

LIAISON

March 2007
Mars 2007

Vol. 7, No. / n° 1
ISSN 0843-5278

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The Liaison is reborn / Le bulletin Liaison est de retour

After many long years without a regular newsletter, we, here at ICURR, have decided to resurrect the **Liaison**. Last seen in 1994, the **Liaison** replaced ICURR's original newsletter, *Interaction*, which ran from 1976 to 1988., in 1989 and provided news and information on ICURR's library and research activities.

The **Liaison** will contain a list of all new acquisitions in our library as well as current research requests, news articles, conference listings, and ICURR updates. We encourage all of our members to submit events, news, ideas, and suggestions for future issues.

Après plusieurs longues années sans bulletin d'information régulier, le Cirur a décidé de faire renaître son bulletin **Liaison**. Publié pour la dernière fois en 1994, le bulletin **Liaison** avait, en 1989, remplacé *Interaction*, le premier bulletin d'information du CIRUR qui fut quand à lui, publié entre 1976 et 1988. Il avait comme objectif de renseigner les membres sur les nouveautés du Cirur et de son centre de documentation.

Liaison, version 2007, contient maintenant la liste des nouvelles acquisitions de notre centre de documentation et des dernières activités de recherche du centre. Vous pourrez également y trouver de courts articles

portant sur les actualités municipales et urbaines, une liste des événements et conférences à venir de même que les dernières nouvelles à propos du Cirur. Nous vous encourageons à nous faire part de vos suggestions, idées et commentaire pour les numéros à paraître.



Liaison circa. 1994.



Just In: Latest Arrivals to the ICURR Library / Toutes dernières acquisitions de la bibliothèque du Cirur

For complete information, please see page #11 / Pour de plus amples renseignements, veuillez vous référer à la page #11.

- Annibale, Quinto M. (2006). *Municipal lands: Acquisition, management and disposition*. Aurora, ON: Canada Law Book.
- Collins, Alan. (Ed.). (2006). *Cities of pleasure: Sex and the urban socialscape*. London: Routledge.
- Le Blanc, Marie-France. (2007). *Des communautés plus ou moins civiques : le capital social et la gouvernance métropolitaine au Canada et aux Etats-Unis*. Laval: Presses de l'Université du Laval.
- Murphy, Joseph. (Ed.). (2007). *Governing technology for sustainability*. London: Earthscan.
- Settles, Craig. (2006). *Fighting the good fight for municipal wireless: Applying lessons from Philadelphia's WiFi story*. Poughkeepsie, NY: Hudson House.



This short article is the first of a series of three on the Canadian municipal scenery. We will start with a brief snapshot of the recent newsworthy events concerning the larger Canadian Cities. Forthcoming issues of Liaison will look at Canadian rural regions and the reality of the Country's medium sized urban areas.

Ce court article est le premier d'une série de trois sur le paysage municipal canadien. Nous commençons ce survol par un bref aperçu des récents développements concernant les grandes villes du Canada. Les numéros suivants porteront sur les régions rurales et puis, sur la réalité des villes canadiennes de taille moyenne.

Larger Cities in Canada

Every year, a greater portion of Canada's population lives in urban areas. Data from the last Census show that 80 per cent of the Canadian population now lives in urban areas and the three main metropolitan areas count for almost half of Canada's total population.

The situation of larger Canadian Cities illustrates well this new reality and the ensuing challenges facing urban Canada. As the country's economic driving force and where the technological innovations happen, cities are also where we can observe the country's major challenges of the 21st Century develop in the spheres of Environment, Transport, Infrastructures, Growth management, Housing, Poverty, etc. Cities have already started providing innovative solutions to these challenges. The [EcoDensity](#), [Cool Vancouver](#) programs in Vancouver, the [Toronto Green Development Standard](#), [stratégie de logement abordable](#) and the Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development in Montréal as well as the transit improvements projects announced in several cities are just a few examples of what cities can do with the support of other levels of government, to face those challenges.

