urban sprawl back on the political agenda?: Local growth control, regional growth management and politics* (ref. code: RI028) examine quant à elle, les défis associés à l'étalement urbain et les

**Gift of Material from IUS (continued from previous page)**

Gifts like the one offered by the Institute of Urban Studies are welcomed and important to ICURR and the development of its library collection. The library houses many items that cannot be accessed elsewhere making it a valuable resource for its clients.

**Donated works /**

1. 1998 survey of low-income housing in the downtown core (HI083)
2. Aboriginal governance in urban settings : working together to build stronger communities : conference report (UH108)
3. Anticipating disaster : planning for man-made catastrophes [sic] in Ontario municipalities (MI042)
4. Attachment 2 : residential development in the Regina's Market Square area (HH015)
5. Calgary : a study in urban pattern (UI023)
6. Canada and the world : 75 years of Canadian planning in an international context (GH179)
7. Canadian planning and public participation (GH213)
8. The Canadian prairie town : form and process (UG004)
9. The case against total amalgamation in metropolitan Toronto (MH251)
10. The Cassiar Connector Project (CCP) : social impact analysis of relocated residents (TI071)
11. Citizen participation : views and alternatives (MH205)
12. Consensus building as role-playing and bricolage : toward a theory of collaborative planning : Draft (GG007)
13. A count of homeless persons in Edmonton (HI020)
14. A Decima Research report to the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth (MI025)
15. Ethnic urban dominance : demographic, ecological and institutional patterns (UI038)
16. Exploring municipal options for a greener Alberta (EH005)
17. Final report of the sub-committee on the housing needs of the homeless population (HH071)
18. First National Tri-Level Conference (MH181)
19. Greater Vancouver testing the partnership model of growth management (RH017)
20. Growth management discussion paper : the need for partnership : Metro plan (RH065)
21. Heartland-hinterland interrelationships within provinces and regions and the future of Western Canadian cities (UH105)
22. Housing and homelessness (HH014)
23. Housing policy for tomorrow's cities (HH172)
24. Inner city housing stimulation strategy (HF001)
25. Is urban sprawl back on the political agenda? : local growth control, regional growth management and politics (RI028)
26. Monster homes : Hong Kong migration to Canada, urban conflicts, and contested representations of place (HH032)
27. The municipality in the Canadian federation = La municipalité et la Fédération canadienne (MH144)
28. National conference on "Indians and the city" (UH097)
29. Ontario municipal policy affecting local autonomy : a case study involving Windsor and Toronto (MI043)
30. Planning for communities in the north : a preliminary evaluation of an innovative approach in the Northwest Territories (GH104)
31. Planning legislation and the developed world : the Canadian experience (GH180)
32. Presentation on the practical implications of slow growth : the politics of slow growth (EC112)
33. Report of City of Edmonton annexation project : financial and economic analyses (EC012)
34. Responses to housing issues in Metropolitan Toronto (HH027)
35. Rights of the homeless : an exploration of Canadian municipal by-laws, police enforcement and alternative strategies (MI030)
36. Smart growth in Canada (UH121)
37. Some characteristics of small parcels in the Calgary region : a preliminary report (RI080)
38. A tale of two Canadas : homeowners getting richer, renters getting poorer : income and wealth trends in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver, 1984 and 1999 (HI044)
39. A tale of two cities : Edmonton and Calgary selected aspects of growth and decline, 1947-1984 (UH271)
40. Urban and social-economic development (UI099)
41. Urban heritage in Puebla and Montréal : assessment of strategies and interpretive elements : Working paper (UH095)
42. An urban policy for Canada (UH103)
43. Who are the homeless? what is homelessness? the politics of defining an emerging policy issue (HH073)

**Don de documents de l'IEU (Suite de la page précédente)**

politiques mises en place afin de freiner l'étalement. En tout, ce sont 21 articles abordant les thèmes de la planification et du développement qui intéresseront sûrement les clients de Muniscope.

Les dons comme celui offert par l'Institut des Études Urbaines sont grandement appréciés. En terminant, il est à noter que la bibliothèque contient un nombre considérable d'articles qui sont disponibles exclusivement au CIRUR, faisant de Muniscope une ressource indispensable à ses clients.

## Signage Benefits and Regulation (Documents) / Réglementation en matière d'affichage (Documents)

Each month we will highlight a particular subject and illustrate what recent materials we have in the library to support it. This month, we have selected items that focus on the benefits and regulation of signage.

Chaque mois, nous allons mettre en évidence un sujet particulier accompagné d'une liste de documents de référence récents disponibles à la bibliothèque. Ce mois-ci, nous vous proposons des titres portant sur la réglementation en matière d'affichage.

Morris, M. (2008, April). Looking ahead: Regulating digital signs and billboards. *Zoning practice*. 25(4), 2-6. (MH1282)

Calori, C. (2007). *Signage and wayfinding design: A complete guide to creating environmental graphic design systems*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons. (GG317)

Martin Rendl Associates [et al.]. (2006). *Hamilton new sign by-law study: Report no. 2: Final report*. Hamilton, ON: City of Hamilton. (MI641)

Downtown Idea Exchange, (2005, September 1). Wayfinding signage provides roaming customers direction and orientation. *Downtown idea exchange*. 52(17), 1-4. (TG228)

Downtown Promotion Promoter. (2005, November). How wayfinding can improve downtown branding and pedestrian appeal. *Downtown promotion reporter*. 30(11), 1-4. (UG309)

Castro, C., & Horberry, T. (2004). *Human factors of transport signs*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. (TH521)

Evans-Cowley, J.S., & Nasar, J.L. (2004, Winter). Amarillo yard art: Resident responses to yard signs and their regulation. *Journal of the American Planning Association*. 70(1), 67-80. (UI298)

Longo, L.F. (2003, April). Ontario municipal election update: Regulating election signs. *Municipal world*. 113(4), 29-31, 33. (MH1089)

Morris, M. [et al.] (2001). *Context-sensitive signage design*. Chicago, IL: American Planning Association. (PAS290)

Prince Edward Island. Ministry of Tourism. Signage Policy Review Committee. (2001). *Direction for the future: Report of the signage policy review committee*. Charlottetown, PE: the Ministry.(RC136)

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Finucan, K. (1999, November). Way to go: Signs are doing a lot more than just pointing people in the right direction. *Planning*. 65(11), 18-21. (UH439)

Ontario Good Roads Association. (1997). *Model agreement for tourism signage*. Mississauga, ON: Ontario Good Roads Association. (UA108)

Reed, C. (Ed.). (1997, March). *Zoning standards for wall and projecting signs*. *Zoning report*. 15(3). (MB193)

Ottawa. Department of Planning. (1996). *Signs by-law review: By Ward Market defined special signage area*. Ottawa, ON: City of Ottawa. (MA221)

Reed, C. (Ed.). (1995, September). *Regulating all types of freestanding signs*. *Zoning professionals* 13(11). (MB166)

Reed, C. (Ed.). (1993, February). *How to calculate the surface area of signs*. *Zoning report*. 11(3). (MB128)

## Signage Benefits and Regulation (Documents) / Réglementation en matière d'affichage (Documents)

Scenic America. (1992). Signs, signs: The economic and environmental benefits of community sign control. Washington, D.C.: Scenic America. (AV060)

Pierson, J.M. (1991). Updating sign ordinances. Washington, D.C.: International City/County Management Association. (MR2302)

Deloitte and Touche. (1990). Tourism signing study. Regina, SK: Deloitte and Touche. (TH242)

Flemington, F. (1990). City of Toronto street signs. Toronto, ON: City of Toronto. (UH155)

Royal Commission on the Land. (1990). Signage. Charlottetown, PE: Royal Commission on the Land. (RH051)

Kelly, E.D., & Raso, G.L. (1989). Sign regulation for small and midsize communities: A planner's guide and a model ordinance. Chicago, IL: American Planning Association. (PAS419)

Wyckoff, M.A. (1989). Sign regulation: An overview of the issues and alternatives. Lansing, MI: Michigan Society of Planning Officials. (MH270)

Fulton, G.W. (Ed.). (1988). Signs on main street. Ottawa, ON: Main Street Canada. (MG705)

Saskatchewan Highways and Transportation. (1988). Guide to private signing. Regina, SK: Saskatchewan Highways and Transportation. (UG036)

Southern Environmental Law Center. (1988). Visual pollution and sign control: A legal handbook on billboard reform. 2nd ed. Ottawa, ON: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. (EG145)

Palliser Regional Planning Commission. (1987). City of Drumheller sign study. Hanna, AB: Palliser Regional Planning Commission. (MH828)

Saskatoon. (1987). City of Saskatoon sign review. Saskatoon, SK: City of Saskatoon. (MH760)

Halifax. (1986). Guide to better signs. Halifax, NS: City of Halifax. (UG076)

Farr, C. (1985). Sign ordinances. Washington, D.C.: International City/County Management Association. (MR1708)

National Electric Sign Association. (1985). Guideline sign code: A format for the municipal regulation of on-premise signs. Alexandria, VA: National Electric Sign Association. (MB228)

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Browne, C. (1980). Mechanics of sign control. Chicago, IL: American Planning Association. (PAS354)