The important role of cities and metropolitan areas in terms of competitiveness and economic development is also a major subject of policy and discussion. According to the latest report by the Conference Board, in 2005, major cities accounted for 51 per cent of the gross domestic product (GDP) and 52 per cent of employment (Conference Board of Canada, 2007, p. 5). However, other recent studies show that there is still room for improvement in regard to the performance of our main metropolitan regions. Rankings of OECD metro-regions show that only Toronto is above—and barely—the average of 78 OECD metro-regions in terms of GDP per capita (OECD, 2007, p. 47). Canadian metro regions are not faring any better in terms of productivity as Vancouver, Toronto and Montréal are all listed below the OECD sample's average. That being said, cities and governments are taking matters into their own hands: cluster-based initiatives put in place in Edmonton with the [Greater Edmonton Competitiveness Strategy](#) and Montréal

Les grandes villes au Canada

Une part de plus en plus importante des canadiens habitent maintenant en milieu urbain. Les données du dernier recensement montrent en effet que plus de 80% de la population canadienne habite en milieu urbain et les trois plus importantes régions métropolitaines comptent désormais pour près de la moitié de la population totale du pays.

À la fois, moteurs économiques du pays, lieux d'innovations technologiques, les villes sont également le visage des grands enjeux du 21^e siècle en matière d'environnement, de transport, de maintien et de renouvellement des infrastructures, de gestion de la croissance, de logement et dans la lutte à la pauvreté. Pour faire face à ces enjeux, les villes ont présenté plusieurs initiatives intéressantes. Les programmes [Cool Vancouver](#) et [EcoDensity](#), de la Ville de Vancouver, le [Toronto Green Development Standard](#), le plan stratégique de développement durable et la [stratégie de logement abordable](#) de la Ville de Montréal ainsi que les investissements annoncés pour améliorer les réseaux de transport en commun dans presque toutes les grandes villes ne sont que quelques exemples de mesures mises en place par les villes, en collaboration avec les gouvernements provinciaux et fédéral pour face à ces grands enjeux urbains.

Le rôle important des grandes villes et des régions métropolitaines en matière de compétitivité et dans le développement économique du Canada est un sujet abondamment traité ces derniers temps. Selon un récent rapport du *Conference Board du Canada*, les villes « majeures » comptaient, en 2005, pour 51% du PIB et 51% de l'emploi au Canada (Conference Board du Canada, 2007, p. 5). Un autre rapport récent de l'OCDE montre qu'il y a toutefois place à l'amélioration en ce qui a trait à la performance des régions métropolitaines canadiennes. À titre d'exemple, seule Toronto a un PIB per capita supérieur à la moyenne des régions métropolitaines de l'OCDE (78) à l'étude (OCDE, 2007, p. 47). Pour ce qui est de la productivité, Vancouver, Toronto et Montréal ne font pas mieux alors que toutes trois se retrouvent sous la moyenne de l'échantillon des

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with the [Grappes métropolitaines](#) project provide example of interesting and innovative economic development and competitiveness strategies implemented in Canadian metro-areas.

In recent years, these competitiveness concerns along with other governance and financial issues have been brought forward by the likes of, among others, the C-5¹ meetings; the FCM's [Big City Mayors Caucus](#); the Federal Government's initiatives, including the 2002 report² from the Premier's Caucus task force; as well as other measures implemented by provincial governments. The civil society got involved as well in the Urban Agenda through the positions of different organizations, including chambers of commerce and boards of trades. Finally, academics and consultant firms also contributed to the debate with research and numerous publications on the role and situation of Urban Canada. Recently, the Conference Board of Canada published a report titled *Mission possible: Successful Canadian Cities* (2007) and the OECD released the outstanding *OECD Territorial Reviews: Competitive Cities in the Global Economy* (2006).

The support of provincial et federal Governments

That being said, several initiatives have been carried out to help the country's hub cities deal with their challenges. For example, a Joint Ontario-City of Toronto Task Force was put in place to provide recommendations on how to modernize the City of Toronto Act and, among other things, allow Toronto to position itself more effectively against other major



Vancouver Skyline. Photo by Thom Quine. http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/13/Vancouver_ib.jpg

1. Meetings held in 2001 by the renowned Academic, Jane Jacobs with the Mayors of Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal, Calgary, and Winnipeg (Rowe, 2001).
2. *Prime Minister's Caucus Task Force on Urban Issues, 2002, Canada's Urban Strategy: A Vision for the 21st Century* chaired by Judy Sgro, M.P.