## Upcoming Conferences (2008) / Colloques et conférences (2008)

**May 5-7, 2008 / 5-7 mai 2008**

**Detroit (Michigan)**

**Brownfields 2008: Roadmap to revitalization: the national brownfields conference**

Information: International City/County Management Association, Brownfields 2008, 6101 Stevenson Ave., Alexandria, VA 22304, USA. Tel.: 1-877-343-5374. Fax: (703) 461-2020. Email: [brownfields2008@csc.com](mailto:brownfields2008@csc.com) Internet: <http://www.brownfields2008.org/en/index.aspx>

**May 6, 2008 / 6 mai 2008**

**Vancouver (British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique)**

**Building Envelope Solutions Conference - Vancouver**

Information: Building Envelope Forum, 10 Alcorn Ave., Suite 100, Toronto, ON M4V 3A9 Tel.: (416) 512-3809 or 1-800-660-7083 ext 153809. Email: [bharte@mmart.com](mailto:bharte@mmart.com)

**May 7, 2008 / 7 mai 2008**

**Calgary (Alberta)**

**Building Envelope Solutions Conference - Calgary**

Information: Building Envelope Forum, 10 Alcorn Ave., Suite 100, Toronto, ON M4V 3A9 Tel.: (416) 512-3809 or 1-800-660-7083 ext 153809. Email: [bharte@mmart.com](mailto:bharte@mmart.com)

**May 7-9, 2008 / 7-9 mai 2008**

**Prince George (British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique)**

**53rd Annual NCMA Convention**

Information: North Central Municipal Association (NCMA), 155 George Street, Prince George, BC V2L 1P8. Tel.: (250) 960-4416. Email: [kjensen@rdffg.bc.ca](mailto:kjensen@rdffg.bc.ca) Internet: <http://www.civicinfo.bc.ca/conference/NCMAConference.asp>

**May 7-9, 2008 / 7-9 mai 2008**

**Calgary (Alberta)**

**District Energy: Fuelling Sustainable Development Across Canada: The CDEA's 13th annual Conference & Exhibition**

Information: Canadian District Energy Association, 555 Richmond Street West, Suite 402, P.O. Box 612, Toronto, ON M5V 3B1. Tel.: (416) 365-0765. Fax: (416) 365-0650. Email: [cdea@canurb.com](mailto:cdea@canurb.com) Internet: <http://www.cdea.ca/html/conference.html>

**May 8-9, 2008 / 8-9 mai 2008**

**Antigonish (Nova Scotia / Nouvelle-Écosse)**

**2008 UNSM Spring Workshop**

Information: Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities (UNSM), 1106-1809 Barrington Street, Halifax, NS B3J 3K8. Tel.: (902) 423-8331. Fax: (902) 425-5592. E-mail: [mainunsm@eastlink.ca](mailto:mainunsm@eastlink.ca)

**May 11-15, 2008 / 11-15 mai 2008**

**Edmonton (Alberta)**

**Waste: The Social Context '08**

Information: Edmonton Waste Management Centre of Excellence (EWMCE), Suite 310, 13111 Meridian Street, Edmonton, AB T6S 1G9. Tel.: (780) 496-7316. Fax: (780) 944-5709. Email: [ewmce@edmonton.ca](mailto:ewmce@edmonton.ca) Internet: <http://conference.ewmce.com/prothos/onware.x/conf/252/index.p?!=public=11921017264471=1=28683651&Conferene=252>

**May 13-14, 2008 / 13-14 mai 2008**

**Ottawa (Ontario)**

**Public Sector Transformation: Effective Change Management in the Public Sector**

Information: Conference Board of Canada, 255 Smyth Road, Ottawa, ON K1H 8M7. Tel.: 1-800-267-0666 or (613) 526-4249. Fax: (613) 526-4857. Email: [registrar@conferenceboard.ca](mailto:registrar@conferenceboard.ca) Internet: <http://www.conferenceboard.ca/conf/may08/transform/default.asp>

**May 14-16, 2008 / 14-16 mai 2008**

**Sault Ste. Marie (Ontario)**

**Annual Conference of the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing / Conférence annuel du FONOM et le Ministère des Affaires municipales et du Logement**

Information: Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, Tel: (705) 752-2783. Fax: (705) 752-1138. Email: [fonom\\_info@hotmail.com](mailto:fonom_info@hotmail.com)

**May 18-22, 2008 / 18-22 mai 2008**

**Atlanta (Georgia)**

**62nd IIMC Annual Conference**

Information: International Institute of Municipal Clerks, 200-8331 Utica Avenue, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, USA. Tel.: (909) 944-4162. Email: [chriss@iimc.com](mailto:chriss@iimc.com) Internet: [http://www.iimc.com/Conference/Current\\_conf.shtml](http://www.iimc.com/Conference/Current_conf.shtml)

**May 12-13, 2008 / 12-13 mai 2008**

**Windsor (Ontario)**

**2008 Large Urban Symposium: Think Globally, Lead Locally symposium**

Information: Association of Ontario Municipalities (AMO), 200 University Ave., Suite 801, Toronto, ON M5H 3C6. Tel.: (416) 971-9856. Fax: (416) 971-6191. Email: [ASurujdeo@amo.on.ca](mailto:ASurujdeo@amo.on.ca) Internet: [http://www.amo.on.ca/source/Meetings/cMeetingFunctionDetail.cfm?PRODUCT\\_MAJOR=LUS2008](http://www.amo.on.ca/source/Meetings/cMeetingFunctionDetail.cfm?PRODUCT_MAJOR=LUS2008)

ICUR will publish, at no cost, brief descriptions of upcoming events of interest to its readers in the Liaison and on the Muniscope website. Submissions should be sent to the attention of Mark Rose (mrose@icurr.org).

Le CIRUR publiera gratuitement une courte description des événements à venir dans le site Muniscope et le bulletin Liaison. Tout avis d'événement doit être adressé au Mark Rose (mrose@icurr.org).

## Upcoming Conferences (2008) / Colloques et conférences (2008)

**May 21-23, 2008 / 21-23 mai 2008**

**Richmond (British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique)**

**GFOAB 2008 Annual Conference**

Information: Government Finance Officers Association of British Columbia (GFOABC),

737 Fort Street, Victoria, BC V8W 2V1

Tel.: (250) 598-6871. Fax: (250) 598-6757.

Email: [weller@gfoabc.ca](mailto:weller@gfoabc.ca)

**May 24-28, 2008 / 24-28 mai 2008**

**Edmonton (Alberta)**

**2008 CUTA Annual Conference: Past Reflections, Future Visions = Le Congrès annuel de l'ACTU 2008 : Réflexions du passé, Visions de l'avenir**

Information: Canadian Urban Transit Association (CUTA),  
55 York Street, Suite 1401, Toronto, ON M5J 1R7.

Tel: (416) 365-9800 ext. 120. Fax: (416) 365-1295.

Email: [agresta@cutaactu.ca](mailto:agresta@cutaactu.ca)

Internet: <http://www.cutactu.ca/en/node/1692>

**May 25-28, 2008 / 25-28 mai 2008**

**Collingwood (Ontario)**

**WEAO 37th Annual Technical Symposium and OPCEA Exhibition**

Information: Water Environment Association of Ontario

PO Box 176, Milton, ON L9T 4N9.

Tel.: (416) 410-6933. Fax: (416) 410-1626.

Email: [julie.vincent@weao.org](mailto:julie.vincent@weao.org)

Internet: [http://www.weao.org/annual\\_conferences/current/\\_annual\\_conference.html](http://www.weao.org/annual_conferences/current/_annual_conference.html)

**May 26-28, 2008 / 26-28 mai 2008**

**Ville de Québec, (Québec)**

**37th CAMA Conference / 37ème Congrès annuel de l'ACAM**

Information: Canadian Association of Municipal Administrators (CAMA)

PO Box 128, Station A, Fredericton, NB E3B 4Y2.

Tel.: 1-866-771-2262. Email: [admin@camacam.ca](mailto:admin@camacam.ca)

Internet: [http://camacam.ca/conference\\_2008.asp](http://camacam.ca/conference_2008.asp)

**May 30 - June 2, 2008 / 30 mai à 2 juin 2008**

**Ville de Québec (Québec)**

**FCM Annual Conference / Congrès annuel de la FCM**

Information: Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM),

24 Clarence Street, Ottawa, ON K1N 5P3.

Tel.: (613) 241-5221 ext 349. Email: [g.alonde@fcm.ca](mailto:g.alonde@fcm.ca)

Internet: <http://www.fcm.ca/english/events/conferences.html>

**June 1-6, 2008 / Le 1ère-6 juin 2008**

**Niagara-On-The-Lake (Ontario)**

**2008 Annual OAPSO Education and Training Session**

Information: Ontario Association of Property Standards Officers (OAPSO),  
5334 Yonge Street, Suite 2118, Toronto, ON M2N 6V1.

Email: [creamier@clarington.net](mailto:creamier@clarington.net)

**June 3-6, 2008 / 3-6 juin 2008**

**Saskatoon (Saskatchewan)**

**2008 UMAS Convention**

Information: Urban Municipal Association of Saskatchewan (UMAS),  
P.O. Box 603, Hudson Bay, SK S0E 0Y0.