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Cela dit, les villes et les gouvernements sont en train de se donner des outils pour améliorer la situation. Des stratégies de grappes industrielles comme la [Greater Edmonton Competitiveness Strategy](#) à Edmonton et le projet de [Grappes métropolitaines](#) à Montréal sont des exemples d'initiatives intéressantes pour améliorer la compétitivité des régions métropolitaines canadiennes.

Au-delà de ces initiatives, on note une mise à l'avant-scène des enjeux urbains depuis quelques années grâce, entre autres, aux rencontres du C-5¹, puis du [caucus des maires des grandes villes de la FCM](#), au groupe de travail du gouvernement fédéral et de son rapport² ainsi que diverses mesures mises de l'avant par les gouvernements des provinces. Les organisations de la société civile par des prises de position - c'est le cas de certaines chambres de commerce par exemple - ainsi que par le travail d'universitaires et de certaines firmes de consultants ont également contribué au débat. Encore dernièrement, le Conference Board du Canada publiait son rapport intitulé *Mission possible : Successful Canadian Cities* et l'OCDE a publié son rapport : *Examens territoriaux de l'OCDE. Villes compétitivité et mondialisation* qui viennent s'ajouter à une longue liste de rapports et d'ouvrages de référence parues ces dernières années sur le rôle des grandes villes.

L'apport des gouvernements supérieurs

Afin de les aider à affronter les défis qui se présentent à elles, les grandes villes canadiennes ont formulé un certain nombre de requêtes au cours des dernières années qui ont trouvé écho auprès des gouvernements provinciaux et fédéral.

Dans certains cas, comme à Toronto, un exercice de réflexion a été mis sur pied pour revoir certains pouvoirs de la Ville et dans quelle mesure des modifications législatives pourraient permettre à la Ville d'être plus compétitive vis-à-vis des autres grandes villes nord-américaines. Le rapport *Bâtir une ville du XXI^e siècle* présenté en novembre 2005 contient 32 recommandations dont plusieurs se sont retrouvées dans la nouvelle *Loi sur la Cité de Toronto*, sanctionnée en juin 2006. Montréal a également vu plusieurs groupes de

1. Rencontres entre la chercheuse de renommée, Jane Jacobs et les maires de Toronto, Vancouver, Montréal, Calgary et Winnipeg (Rowe, 2001).
2. Groupe de travail du Premier ministre sur les questions urbaines, 2002, *La stratégie urbaine du Canada. Une vision pour le XXI^e siècle*. Présidé par Judy Sgro, députée.

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urban centres. The Report, entitled *Building a 21st Century City*, was presented in November 2005 and consists of 32 recommendations, some of which were later included in the new City of Toronto Act, sanctioned in June 2006. Montreal also saw its share of task forces, commissions, and other reports coming with recommendations on both governance and competitiveness issues³.

The answer from provincial governments came in the form of some financial, but mainly institutional arrangements. In addition to municipal amalgamations in Montréal, Halifax, Ottawa, and Toronto⁴ and the creation of a Metropolitan planning agency in Montréal, higher levels of government have tried different experiments with their main cities to improve their governance and make them more competitive. In 2003, the Québec Government and the newly amalgamated City of Montréal signed a “contrat de ville” inspired in part by the existing French contract mechanisms. The agreement includes a series of obligations from both parties and regroups several prior agreements made between the City and all the different Québec ministries into one document and adds new engagements. The financial provisions in the “contrat de ville” reached more than \$1.2 billion, including \$587 millions worth of new funds.

On January 1st 2007, both the new *Municipal Act* and the anticipated new *City of Toronto Act* were proclaimed. The latter provides the Ontario Capital with new powers including new taxation powers. Mayors from other big Canadian cities, who also would like to be given similar powers, are looking at the situation in Toronto with interest. With the new Act, Toronto can now levy taxes on tobacco, on the purchase of admission to a place of amusement, as well as for the production of beer or wine at a brew on premise facility. Moreover, the new Act gives Toronto stronger control over architectural details and building designs. Finally, the new Act includes provisions allowing Toronto additional authority in the sphere of economic development and enterprises licensing.

Although Toronto has yet to implement new taxes, other cities have already manifested an interest to be granted similar powers. The Mayor of Montréal recently addressed the issue by saying he would like his cities to benefit from diversified revenue sources in order to solve part of the city's financial difficulties. According to him, Montréal must find \$276 millions as soon as 2008 and up to \$700 by the year 2013 (City of Montréal, February 2007).

3. See: Task force on Montreal and its region (1993), Commission nationale sur les finances et la fiscalité locales: *Pact 2000* (2000), and OECD (2004).

4. For more information on municipal mergers see J-A. BOUDREAU (2000), COLLIN, LÉVEILLÉE and POITRAS (2002) and SANCTON (2003).

Les grandes villes au Canada (Suite de la page précédente)

de recommandations portant, entre autres choses, sur les questions de gouvernance et de développement économique³.

Les gouvernements des provinces ne sont pas restés sans bouger et ont présenté des solutions aux problèmes des régions urbaines. Pour ce faire, ils ont eu tendance à avoir recours aux arrangements institutionnels. En plus des fusions de municipalités locales à Montréal et Toronto⁴ et la création d'une Communauté métropolitaine à Montréal, les gouvernements supérieurs ont tenté diverses expériences avec les grandes villes canadiennes. En 2003, le gouvernement du Québec et la Ville de Montréal signaient un « contrat de ville », inspiré en partie des mécanismes de contractualisation présents en France. L'entente qui comporte des engagements de la part des deux parties regroupe au sein d'un même document, plusieurs ententes signées entre la Ville de Montréal et des ministères du gouvernement du Québec auxquelles sont venues s'ajouter de nouveaux engagements. Les investissements prévus dans le contrat de ville s'élèvent à plus de 1,2 milliard \$ dont 587 millions\$ de nouvelles sommes.

Le 1^{er} janvier 2007 marquait l'entrée en vigueur de la nouvelle *Loi sur les municipalités (Municipal Act)* ainsi que la très attendue *Loi sur la Cité de Toronto (City of Toronto Act)*. Cette dernière accorde de nouveaux pouvoirs à la Capitale ontarienne y compris en matière de taxation. Les modifications au cadre législatif de la Ville de Toronto lui accordent en effet, le pouvoir de lever des taxes sur le tabac, sur les billets de spectacles ainsi que sur l'alcool (fabrication et vente). De plus, la nouvelle loi accorde davantage d'autonomie en matière d'urbanisme, notamment en ce qui a trait au contrôle des détails architecturaux et du design des bâtiments. Finalement, la Ville de Toronto s'est également vu accordée des pouvoirs additionnels en matière de développement économique et de réglementation des entreprises.

Bien que Toronto tarde à utiliser ses nouveaux pouvoirs en matière de taxation, cela n'a pas empêché certaines des autres villes canadiennes de manifester leur envie vis-à-vis certaines des dispositions de la nouvelle Loi. Le maire de Montréal, notamment, a fait part de son désir d'obtenir des pouvoirs équivalents afin de soulager une partie des problèmes de financement de la Ville. Selon lui, Montréal aurait besoin de 276 millions \$ dès 2008 et jusqu'à 700 millions \$ d'ici 2013 (Ville de Montréal, 2007).

3. Voir notamment : Groupe de travail sur Montréal et sa région (1993), Commission nationale sur les finances et la fiscalité locales (2000), OCDE (2004).

4. Pour plus d'informations sur les fusions municipales, voir entre autres BOUDREAU (2000), COLLIN, LÉVEILLÉE et POITRAS (2002) et SANCTON (2003).