Tel.: (306) 865-2825. Fax: (306) 865-2800. Email: [umaas@sasktel.net](mailto:umaas@sasktel.net)

Internet: <http://www.umaas.ca/events.htm>

**June 8-10, 2008 / 8-10 juin 2008**

**Niagara Falls (Ontario)**

**IMA 52nd Annual Conference: "Value Beyond Borders"**

Information: Institute of Municipal Assessors (IMA),  
10720 Yonge Street, Suite 206, Richmond Hill, ON L4C 3C9.  
Tel.: (905) 884-1959. Fax: (905) 884-9263.

Email: [info@assessorsinstitute.ca](mailto:info@assessorsinstitute.ca)

Internet: <http://www.assessorsinstitute.ca/home.cfm?id=87&action=published>

**June 8-10, 2008 / 8-10 juin 2008**

**Grey County (Ontario)**

**2008 Ontario Annual Municipal Informations Services Association (MISA) conference**

Information: Municipal Information Systems Association (MISA),  
Ontario Chapter,  
Suite 309, 14845 - 6 Yonge Street, Aurora, ON L4G 6H8.  
Tel.: (519) 372-0219 ext. 306. Email: [info@misa.on.ca](mailto:info@misa.on.ca)  
Internet: [http://www.misa.on.ca/en/conferences/\\_annualconference.asp](http://www.misa.on.ca/en/conferences/_annualconference.asp)

**June 8-10, 2008 / 8-10 juin 2008**

**Niagara Falls (Ontario)**

**2008 AMCTO Annual Meeting & Professional Development Institute**

Information: Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers (AMCTO),  
2680 Skymark Avenue, Suite 910, Mississauga, ON L4W 5L6.  
Tel.: (905) 602-4294. Fax: (905) 602-4295.

Email: [amcto@amcto.com](mailto:amcto@amcto.com)

Internet: <http://www.amcto.com/conf.asp>

**June 10-13, 2008 / 10-13 juin 2008**

**Prince George (British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique)**

**PIBC 2008 Annual Conference: Planning for Climate Change: Acknowledging the Past, Preparing for the Future**

Information: Planning Institute of British Columbia,  
110-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2G8.

Tel.: (604) 696-5031. Fax: (604) 696-5032.

Email: [pibc2008@gmail.com](mailto:pibc2008@gmail.com)

Internet: <http://www.pibc.bc.ca/conference/index.php>

**June 12-13, 2008 / 12-13 juin 2008**

**Washington, D.C.**

**17th Annual ULI Conference: Developing Master-Planned Communities: Denser, Closer, Smarter**

Information: Urban Land Institute (ULI),  
1025 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW, Suite 500 West,  
Washington, D.C., 20007, USA.

Tel.: (410) 626-7505. Email: [customerservice@uli.org](mailto:customerservice@uli.org)

Internet: <http://www.ulি.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home&CONTENTID=116444&TEMPLATE=/CM/ContentDisplay.cfm>

## Information Requests (March and April 2008) / Notes de recherche (mars et avril 2008)

(Examples of research work undertaken for our Muniscope clients and SOS-List requests / Les exemples de travaux de recherche réalisés pour des abonnés Muniscope et SOS-List)

- Sources for boil water order notices and statistics / Statistiques concernant les avertissements de faire bouillir l'eau
- Awards and prize lists of materials dealing with housing and social policy / Prix et récompenses accordés aux initiatives en matière d'habitation de politiques sociales
- Delegation by Ontario municipalities of the function of MFIPPA "head" / Délégation par les municipalités de l'Ontario de la fonction de responsable de la gestion des demandes d'accès à l'information
- Information regarding site specific exemptions within existing zones / Informations relatives à certaines dérogations de zonage
- Options available to citizens who wish to contest zoning amendments / Recours des citoyens qui s'opposent à des modifications aux règlements de zonage
- Municipal viability policies and programs in Canada / Programmes et politiques portant sur la viabilité des municipalités
- Commuting patterns in Canadian Metropolitan areas / Dynamique du navettement dans les régions métropolitaines canadiennes
- Cost-sharing arrangements for selected regional services in US regions / Exemples américains de formules de partage des coûts pour certains services à caractère régional

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

To borrow the items listed in this bibliography, please contact the ICURR Library at [icurrlib@icurr.org](mailto:icurrlib@icurr.org) or log-on to the Muniscope website (<http://www.muniscope.ca>) / Pour emprunter les documents figurant sur cette bibliographie, veuillez communiquer avec la bibliothèque du CIRUR ([icurrlib@icurr.org](mailto:icurrlib@icurr.org)) ou aller sur le site de Muniscope (<http://www.muniscope.ca>)

### Communications & Technology / Communication & technologie

#### MR4002 E-government strategic planning : reap the benefits of an online presence.

/ O'LOONEY, John.

Washington : International City/County Management Association (ICMA), 2008.

[22] p. : tables, appendices, bibl.

(ICMA IQ report ; v. 30, no. 2)

*Describes how to strategically plan an effective local government Internet presence. It looks at design elements, strategic planning procedures, exploiting the features and principles of digital systems, outsourcing and the risks associated, and implementation phases. It provides a summary table of prioritization techniques.*

#### QG075 The public participation handbook : making better decisions through citizen involvement.

/ CREIGHTON, James L.

San Francisco : Jossey-Bass Publishers, 2005.

xix, 261 p. : ill., tables, index, bibl.

*A guide to citizen involvement in public processes. It includes recommendations for designing a public participation program; techniques for disseminating information to and receiving information from the public; steps and principles for designing, developing, and facilitating public meetings and meeting logistics; and advice for working with advisory groups and the media, analyzing public comment, and using consultants. It includes a sample case study of the Sunny Glen Landfill Siting Public Participation Plan.*

### Economic Development / Développement économique

#### EC553 The cost of land use decisions : applying transaction cost economics to planning & development.

/ BUITELAAR, Edwin.

Oxford : Blackwell Publishing, 2007.

viii, 196 p. : ill., tables, maps, appendices, index, bibl.

(Real estate issues)

*Explains the relevance of the cost of land use decisions to planning practice and analyzes institutions and transaction costs. The author offers evidence from three systematic empirical studies with detailed analyses of the planning of Nijmegen, Holland, which is known for its plan-led development; Bristol, where the UK planning system is characterized by being development-led and discretionary; and Houston, which is often regarded as a city with no planning at all.*

#### EC551 The logic of ethnic business distribution in multiethnic cities.

/ FONG, Eric, & ANDERSON, Emily E., & CHEN, Wenhong.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Urban Affairs Review 43:4, March 2008, p. 497-519.

[23] p. : tables, maps, bibl.

*Examines the distribution of ethnic business in neighbourhoods with different racial and ethnic compositions and differentiates the locational pattern of businesses in four common ethnic industries. It discusses the locational demands of ethnic businesses and tests their hypothesis for optimal location with data for Chinese businesses in Toronto and York Region.*

#### EC554 People and the competitive advantage of place : building a workforce for the 21st century.

/ GARMISE, Shari.

Armonk NY : M.E. Sharpe, 2006.

xvii, 184 p. : tables, graphs, index, bibl.

(Cities and contemporary society)

*Examines and offers advice for bolstering regional economies through workforce development. It is organized into two sections: (1) the emergence of human capital-based economic development and (2) the infrastructure for human capital development.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### EC555 The vital connection : reclaiming Great Lakes economic leadership in the bi-national US-Canadian region.

/ AUSTIN, John, & DEZENSKI, Elaine, & AFFOLTER-CAINE, Britany.  
Washington : Metropolitan Policy Program, Brookings Institution, 2008.  
[28] p. : tables, col. maps, bibl.

*Summarizes the shared economic and social development history of the Great Lakes region. It analyzes the regional economic assets and opportunities that can assist in driving U.S. and Canadian economic prosperity, including the different economic sectors. It concludes with recommendations on strengthening the bi-national economic relationship in the region and thereby increasing the competitiveness of both countries. These include: developing a fund and strategy; redeveloping the freshwater coast; defining and implementing border changes; realizing carbon goals and renewable energy standards for the region; and creating an agreement for regulatory harmonization and developing a common market for human capital.*

### Environment / Environnement

#### EG584 The clean air kit : a "how-to" guide for local government.

/ STEIGENBERGER, Tara.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:3, March 2008, p. 25-28.  
[4] p.

*Summarizes what is in the Clean Air Kit, a step-by-step instructional guide for municipal clean air programs originally BC-specific. The kit addresses: local government jurisdiction and powers, funding for clean air programs, land use strategies and urban sprawl containment, how to implement an anti-idling campaign for reducing vehicle emissions, dealing with smoke emissions, and holding public events and meetings.*

#### EG585 A hybrid object-based classification approach for mapping urban sprawl in periurban environment.

/ JACQUIN, Anne, & MISAKOVA, Lucie, & GAY, Michel.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Landscape and Urban Planning 84:2, February 2008, p. 152-165.  
[14] p. : ill., tables, graphs, maps, bibl.