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As is the case in most Federal political systems, the role of the central government in urban and municipal affairs is everything, but simple. This is obviously the case in Canada where municipalities are exclusive constitutional prerogatives of the provinces (section 92). In that context, tripartite agreements or programs were a rare occurrence before, but are now becoming a trend, especially in the western part of the Country. Urban Development Agreements have been signed for the cities of Regina, Vancouver, Winnipeg, and Saskatoon. These agreements are presented as: “flexible instruments that coordinate action among government and result in the seamless delivery of programs and services” (Western Economic Diversification Canada, 2007). They cover core cities’ important issues like urban revitalization, innovation and economic development and can include investments of up to \$ 75 millions. These agreements involving the federal Government are in addition to the existing infrastructures programs already in place, to former Prime Minister Martin’s “New Deal”, and the gas tax agreements, since 2005.

In an era where cities from all over the world are competing against one another to attract foreign investments, specialized workforce and firms, Canadian cities are asking for the tools to improve their governance and make them more competitive. Among those requested tools, Canadian Mayors would like to obtain diversified revenue sources - illustrated by the City of Toronto campaign for a one cent of the GST - and a national transit policy. That being said, the large cities still have ongoing requests that will provide them with the tools to face these challenges. Among this list of requests, Canadian Mayors are still asking, among other things, for new sources of revenues - as illustrated by the City of Toronto’s [one-cent campaign](#) to gain revenues from the GST -and the implementation of a national transit policy. Expected in the next few days is the Federal Budget will certainly draw special interest by the cities.

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COLLIN, Jean-Pierre, LÉVEILLÉE, Jacques, & POITRAS, Claire. (2002). New challenges and old solutions: Metropolitan reorganization in Canadian and U.S. City-Regions: A comparative perspective. *Journal of Urban Affairs*. 24(3), 317-332.

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Comme c’est le cas dans beaucoup des systèmes fédéraux, la question du rôle du gouvernement fédéral dans les affaires municipales et urbaines n’est pas simple. C’est particulièrement le cas au Canada, où la Constitution stipule que les Affaires municipales sont exclusivement de compétence provinciale (article 92). Jadis un événement rare, les ententes impliquant les trois niveaux de gouvernement sont maintenant à la mode au Canada, particulièrement dans l’Ouest du pays. Des ententes de développement urbain sont présentement en vigueur pour les Villes de Regina, Vancouver, Winnipeg et Saskatoon. Portant sur des enjeux comme la revitalisation urbaine, l’innovation et le développement économique et pouvant comporter des investissements allant jusqu’à 75 millions \$, ces ententes sont présentées comme des : « instruments innovateurs et flexibles qui servent à coordonner les activités des différents paliers de gouvernement et permettent une prestation sans chevauchement des programmes et des services » (Diversification de l’économie de l’Ouest du Canada, 2007). Ces ententes viennent s’ajouter à d’autres programmes impliquant le gouvernement fédéral tel que les programmes sur les infrastructures et depuis 2005, aux ententes sur le transfert de la taxe fédérale sur l’essence destinées à financer les infrastructures et le Transport en commun.

Cela dit, à une époque où on se plaît à rappeler que les grandes villes du monde sont maintenant en compétition entre elles pour attirer des investissements, des entreprises et de la main d’œuvres spécialisée, les maires canadiens continuent de réclamer les outils pour améliorer leur compétitivité et leur gouvernance. Parmi les outils demandés par les villes, notons l’obtention de nouvelles sources de revenus, mis en évidence par la dernière [campagne](#) de la Ville de Toronto pour obtenir un partage des revenus provenant de la TPS ainsi qu’une politique nationale en matière de transport en commun. À suivre au cours des prochains jours : le dépôt du budget

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YOUNG, Robert & Christian LEUPRECHT. (Eds.). (2006). *Canada: The State of the Federation 2004: Municipal Federal-Provincial Relations in Canada*. Montréal and Kingston: McGill and Queen's University Press.