*The paper focuses on the effects of urbanization on excessive runoff. It assesses which data are most appropriate for a given unit of analysis; the ability of an object-based approach to classifying urban objects at multiple spatial scales; and an operational methodology for mapping urban sprawl. It summarizes the advantages of using satellite imagery for studying the influence of urbanization on flood management and tests the efficacy of the methodology by studying the Touch River catchment in southwest Toulouse. It addresses land-use concept in flood risk assessment, remote sensing image analysis, and urban objects specificities.*

#### EI474 Local willingness-to-pay estimates for the remediation of the Sydney Tar Ponds in Nova Scotia.

/ FERRARA, Ida, & MCCOMB, Stephen, & MISSIOS, Paul.  
2007.

From/Tiré de: Canadian Public Policy = Analyse de politiques 33:4, December = décembre 2007, p. 441-458.  
[18] p. : tables, maps, bibl.

*Presents hedonic estimates of the willingness-to-pay for remediation of the Tar Ponds hazardous waste site using housing sale data from urban Sydney, NS. It provides a brief overview of the contamination of the site.*

#### EH1004 Nature in fragments : the legacy of sprawl.

/ JOHNSON, Elizabeth A., & KLEMENS, Michael W. (Eds.).  
New York : Columbia University Press, 2005.  
xvi, 382 p. : ill., graphs, maps, index, bibl.

(American Museum of Natural History, Center for Biodiversity and Conservation, New directions in biodiversity conservation)

*Examines the impact of urban sprawl on biodiversity and ecosystem processes. It also looks at the policies that have led to sprawl in the United States. The final section looks at challenges facing biodiversity conservation, including combating sprawl.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

**EI475 Objective versus subjective assessments of environmental quality of standing and running waters in a large city.**  
/ STEINWENDER, Astrid, & GUNDACKER, Claudia, & WITTMANN, Karl J.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: *Landscape and Urban Planning* 84:2, February 2008, p. 116-126.  
[11] p. : tables, maps, bibl.

*The study contrasts objective water quality indicators with the subjective assessment of water quality by means of interviews with visitors to waterfronts. The study consisted of administering questionnaires to waterfront visitors in six standing and six running waters in Vienna, Austria, on two separate days. The interviewer was asked to assess the water's smell, turbidity, the banks' naturalness, and the overall aesthetic quality of the water body.*

**EH1005 Planner's guide to wetland buffers for local governments.**

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INSTITUTE.

Washington : Environmental Law Institute, 2008.  
25 p. : tables, graphs, maps, appendices, bibl.

*Identifies both the state-of-the-art and the range of current practice in protection of wetland buffers by local governments in the United States based on an examination of more than 50 enacted wetland buffer ordinances, nine model ordinances, and several hundred scientific studies and analyses of buffer performance.*

**EH999 The renewable city : a comprehensive guide to an urban revolution.**

/ DROEGE, Peter.

Chichester, West Sussex ; Hoboken NJ : Wiley-Academy, 2006.  
xii, 309 : ill, glossary, index, bibl.

*Examines the need for renewable energy solutions and their implementation at the city level, advocating for a change in attitudes towards fossil fuel consumption. Topics include: coping with peak oil; the risks to cities from climate change; the form, planning and function of the "renewable city;" renewable energy supply; and renewable city building rating systems and building practices. It concludes by presenting two guides for local governments: the Solar City programme and the Renewable City rating framework.*

**EI473 Risk, stress, and capacity : explaining metropolitan commitment to climate protection.**

/ ZAHRAN, Sammy, & GROVER, Himanshu, & BRODY, Samuel D.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: *Urban Affairs Review* 43:4, March 2008, p. 447-474.  
[28] p. : tables, maps, bibl.

*Examines the reasons behind the decision of American metropolitan local governments to voluntarily commit to the Cities for Climate Protection (CCP) campaign sponsored by the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) in light of the federal government's reluctance to contribute to the costs of climate change protection, the inability of a community to offset the transboundary effects of global climate change, and given the low commitment levels of the CCP. It measures climate change risk, stress, and civic capacity. It provides a brief summary of the CCP campaign.*

**EH1001 Stepping up to the climate change challenge : perspectives on local government leadership, policy and practice in Canada.**

/ GARDNER, Susan M., & NOBLE, David. (Eds.).

St. Thomas ON : Municipal World, 2008.

vi, 119 p. : ill., maps, bibl.

(Municipal knowledge series)

*A reader on climate change actions at the local level. It includes pieces on: climate change as a wicked problem; the local level politics of climate change in Canada; the vulnerabilities of local governments to climate change; adaptation through risk management; collaboration to address climate change in Edmonton; actions taken by the Town of Gibsons, BC, to address issues of climate change; the response of the Montreal Public Health Authorities to climate change, planning for change in Richmond Hill; green initiatives in St. John's; using climate scenarios; and the ability of the Green Municipal Fund to assist municipalities achieve sustainability goals.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

**EH1002 The sustainable development paradox : urban political economy in the United States and Europe.**  
/ KRUEGER, Robert J., & GIBBS, David. (Eds.).

New York : Guilford Press, 2007.

viii, 310 p. : ill., tables, maps, index, bibl.

*Questions the current sustainable development trend in Europe and the United States, looking at what is being sustained and at what cost. Topics include: sustainability, ecological modernization, and capitalism; gender equality and sustainability; the development of a new economy (high technology sectors) and sustainable urban development; public spaces in the Metropolitan Region of Barcelona; political modernization and the weakening of sustainable development in Britain; sustainable community building in England; the spatial politics of conservation planning; and sustainability, water, agriculture, and urban growth in the Imperial Valley of California.*

### Finance / Finances

**EC552 Tax increment financing and property value : an examination of business property using panel data.**

/ CARROLL, Deborah A.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Urban Affairs Review 43:4, March 2008, p. 520-552.  
[33] p. : tables, bibl.

*Examines the impact of tax increment financing on business property values based on a study of business properties in Milwaukee, WI, from 1980 to 1999. It provides a literature review on tax increment financing.*

### General / Général

**GG323 Performance measurement : getting results.**

/ HATRY, Harry P.

Washington : Urban Institute, 2006.

xv, 326 p. : ill., tables, graphs, maps, index, bibl.

*A how-to-guide on implementing or improving performance measurement systems from a governmental perspective. It introduces the concept of performance measurement, outlines the process, discusses the analysis and use of the data generated, and addresses the issues of quality control and overcoming staff resistance, politics, and overall costs.*

### Housing / Habitation

**HI566 Aging baby boomers and the generational housing bubble : foresight and mitigation of an epic transition.**

/ MYERS, Dowell, & RYU, SungHo.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of the American Planning Association 74:1, Winter 2008, p. 17-33.  
[17] p. : tables, graphs, appendices, bibl.

*Considers the implications of the aging of the baby boomer generation on homeownership and whether it will generate an increase in home sales beyond what the market can accommodate. It identifies the point at which baby boomers will begin offering more homes for sale than they buy, and the consequences for the housing market in the United States. It also discusses the boom in housing prices and the growing gap between the older generation with high housing equity and the younger generation who contend with housing affordability issues.*

**HI567 Innovation in homebuilding and the future of housing.**

/ KEOBEL, C. Theodore.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of the American Planning Association 74:1, Winter 2008, p. 45-58.  
[14] p. : tables, graphs, bibl.

*Relates how planners can promote innovation to homebuilders, identifying the risks associated with innovation and industry trends changing the small-builder model. It presents the results of two surveys of homebuilders and identifies the characteristics associated with innovation among small and large builders.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### HH865 No place like home : homelessness, affordability critical issues.

/ EGGERSTON, Laura.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Forum 31:6, November/December 2007, p. 20-22.

[3] p. : col. ill.

Presents comments from Miloon Kothari of the United Nations and argues for the continued support by the federal government for affordable housing in Canada. It summarizes Winnipeg's Housing Opportunity Program, a non-profit organization that buys homes, renovates them, and then sells them to low-income, first-time homebuyers. It also discusses using prefabricated homes as a means of providing low cost housing, citing the example of the Teron Inc. development in Ottawa where the City deferred development fees for the construction of units for low income families.

### HI571 A portrait of homelessness in Greater Saint John.

/ ALLEN, Belinda.

Saint John : Human Development Council, 2008.

[49] p. : tables, graphs, col. maps, glossary, appendices, bibl.

Describes the current situation and Saint John's capacity to respond to homelessness and those at-risk of being homeless. It provides an assessment of the scope of the problem along with potential findings for improvements. It examines: programs and services available to the homeless, shelter capacity, and services usage. The data in this report is based on information provided through stakeholder interviews and Statistics Canada. It concludes with recommendations for addressing the homeless issue. The appendices include maps profiling vulnerable neighbourhoods and information for the Homeless Awareness Day Fact Sheet with definitions and a list of myths associated with homelessness.

### HI572 The probability of single-family dwelling occupancy : comparing home workers and commuters in Canadian cities.

/ MOOS, Markus, & SKABURSKIS, Andrejs.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Planning Education and Research 27:3, Spring 2008, p. 319-340.

[22] p. : tables, graphs, bibl.

Compares the tendency of full-time home workers and commuters to occupy single-family dwellings based on data for 13 census metropolitan areas. It defines home work, and discusses the impact of home-based businesses on urban sustainability and the socioeconomic change and internal structure of cities. It concludes with the planning implications of the findings and future research directions.

### HG384 Rearranging the deck chairs or reallocating the lifeboats? : homelessness assistance and its alternatives.

/ CULHANE, Dennis P., & METRAUX, Stephen.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of the American Planning Association 74:1, Winter 2008, p. 111-121.

[11] p. : graphs, bibl.

Proposes alternative means for the delivery of emergency and transitional assistance to individuals and families faced with housing emergencies. It looks at: the dynamics and costs of homelessness among single adults, alternative responses to chronic and episodic homelessness among single adults, alternative responses to transitional homelessness among single adults, the needs of homeless families with children, and limitations of the model proposed.

### HH867 Redeveloping the "sink estates".

/ MEHAFFY, Michael.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Urban Land 67:2, February 2008, p. 108-111.

[4] p. : col. ill.

Provides a brief historical look at the failure of public housing estates, often in the form of a tower block, in England. It then focuses on their inherent design flaws and management problems, and recent initiatives to regenerate these "sink estates."

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

**HI569 Urban acupuncture : a methodology for the sustainable rehabilitation of 'society buildings' in Vancouver's Chinatown into contemporary housing.**

/ ROECKER, Inge, & MCKINNON, Kelty.

[Ottawa] : Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) = Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement (SCHL), 2006 [i.e. 2007]

[180] p. : col. ill., maps, plans, bibl.

(CMHC external research program report)

*The study proposes an economically, environmentally, and culturally sustainable approach to the sustainable rehabilitation of four Chinatown "society buildings," buildings built by benevolent societies and family clan associations that offered housing and assistance to community members, as contemporary housing. Urban acupuncture refers to the selective redevelopment of appropriate sites within an historic fabric, removing what isn't working and inserting a contemporary, appropriate intervention to stimulate urban regeneration.*

**HH866 Urban fractionals.**

/ BERTON, Brad.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Urban Land* 67:2, February 2008, p. 72-77.

[6] p. : col. ill.

*Describes how developers are building multimarket timeshare and fractional-interest properties in the downtown core of American and Canadian (Vancouver) cities to cater to the increasing vacation trend towards shopping and dining excursions of higher-income consumers, particularly baby-boomers, in urban downtown settings.*

**PAS548 Zoning as a barrier to multifamily housing development.**

/ KNAAP, Gerrit-Jan, & MECK, Stuart, & MOORE, Terry.

Chicago : American Planning Association, 2007.

vii, 70 p. : col. maps + 1 CD-ROM

(Planning advisory service report ; no. 548)

*Examines the relationships between zoning and housing in six metropolitan areas, assessing whether the zoning code inhibits the development of higher-density, multifamily housing. It looks at indicators of zoning regulations and housing market performance in Boston; Miami-Dade County; Minneapolis-St. Paul; Portland; Sacramento; and Washington, DC. It evaluates state statutes and regional and local plans, finding that exclusionary zoning is a significant barrier to higher-density, multifamily housing. The CD-ROM includes the appendices, which provide: a literature review, research methodology and data sources, GIS research methodology, methods for qualitative analysis, study area evaluations, and the results of the metroscope model, the model used by Metro, (the regional planning agency of Portland, OR). The report was written originally as a final report for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, and the Fannie Mae Foundation.*

## Infrastructure / Infrastructures

**MH1276 Covering the cost : tapping into safe, sustainable water and sewage services.**

/ SGABELLONE, Rick.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal Monitor* 12:2, March/April 2008, p. 8-11.

[4] p.

*Describes the aspects of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Regulation 453) that compliment the Sustainable Water and Sewage Systems Act and reinforce sustainability for water and sewage services in Ontario. It addresses issues of compliance by municipalities and their relationship with the changes to financial reporting by the PSAB, steps to drafting a cost recovery plan, and financing for long-term water system operations and maintenance.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### TG272 Municipal pavement preservation in Canada.

/ HEIN, David.

Mississauga : EPIC Educational Program Innovations Center, [2008]

[7] p. : col. ill., graphs

Outlines an approach to help Canadian municipalities with the preservation of municipal infrastructure. It addresses priority planning and budgeting for successful pavement preservation, sealing and filling cracks in flexible pavements, rut mitigation, and developing and implementing a pavement preservation program.

### TH563 Pedal pushers.

/ ARVIDSON, Adam Regn.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Planning 74:3, March 2008, p. 6-8, 10-12.

[6] p. : col. ill.

Looks at implementation of bike route infrastructure in Minneapolis, San Francisco, and Atlanta. It describes the Hennepin County, MN, route, which is corridor-based and relies on off-road trails built by the park district, and how they deal with different biker's needs, e.g. speed limits for safety. The article mentions the safety concerns for bike lanes and bicycling alongside traffic in urban areas and favours dedicated routes and hybrid solutions.

### TI429 Urban greenways, trail characteristics and trail use : implications for design.

/ LINDSEY, Greg, & WILSON, Jeffrey, & YANG, Jihui Anne.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Design 13:1, February 2008, p. 53-79.

[27] p. : ill., tables, maps, bibl.

Examines how remote sensing and GIS technologies can be used to enhance modelling of pedestrian and non-motorized traffic on multi-use urban greenway trails with examples from Indianapolis. It analyzes the relationships between greenway design and trail usage. It provides a literature review of the planning of urban greenways, multi-use trails, and the connection with pedestrian activity. It also describes the history and development of the greenway trail system in Indianapolis. A greenway is defined as a linear open space or park along a river, stream, ridgeline, or historic infrastructure corridors, e.g. canals or railroads, that have an impact on the urban form and often feature multi-use trails.

## Municipal / Questions municipales

### MH1277 Closed session investigations : what do they mean for your municipality?

/ JAKUBIC, Nancy.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal Monitor 12:2, March/April 2008, p. 12-15.

[4] p. : col. ill.

Relates how Bill 130 allows the public to request an investigation regarding council's use of a closed session (*in-camera*) meeting and the impact this has for municipalities in Ontario. It discusses investigator requirements and the default role of the ombudsman, Ottawa's additional measures to educate the public as to why council is going *in-camera*, and the investigator service offered by AMO's Local Authority Services Limited. It concludes with a general discussion of the impact the legislation will have with examples from the County of Hastings and Prince Edward County.

### MA557 Commonwealth local government handbook 2007.

COMMONWEALTH LOCAL GOVERNMENT FORUM.

London UK : Publications UK Ltd, 2007.

269 p. : tables, graphs, col. maps

Features profiles of local government systems in 26 Commonwealth countries. The countries profiled include: Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belize, Canada, Cyprus, Dominica, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, Malta, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Kingdom, and Zimbabwe.

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### MB996 Enforcement review.

/ FORBES-ROBERTS, Jacquie, & PLANT, Geoff.

Vancouver : City of Vancouver, 2008.

[27] p. : tables, appendices

(Administrative report ; RR-2(a))

A report to Vancouver City Council summarizing the "By-law enforcement and enhanced civil order report," which outlines changes to city by-laws and provincial enabling legislation recommended by the Project Civil City Commissioner. The full report is included as appendix A. The report calls for increased minimum fines, expanded use of municipal ticket informations, graduated municipal ticket information penalties, and changes to provincial legislation for: fine collection, refusal of insurance and driver's licence renewal, increased maximum fines, breach of recognizance offence, summons by mail, and evidence by certificate. The report also asks for appointment of city staff as Justices of the Peace, the power to impose conditions on individual business licences, and the power to impose public hazard clean up and inspection costs on property owners. It contains a list of by-law offences currently enforceable by municipal ticket informations, as well as a table of minimum, maximum, and continuing fines.

### MK098 Nunavut municipal performance measurement program : fiscal year 2006/2007 data : fifth annual report.

MUNICIPAL TRAINING ORGANIZATION.

Iqaluit : Municipal Training Organization, 2007.

[43] p. : tables, graphs

The report compares Nunavut municipal data for benchmarking purposes for the following data: municipal profiles, human resources, financial management (financial position, assets and liabilities, budget variances, and municipal funding policy), total program and services expenditures, general government services, transportation/municipal work, environmental/health, protective services, recreation, and water/sewer services.

## Planning & Development / Aménagement & développement

### UG358 Design charrettes for sustainable communities.

/ CONDON, Patrick M.

Washington : Island Press, 2008.

xviii, 172 p. : ill., maps, plans, appendices, index

Explains how to run a productive design charrette to generate a sustainable, non-sprawling urban form. It identifies two types of design charrettes: visioning and implementation oriented, reviews the design brief, and presents rules for a successful charrette. It then summarizes the steps and considerations of the workshops, the charrette itself, and post-charrette activities. It concludes with two charrette case studies: the East Clayton sustainable community in Surrey, BC, and the Damascus area design workshop in Portland, OR.

### HG385 Empowering communities through deliberation : the model of community benefits agreements.

/ BAXAMUSA, Murtaza H.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Planning Education and Research 27:3, Spring 2008, p. 261-276.

[16] p. : ill., tables, bibl.

Discusses the power-process tensions of planning and empowering communities through community benefits agreements (CBA), a private agreement between a community coalition and the developer on multiple issues that may not be included in the regular planning process. It illustrates the usage of CBAs in two case studies: the expansion of Los Angeles International Airport and San Diego's Ballpark Village. It identifies common feature of CBAs that are distinct from other participatory processes, the CBA process, and the community empowerment aspects of CBAs.