WWW Sites:

Vancouver Agreement
www.vancouveragreement.ca

ICURR
www.muniscope.ca

Conference Board of Canada
www.conferenceboard.ca

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
www.oecd.org

Les grandes villes au Canada (Suite de la page précédente)**Références (suite) :**

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Ville de Montréal. (2007). *Pour relancer la Métropole: des solutions nouvelles et durables*, accessed on March 13, 2007 from http://www.ville.montreal.qc.ca/pls/portal/docs/page/librairie_fr/documents/solutions_durables.pdf

YOUNG, Robert & Christian LEUPRECHT. (Edit.). (2006). *Canada: The State of the Federation 2004: Municipal Federal-Provincial Relations in Canada*. Montréal and Kingston: McGill and Queen's University Press.

Sites web :

Accord de Vancouver
www.vancouveragreement.ca

CIRUR
www.muniscope.ca

Conference Board du Canada
www.conferenceboard.ca

Organisation de Coopération et de développement économiques
www.oecd.org

Public Art / Art public

Each month we will highlight a particular subject and illustrate what recent materials we have in the library to support it. This month, the focus is on Public Art programs, initiatives, and planning. I have selected eight items, primarily articles published after 2004, that focus on Public Art.

Chaque mois, nous allons mettre en évidence un sujet particulier accompagné d'une liste de documents de référence récents en notre possession. Le thème ce mois-ci est l'art public (programmes, plans et autres initiatives). J'ai sélectionné huit items portant sur l'art public. Il s'agit essentiellement d'articles publiés après 2004.

- Toronto. Urban Development Services. City Planning Division, Urban Design. (2004). *Urban development services: Program. Draft*. Toronto, ON: City of Toronto. (RC241)
- As a place-maker, art should be integrated into street renewal efforts. (2006, May 1). *Downtown Idea Exchange*. 53(9), 1-3. (UG320)
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- Hart, Amadie. (2004, September). Life integrates art. *Urban Land*. 63(9), 50-56. (RC210)
- McCarthy, John. (2006, June). Regeneration of cultural quarters: Public art for place image or place identity? *Journal of Urban Design*. 11(2), 243-262. (UI414)
- Nyren, Ron. (2004, November/December). Art in development. *Urban Land*. 63(11/12), 102-108. (HH694)
- Sharp, Joanne; Pollock, Venda; & Paddison, Ronan. (2005, May). Just art for a just city: Public art and social inclusion in urban regeneration. *Urban Studies*. 42(5/6), 1001-1023. (UH678)



Tishman Speyer Properties
Urban Land, November/December 2004, p. 105



Rudolph de Harak art work at 127 John Street, Manhattan
Urban Land, September 2004, p. 55

Upcoming Conferences (March and April 2007) / Colloques et conférences (mars et avril 2007)

March 22, 2007 / 22 mars 2007

Peterborough, Ontario

Green Roof Policy Development Workshops: Peterborough

Information: Green Roofs for Healthy Cities,
177 Danforth Avenue, Suite 304, Toronto, ON M4K 1N2
Tel.: (416) 971-4494. Fax: (416) 971-9844.

March 22-23, 2007 / 22-23 mars 2007

Amherst, Nova Scotia

Embracing the Heritage Advantage: A Conference for People Living and Working with Heritage

Information: Nova Scotia Historic Places Initiative (NSHPI),
1747 Summer Street, Halifax, NS B3H 3A6.
Tel.: (902) 424 3748. Fax: (902) 424 0560. Email: parneleb@gov.ns.ca.
Internet: <http://nshistoricplaces.ca/news.shtml>

March 23-24, 2007 / 23-24 mars 2007

Paris, France

Annual Meeting of the Europe Metropoles Network

Colloque annuel d'Europe Metropoles

Information: Europe Metropoles Network,
23 rue de Saint Petersburg, 75008 Paris, France.
Tel.: +33 (0) 1 58 59 00 10. Fax: +33 (0) 1 58 59 00 11. Email: contact@europemetropoles.com
Internet: <http://www.europemetropoles.com/sommaire.php3?language=eng>

March 26, 2007 / 26 mars 2007

Toronto, Ontario

Green Roof Policy Development Workshops: Toronto

Information: Green Roofs for Healthy Cities,
177 Danforth Avenue, Suite 304, Toronto, ON M4K 1N2
Tel.: (416) 971-4494. Fax: (416) 971-9844.

March 29, 2007 / 29 mars 2007

Halifax, Nova Scotia

Halifax, Nouvelle-Écosse

Green Roof Policy Development Workshops: Ottawa

Information: Green Roofs for Healthy Cities,
177 Danforth Avenue, Suite 304, Toronto, ON M4K 1N2
Tel.: (416) 971-4494. Fax: (416) 971-9844.

March 29-30, 2007 / 29-30 mars 2007

Madrid, Spain

Madrid, Espagne

OECD International Conference: What policies for Globalizing cities? Rethinking the urban agenda.

Information: OECD
Municipal Conference Centres. Avenue de la Capital de Espana Madrid,
28042 Madrid, Spain,
internet: <http://www.rethinkingtheurban.org/english/presentation.htm>

April 14-18, 2007 / 14-18 avril 2007

Philadelphia, United States

Philadelphie, États-Unis

APA's 2007 National Planning Conference

Information: American Planning Association (APA),
122 S. Michigan Ave., Suite 1600, Chicago, IL, 60603, USA.
Tel.: (312) 786-6389. Email: dalongi@planning.org
Internet: <http://www.planning.org/2007conference/>

April 16-17, 2007 / 16-17 avril 2007

Toronto, Ontario

2007 Canadian Environmental Conference and Tradeshow

Information: Environmental Science & Engineering Magazine,
Tel.: 1-888-254-8769 or (905) 727-4666. Fax: (905) 841-7271.
Email: steve@esemag.com
Internet: <http://www.esemag.com/conferen/compliance.html>

April 22-25, 2007 / 22-25 avril 2007

Toronto, Ontario

8th Annual Administrative Professionals Conference

Information: Canadian Management Centre,
c/o Diversified Business Communications, unit 1, 421 Bentley
Street, Markham, ON L3R 9T2.
Tel.: 1-800-913-1961. Email: info@apccanada.com
Internet: <http://www.APCcanada.com>

April 22-25, 2007 / 22-25 avril 2007

Saint Paul, United States

Saint Paul, États-Unis

2007 APWA North American Snow Conference

Information: American Public Works Association,
2345 Grand Blvd., Suite 700, Kansas City, MO 64108, USA.
Tel.: 1-800-848-2792 or (816) 472-6100. Fax: (816) 595-5372.
Email: snow@apwa.net
Internet: <http://www.apwa.net/Events/eventdetail.asp?ID=613>

April 25-28, 2007 / 25-28 avril 2007

Dryden, Ontario

25th Annual Northwestern Ontario Regional Conference

Information: Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association
(NOMA),
161 East Brock Street, Thunder Bay, ON P7E 4H1
Tel.: (807) 626-0155. Fax: (807) 626-8163

ICURR 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).

Information Requests (January and February 2007) / Notes de recherche (janvier et février 2007)

(examples of work research work undertaken for our Muniscope clients / exemples de travaux de recherche réalisés pour des abonnés Muniscope)

- National museums and property taxes / Les musées nationaux et les impôts fonciers
- Ontario provincial grants and federal grants available to Ontario municipalities for waterfront revitalization / Les subventions du gouvernement ontarien et du gouvernement fédéral accessibles aux municipalités de l'Ontario pour fins de revitalisation des berges
- Examples of Ontario cities (ex. Belleville, Cobourg) in the process of waterfront redevelopment projects, who have successfully partnered with the province or federal government for support / Exemples de villes ontariennes (ex. Belleville, Cobourg, etc) qui ont des projets de revitalisation des berges en cours et qui reçoivent un soutien de la part des gouvernements ontarien et fédéral
- Updates on local election procedures and candidacy requirements, i.e. background check / Mises à jour en ce qui concerne différentes procédures électorales locales et conditions d'admissibilité des candidats aux élections (ex. vérification des antécédents judiciaires)
- Sample marketing strategies of how property owners can market vacant land for industrial development / Échantillon des stratégies de marketing utilisées par les propriétaires de terrains industriels vacants
- Examples of general urban design guidelines or guidelines for specific development types, e.g. subdivisions, downtowns, heritage areas, established neighborhoods, from other Canadian municipalities / Exemples pris dans des municipalités canadiennes de guides de design urbain ou de guides pour des types de développement particuliers, ex. sous-divisions, centres-villes, zones patrimoniales, quartiers résidentiels développés, etc.
- Municipal flag flying policies / Politiques municipales sur les drapeaux
- Municipal bylaws requirements for owners of "dangerous" dogs / Règlements municipaux sur les exigences pour les propriétaires de chiens potentiellement « dangereux »