### GG324 Engaging the future : forecasts, scenarios, plans, and projects.

/ HOPKINS, Lewis D., & ZAPATA, Marisa A. (Eds.).

Cambridge MA : Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 2007.

xvii, 374 p. : col. ill., tables, graphs, col. maps, glossary, index, bibl.

Addresses how the approaches of forecasts, scenarios, plans, visions, and projects have been utilized as part of future oriented urban planning in the United States, Costa Rica, and Canada. Topics include: tools for effective planning practices, the use of forecasts for regional growth, using scenario approaches for urban planning and building planning capacity, planning cultures, forecasting and future deliberation, public engagement through narrative-based scenarios, and scenario planning for multicultural and multivocal communities.

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### HG387 Form based codes : a guide for planners, urban designers, municipalities, and developers.

/ PAROLEK, Daniel, & PAROLEK, Karen, & CRAWFORD, Paul C.

Hoboken NJ : John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

xx, 332 p. : ill. (some col.), tables, graphs, maps (some col.), plans, appendices, index, bibl.

Defines form-based codes and explains why they are a necessary alternative to conventional zoning regulations. It provides a brief history of zoning, details the various components of form-based codes (the regulating plan, public space standards, building form standards, frontage type standards, block standards, building type standards, architectural standards, and code administration), and describes the planning and implementation processes. It contains a series of case studies illustrating best practice applications of form-based coding at various scales from county-wide to site specific, and various project types from city-wide development code replacement to the preservation or evolution of downtowns. The appendix addresses common mistakes related to form based codes.

### HH869 The green building revolution.

/ YUDELSON, Jerry.

Washington : Island Press, 2008.

xxiii, 242 p. : ill., tables, graphs, appendices, index, bibl.

Provides a brief overview of the history of green buildings and the green building movement in the United States, defining what constitutes as a green structure. It focuses on the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED rating system and looks at: the business case for green buildings, the costs of green buildings, the future of green buildings, international green buildings (Canada, China, India, Australia, and Spain), commercial and non-profit sustainable development, sustainable educational facilities, sustainable housing, sustainable neighbourhood design and mixed land use development, green buildings in health care, green workplace design, and sustainable retrofit and new building construction.

### HH868 Greening hotels.

/ BUTLER, Jim.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Urban Land 67:2, February 2008, p. 140, 142-145.

[5] p. : col. ill.

Examines the move in the hotel industry towards sustainable design and LEED certification. It discusses economic arguments for moving towards green construction, the difficulty surrounding green development and the franchise structure of most hotels, and the benefits of green building for the hotel industry. Contains a very brief piece highlighting 5 LEED certified hotels, including the Hilton in Vancouver.

### HI570 Growth management in Florida : planning for paradise.

/ CHAPIN, Timothy S., & CONNERLY, Charles E., & HIGGINS, Harrison T. (Eds.).

Aldershot : Ashgate, 2007.

xviii, 315 p., [2] p. of plates : tables, graphs, maps (some col.), index

(Urban planning and environment)

A detailed assessment of the Florida growth management experience and its impact on housing affordability, regional development, economic development, new housing construction, urban containment, neighbourhood quality, urban form, and impact fees.

### HA173 Land use in a nutshell.

/ NOLON, John R., & SALKIN, Patricia E.

St. Paul MN : Thomson West, 2006.

xxxv, 410 p. : appendices, index

(West nutshell series)

A condensed survey of zoning, taxation, and real-estate development in the United States. Topics addressed include: common law origins; land use plans and the planning process; zoning districts and the separation of land uses; subdivision control and methods of community building; Fifth amendment limits on land use regulations; constitutional statutory limits on land use regulation; smart growth and other flexible land use strategies; housing and urban redevelopment; local environmental law as a land use issue; aesthetic, historic and cultural interest protection; initiatives, referenda, mediation and judicial review; disaster mitigation; energy issues; and geographic information systems. The appendix contains a guide to Internet based land use research in the United States.

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### HG386 Nimbyism : navigating the politics of local opposition.

/ THOMSETT, Michael C.

Arlington VA : CenterLine Media, 2004.

x, 121 p. : index

Analyzes citizen antagonism towards development from a developer's perspective, offering tips on meeting with local leaders, avoiding litigation, and working with the media.

### GG325 Qualitative analysis for planning & policy : beyond the numbers.

/ GABER, John, & GABER, Sharon.

Chicago : Planners Press, 2007.

ix, 166 p. : ill., tables, maps, index, bibl.

Explains how to use and adapt the qualitative research methods of field research, photography, focus groups, content analysis and meta analysis, and to integrate these methods with more traditional research methodologies for planning purposes. Each chapter defines the type of research, discusses conducting the research, and illustrates theoretical concepts through American case studies.

### TI427 The relationship of neighbourhood built environment features and adult parents' walking.

/ ALFONZO, Mariela, & BOARNET, Marlon G., & DAY, Kristen.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Design 13:1, February 2008, p. 29-51.

[23] p. : ill., tables, bibl.

Examines relationships between adult walking patterns and features of the built environment in 11 California neighbourhoods based on data from the evaluation of the California Safe Routes to School program. It also reports on a literature review of walking and the built environment

### TI428 Space syntax and walking in a new urbanist and suburban neighbourhoods.

/ BARAN, Perver K., & RODRÍGUEZ, Daniel A., & KHATTAK, Asad J.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Design 13:1, February 2008, p. 5-28.

[24] p. : tables, maps, bibl.

Examines the relationship between three space syntax measures of a new urbanist community and a conventional suburban neighbourhood are associated with walking patterns of residents in these communities.

### EH1000 Sustainable urbanism : urban design with nature.

/ FARR, Douglas.

Hoboken NJ : John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

304 p. : ill. (some col.), tables, graphs, maps, plans, glossary, index

A broad examination of environmentally sustainable urban design that advocates for a reduction of the human impact on the environment. The essays and case studies focus around development that is interrelated with nature. The essays cover: leadership and communications, the process and tools for implementing sustainable urbanism, increasing sustainability through density, sustainable corridors, sustainable neighbourhoods, open space, food production, wastewater treatment, and high performance buildings and infrastructure. The case studies from England, United States, Australia, Germany, Mexico, Canada, and China are organized as either built or unbuilt and infill or greenfield.

### EG586 Using zoning to reduce flood damages.

/ ROTHS, Richard.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Zoning Practice 25:3, March 2008, p. 2-6.

[5] p. : ill., tables

The article defines hazard mitigation, identifies six types of mitigation plans, including all-hazard mitigation planning, and relates how zoning regulations can be used to prevent damage from flooding and to protect natural resources by restricting uses in areas at risk or by limiting locations where structures may be constructed with the focus on eligibility for the US National Flood Insurance Program. It addresses overlay zones, setbacks, open space zones, density controls, and nonconforming use regulations/substantial improvement regulations.

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### Protective Services / Services de protection

#### UI513 Cities in a time of terror : space, territory, and local resilience.

/ SAVITCH, Hank V.

Armonk NY : M.E. Sharpe, 2008.

xviii, 267 p. : ill., tables, maps, appendices, index, bibl.

(Cities and contemporary society)

*Discusses urban terror, including its meaning, its ramifications, and its impact on city life. It draws on data from cities across the globe and traces the evolution of urban terrorism between 1968 and 2006. It explains what kinds of cities have become prime targets, why terrorism has become increasingly lethal, and how its inspiration has changed from secular to religious. The book also includes a discussion of surveillance and local resilience, a city's capacity to bounce back from attack, and suggests how it can be sustained.*

### Recreation / Loisirs

#### RC294 Diversity in sports and recreation : a challenge or an asset for the municipalities of Greater Montréal? = La diversité dans les sports et loisirs : défi ou atout pour les villes de l'agglomération montréalaise?

/ POIRIER, Cécile, & GERMAIN, Annick, & BILLETTE, Amélie.

2006 [i.e. 2007]

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Urban Research = Revue canadienne de recherche urbaine 15:2, Supplement = Supplément 2006, 38-49; 46-58.

[12] / [13] p. : bibl.

*Based on the findings of two surveys of practices managing diversity in Greater Montréal, the paper discusses partnership and recognition of diversity in sports and recreation activities in Montréal. It addresses the various models and levels of municipal involvement and the response to special requests of swimming pools by ethnic groups.*

*Cet article apporte des éléments de réponse à partir des résultats de deux enquêtes menées dans l'agglomération montréalaise sur les pratiques de gestion de la diversité. Il discute le partenariat et reconnaissance de la diversité dans les activités de sport et de loisirs, les différents niveaux d'intervention municipale et la réponses et la réponse aux demandes spéciales des groupes ethniques de piscines.*

#### RC295 Don't let rain stop/ruin downtown events.

DOWNTOWN PROMOTION REPORTER.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Downtown Promotion Reporter 33:3, March 2008, p. 1, 8-9.

[3] p. : ill.

*Offers advice on how downtowns can mitigate the effects of adverse weather, i.e. rain, when conducting outdoor events.*

*Suggestions include: stating rain or shine, holding partners to their contracts irrespective of weather, prepare back-up plans, counter misinformation, and take out rain insurance.*

#### PAS551 From recreation to re-creation : new directions in parks and open space system planning.

/ LEWIS, Megan. (Ed.).

Chicago : American Planning Association, 2008.

viii, 121 p. : col. ill., tables, col. maps, appendices + 1 CD-ROM

(Planning advisory service report ; no. 551)

*Describes how to plan urban parks that protect wildlife, help manage stormwater, and allow residents to connect with nature. It defines parks and park systems and their functions and services; examines how to assess a community's need for parks and open space; details how to plan, create, and maintain parks; and makes recommendations for integrating park and open space planning with community planning. It includes a case study detailing the development of a park needs assessment for the Oviedo in Florida. The CD-Rom supplement includes eleven briefing papers concerning the various roles of urban parks, which include: community revitalization; community engagement; economic development; creating safer neighborhoods; as green infrastructure; helping children learn; improving public health; supporting arts and cultural programs; promoting tourism; encouraging smart growth; and climate change management.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### RC297 Sustainable golf courses : a guide to environmental stewardship.

/ DODSON, Ronald G.

Hoboken NJ : John Wiley & Sons, 2005.

xiv, 267 p. : ill., tables, graphs, appendices, index, bibl.

*Provides recommendations on sustainable siting, design, and management practices for golf courses. It discusses: golf and the environment; ecological planning principles; site selection; planning and designing new golf courses; sustainable building design; constructing new golf courses; wildlife habitat; water quality and conservation; environmental education and outreach; managing golf courses through the environmental management plan; research on golf and the environment; and a case study of the Old Collier Golf Club's facility.*

### RC296 Vancouver shares Olympics.

/ BERGSMAN, Steve.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Urban Land 67:2, February 2008, p. 102-107.

[6] p. : col. ill., plans

*Describes how Vancouver is spreading out the venue locations for the 2010 Winter Olympic events to other cities in the area, including Burnaby, Whistler, West Vancouver, partially due to the temperate climate of the City. It details how the games will make use of existing structures, the costs of some new structures, where events will be held, and the legacy of the projects. It also contains a smaller piece addressing the sustainability of the Olympics and some of the sustainable features of the venues.*

## Regional / Questions régionales

### MH1274 La construction politique des agglomérations au Québec et en France : territoire, gouvernement et action publique.

/ MÉVELLEC, Anne.

Laval : Presses de l'Université Laval, 2008.

xi, 291 p. : ill., tableaux, cartes, bibl.

*This book is based on a comprehensive analysis of organizational, territorial, and political dynamics that lead to the creation of Ville Saguenay (Québec) and Rennes Métropole (France). It presents the changes that came with the re-scaling of the traditional local government towards the agglomeration scale. Organized in two main sections, the book presents in detail the context and the rationale behind the creation of the new political institutions while proposing a new look into the issues and challenges of this new territory of local governance.*

Ce livre, qui s'appuie sur une analyse exhaustive des mécanismes organisationnels, territoriaux et politiques ayant conduit à la création de Ville Saguenay (Québec) et Rennes Métropole (France) présente les changements qui accompagnent le glissement de l'échelon municipal traditionnel vers un échelon aggloméré. Organisé en deux parties, cet ouvrage présente en détail une mise en contexte et une explicitation de la création de ces nouvelles institutions politiques, tout en proposant une réflexion originale sur les formes et les enjeux de ce nouveau territoire de la gouvernance locale.

### RH726 A review of rural and regional development policies and programs.

/ GOLDENBERG, Mark.

[Ottawa] : Canadian Policy Research Networks = Réseaux canadiens de recherche en politiques publiques, 2008.

[81] p. : tables, appendices, bibl.

(CPRN research report)

*Provides an overview of public policies and policy instruments to promote rural and regional development in Canada, both at the federal level and select other jurisdictions (Ontario, Québec, British Columbia, the European Union, the United Kingdom, Scotland, Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Alaska, Oregon, and Wisconsin). The approaches include: traditional economic instruments; promotion of innovation, technology and regional clusters; support for local economic development; community development and capacity building; and new governance models. It concludes by summarizing the key lessons for the Newfoundland and Labrador context. The report was prepared for the Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Labour (NLFL).*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### Rural & Agricultural / Milieu rural & agricole

#### AH146 Growers' gamble : are cities missing a bet by giving short shrift to farmers markets?

/ GROC, Isabelle.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Planning 74:3, March 2008, p. 34-37.

[4] p. : col. ill.

*The article focuses on the difficulties associated with making farmers' markets viable with examples from Vancouver and the United States. It discusses maintaining market integrity by controlling who can sell at markets to eliminate resellers, the difficulty in formalizing relationships with the city for farmers' markets, and the lack of policy to address the long-term security of markets.*

#### AH147 Planning on the edge : the context for planning at the rural-urban fringe.

/ GALLENT, Nick, & ANDERSSON, Johan, & BIANCONI, Marco.

London : Routledge, 2006.

xvi, 232 p. : ill., maps, index, bibl.

*Defines and presents a situational context for planning the various dimensions of the rural-urban fringe, focusing on the United Kingdom. It analyzes the perceived multiple functions of the fringe: historical, aesthetic, economic, sociocultural, and ecological. It concludes with an examination of contemporary issues of land-use and spatial planning at the fringe. The book is based on two research projects sponsored by the British Countryside Alliance.*

#### AH148 Thinking outside the fence : international land stewardship policy options for the Canadian agricultural sector.

/ RAE, Geneva, & BEALE, Bethany.

Calgary : Canada West Foundation, 2008.

[22] p. : bibl.

*Examines six international case studies and one western Canadian example of land stewardship policy options for the agriculture sector aimed at keeping farmers on the land and encouraging practices that increase the range of ecological goods and services that the land provides. These include: the Conservation Security Program (US); the Rural Land Stewardship Program (Florida); the Conservation Easement Tax Credit Program (Colorado); the Environmental Stewardship Scheme (UK); the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (US); the National Landcare Program (Australia); and the Agricultural Land Reserve (BC).*

### Service Delivery / Prestation de services

#### MG1129 Handbook on citizen engagement : beyond consultation.

/ SHEEDY, Amanda, & MACKINNON, Mary Pat, & PITRE, Sonia.

Ottawa : Canadian Policy Research Networks = Réseaux canadiens de recherche en politiques publiques, 2008.

[59] p. : tables, appendices, bibl.

*It defines citizen engagement, provides a rationale for citizen engagement in the current Canadian context, and considers longer-term goals of citizen engagement. It takes a practical look at the challenges of engagement processes for hard-to-reach populations and aboriginal populations. It sets out a series of steps that should be considered when embarking on a citizen engagement process, from preparation to giving feedback to participants. It concludes with five case studies and practical tips.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### Social Issues / Questions sociales

**MH1275 The challenge of religious pluralism in Kingston, Ontario = Les défis du pluralisme religieux à Kingston, Ontario.**  
/ JAMES, William Closson, & GASHINSKI, Laurie K.  
2006 [i.e. 2007]

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Urban Research = Revue canadienne de recherche urbaine 15:2, Supplement = Supplément 2006, p. 50-66; 59-78.

[17] / [20] p. : bibl.

*Examines the impact of religious pluralism due to immigration in Kingston, ON, and the ad hoc actions taken by municipal council to accommodate various beliefs.*

*L'article examine l'impact de la diversité religieuse liée à l'immigration dans la Ville de Kingston en Ontario et les mesures prises par le conseil municipal pour accomoder les différentes croyances.*

**UI512 Ethnic enclaves and social cohesion = Les enclaves ethniques et la cohésion sociale.**

/ QADEER, Mohammad A., & KUMAR, Sandeep.  
2006 [i.e. 2007]

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Urban Research = Revue canadienne de recherche urbaine 15:2, Supplement = Supplément 2006, 1-17; 1-20.

[17] / [20] p. : tables / tableaux, maps / cartes, bibl.

*Presents a summary of Canadian perspectives on ethnic enclaves, and discusses social cohesion and ethnicity, ethnic enclaves, and ethnic concentration in the Toronto metropolitan area. It questions whether ethnic enclaves in Toronto are sites of segregation, are potential ghettos, or impede social cohesion. It concludes with a summary of the advantages and disadvantages of ethnic enclaves.*

*L'article présente le portrait des enclaves ethniques au Canada. Il traite des questions de cohésion sociale et de l'origine ethnique, de la structure des enclaves ethniques et de la dynamique de la concentration ethnique dans les enclaves de Toronto. Les auteurs remettent en question le fait que les enclaves ethniques sont des lieux de ségrégation, des ghettos potentiels ou des obstacles à la cohésion sociale. Il conclut avec un résumé des avantages et des inconvénients des enclaves ethniques.*

**HI568 Future directions in housing and public health : findings from Europe with broader implications for planners.**

/ MILES, Rebecca, & JACOBS, David E.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of the American Planning Association 74:1, Winter 2008, p. 77-89.

[13] p. : ill., tables, bibl.

*Looks at the link between asthma and related respiratory afflictions and housing condition in Vilnius, Lithuania; Bratislava, Slovakia; Budapest, Hungary; Forli, Italy; Angers; France; Geneva, Switzerland; and Bonn, Germany. It also presents examples of new systems for addressing adverse effects of housing on health and suggests how planners can promote these innovations.*

**GI247 Immigration, social disadvantage and urban youth gangs : results of a Toronto-area survey = Immigration, situation défavorisée sur le plan social et bandes de jeunes dans les villes : résultats d'un sondage mené dans la région de Toronto.**

/ WORTLEY, Scot, & TANNER, Julian.  
2006 [i.e. 2007]

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Urban Research = Revue canadienne de recherche urbaine 15:2, Supplement = Supplément 2006, 18-37; 21-46.

[20] / [26] p. : tables / tableaux, bibl.

*Reports on a survey of Toronto high school students and street youth. It reports on findings concerning: gang membership and criminal activity, gang membership and victimization, immigration status and gang activity, and the social correlates of gang activity. It also discusses the policy implications of the survey's findings.*

*Le présent document analyse des données tirées d'un sondage réalisé auprès d'élèves du secondaire et de jeunes de la rue de Toronto. L'étude traite de : l'appartenance à un gang criminalisé, l'appartenance à une bande et la victimisation, le statut d'immigrants et activités au sein d'un gang, et les corrélats sociaux de l'appartenance à un gang. Les répercussions de ces résultats sur les politiques sont abordées dans le présent document.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### UH814 Planning for child pedestrians : issues of health, safety and social justice.

/ JOHNSTON, Brian D.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Design 13:1, February 2008, p. 141-145.  
[5] p. : ill., bibl.

*The brief article discusses programs and issues aimed at promoting active commuting to school given the obesity epidemic in the United States while taking into consideration the need to maintain the children's safety. It also relates how the solution will have to come from urban planning, by means of traffic calming and other measures controlling the built environment.*

### UI514 Walking, urban design, and health : toward a cost-benefit analysis framework.

/ BOARNET, Marlon G., & GREENWALD, Michael, & MCMILLAN, Tracy E.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Planning Education and Research 27:3, Spring 2008, p. 341-358.  
[18] p. : tables, graphs, appendices, bibl.

*Examines the magnitude of health benefits from urban design characteristics aimed at increasing walking based on data from a travel diary administered in 1994 by the Portland Metropolitan Services District. It then conducts a cost-benefit analysis, monetizing the health benefits of the urban design interventions. It also provides background information on the connections between physical activity, health, and walking.*

## Transportation / Transports

### TI430 How far, by which route and why? a spatial analysis of pedestrian preference.

/ AGRAWAL, Asha Weinstein, & SCHLOSSBERG, Marc, & IRVIN, Katja.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Design 13:1, February 2008, p. 81-98.  
[18] p. : ill., tables, bibl.

*Reports on a survey analyzing how far pedestrians walk to rail stations and the environmental factors that influence their route decisions. The survey was conducted at five rail stations: one in San Jose, CA; one in El Cerrito, CA; and three in Portland, OR.*

### TH564 Making public transit accessible to everyone.

/ LAY, Martin.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:3, March 2008, p. 17-20.  
[4] p.

*Discusses Metro Vancouver's commitment to transit accessibility, e.g. the HandyDART door-to-door transit service. It reviews three areas where Metro Vancouver could improve transit accessibility according to the Access Transit review.*

### TI431 Walking and rhythmicity : sensing urban space.

/ WUNDERLICH, Filipa Matos.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Design 13:1, February 2008, p. 125-139.  
[15] p. : ill., bibl.

*The article examines different facets of walking and its relationship to urban place and design. It studies: walking from a phenomenological stance, walking as 'a mode of experiencing,' walking as a purposeful activity and as a creative and critical spatial practice, and walking as a temporal practice.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

### Urban / Questions urbaines

#### UA162 The city reader.

/ LEGATES, Richard T., & STOUT, Frederic. (Eds.).  
London : Routledge, 2007.  
xxiii, 567 p. : ill., tables, maps, plans, bibl.  
(The Routledge urban reader series)

*A collection of classic and contemporary writings on cities. It includes sections on the evolution of cities; urban culture and society; urban space; urban politics, governance and economics; urban planning history; urban planning theory and practice; perspectives on urban design; and the future of the city. The newer works focus on recent topics such as green urbanism, globalization, sustainable urban development, urban terrorism, and the impact of information technologies.*

#### UG359 Cultural quarters : principles and practice.

/ RODHOUSE, Simon.  
Bristol ; Portland : Intellect, 2006.  
149 p. : ill., maps, appendices, bibl.

*Explores the principles and practices behind the establishment of cultural quarters as a means of urban regeneration, including the economic and cultural rational behind the quarters and the characteristics of the quarters themselves. It presents case studies of cultural quarters in Sheffield, Wolverhampton, Newcastle, Vienna, Dublin, and Belfast. It then attempts to apply the principle of cultural quarters to Bolton. Alternate title: Cultural qu4rters: Principles and practices.*

#### UH812 Genius of the European square : how Europe's traditional multi-functional squares support social life and civic engagement : a guide for city officials, planners, architects and community leaders in North America and Europe.

/ LENNARD, Suzanne H. Crowhurst, & LENNARD, Henry L.  
Carmel CA : Gondolier Press : published by International Making Cities Livable Council, 2008.  
iv, 233 p. : ill. (chiefly col.), plans, index

*The first part of the book discusses the merits and nature of European squares. The second part presents case studies of examples from Italy, Belgium, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, the Czech Republic, and Poland. The final part looks at how these public places are being threatened, the relevance of European squares for North America, and the principles for designing a multi-functional European-style square.*

#### UH813 Understanding urban policy : a critical introduction.

/ COCHRANE, Alan.  
Malden MA : Blackwell Publishing, 2007.  
178 p. : index, bibl.

*Summarizes 50 years of urban policy research and practice with a strong focus on the United Kingdom and the United States. Chapters deal with a number of themes, including: community, disorderly places, the creative class, entrepreneurship and the competitive market, neo-liberalism, and globalization. The book is more theoretical than practical and does not focus on solutions and best practices, but on processes and the application of problems within the realm of urban policy. Contents: What is urban policy? -- Exploring the roots : "race", disorder, and poverty -- Managerialism and the city -- The meaning(s) of community -- Managing disorderly places -- Competitiveness, the market, and urban entrepreneurialism -- Taking the cultural turn -- Neo-liberalism and the globalization of urban policy -- Reshaping welfare, reimagining urban policy.*

### Waste Management / Gestion des déchets

#### MC203 Getting to the bottom of it : a septic re-inspection primer for municipalities.

/ CALDWELL, Wayne J., & PEARSON, Matt, & SCHARFE, Pam.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:3, March 2008, p. 41-44, 46.  
[5] p.

*Discusses the proliferation of septic re-inspection programs in Ontario, describing the introduction of programs in Huron County and the Township of Huron-Kinloss. It presents ten points for ensuring the success of septic re-inspection programs based on the experience of the aforementioned two programs.*

## New Documents in the ICURR Library / Nouveaux documents à la bibliothèque du CIRUR

**EH1003 Reframing garbage : solid waste policy formulation in Nova Scotia.**

/ WAGNER, Travis.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Canadian Public Policy = Analyse de politiques 33:4, December = décembre 2007, p. 459-475.  
[17] p. : tables, bibl.

*Focuses on the simultaneous development of solid waste policy responses by the provincial government and Halifax Regional Municipality in Nova Scotia. It discusses recognition of the solid waste problems, including landfills, in Nova Scotia and generally in Canada; the time frame for policy formulation by Halifax Regional Municipality and the provincial government; and the results of these policies. The HRM programs included organic and recyclable separation, household hazardous waste management, processing of organic waste and recyclables, and an education campaign whereas the provincial policy focused on disposal restrictions, system funding, and increased capture and utilization of recoverable materials.*

Please feel free to make suggestions for material you would like to see made available through the ICURR library.  
Nous vous invitons à proposer les titres que vous souhaitez voir ajouter à la bibliothèque du CIRUR.

Prepared by:

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## ICURR / CIRUR

Intergovernmental Committee on Urban  
and Regional Research = Comité  
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The Intergovernmental Committee on Urban and Regional Research (ICURR) was formed in 1967 at the meeting of First Ministers for the purpose of exchanging information on urban and regional matters between all levels of government.

ICURR is funded by the ministries responsible for local government in the provinces and territories as well as by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC). The Committee provides support to subscribing local and regional governments as well as private and non-profit companies through its library and research services. In the past, the Committee has also funded and printed special research projects, which are presently available for purchase from Muniscope.

Le Comité intergouvernemental de recherches urbaines et régionales (CIRUR) a été créé lors d'une rencontre des Premiers ministres en 1967 dans le but de faciliter l'échange et le partage d'information sur les questions urbaines et régionales entre tous les niveaux de gouvernement au Canada.

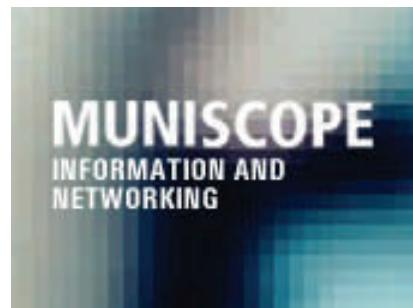
Le CIRUR est financé par les ministères responsables pour gouvernement local dans les 10 provinces et les 3 territoires ainsi que par la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement (SCHL).

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Antérieurement, le Comité finançait des projets de recherche qui ont été publiés et sont aujourd'hui offerts en vente par l'entremise de Muniscope.



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