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 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) ou aller sur le site de Muniscope (<http://www.muniscope.ca>)

Communications & Technology / Communication & technologie

QG056 Emerging energy-saving technologies and practices for the buildings sector : 2004 introduction, methodology, results, discussion, next steps & recommendations, analysis, references.

/ MARBEK RESOURCE CONSULTANTS LTD.

Ottawa : CANMET Energy Technology Centre, 2005.

xv, [3], 205, 8 p. : tables, graphs, appendices, bibl.

Profiles emerging technologies and practices for the buildings sector in Canada and the United States. It covers: appliances; control systems; water heating; drives and motors; heating, ventilation, and air condition; lighting; power; low energy building practices; refrigeration; and building envelope (shell). The study was performed in conjunction with the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy as part of the Emerging Energy-Savings Technologies and Practices for the Buildings Sector: 2004 project.

QG053 Fighting the good fight for municipal wireless : applying lessons from Philadelphia's WiFi story.

/ SETTLES, Craig.

Poughkeepsie NY : Hudson House, 2006.

xviii, 272 p. : index

Recounts Philadelphia's efforts to launch a WiFi initiative covering the strategic goals and tactics for broadband wireless, the need to align technology initiatives with end user / mobile workforce needs, the total cost of ownership, and the return on investment. The narrative includes interviews with city officials, steering committee members, constituent groups and vendors involved with the project; provides guidance for developing a business case for government use of municipal wireless technology; and presents key lessons for deploying wireless technology from the experience with the Philadelphia WiFi project.

EH955 Governing technology for sustainability.

/ MURPHY, Joseph. ed.

London ; Sterling VA : Earthscan, 2007.

xiv, 226 p. : ill., tables, index, bibl.

Examines the relationship between sustainability, technology, and governance. It links innovation and technology research with governance research and applies these to the problem of sustainability. It provides insights into the governance of technology for sustainability with examples such as wave and tidal power, community waste recycling, and eco-housing. Chapters cover: purchase processes for sustainable technologies; consumer adoption and use of low and zero carbon products and systems; the psychological aspects of the evolution in sustainable energy technologies; eco-housing; micro-generation in the United Kingdom; the rationale for policy interventions from an innovation systems perspective; the role of partnerships in sustainable waste management; wind power; renewable energy in Scotland; and governing technology for sustainability.

MR3901 Practical promotion : how to make your community a winner with citizens.

/ BONO, M. Michelle & HARRIS, Linda & HOBBS, Jeff.

Washington : International City/County Management Association (ICMA), 2007.

15 p. : col. ill.

(ICMA IQ report ; v. 39, no. 1)

Presents five case studies of innovative marketing and promotional campaigns launched by American local governments. Each case study outlines the steps of the marketing programs and describes the direct and indirect benefits of these programs to the city or county. The case studies are: creating a positive community image (Bellflower, CA); community involvement (Decatur, GA); creating a celebration in honour of winning a parks and recreation award (Tallahassee, FL); building support for watershed management infrastructure (Lenexa, KS); and forming a city-school partnership (Mankato, MN). The report was developed by the City-County Communications and Marketing Association (3CMA).

Economic Development / Développement économique

EC509 Wal-Mart and social capital.

/ GOETZ, Stephan J. & RUPASINGHA, Anil.

2006.

From/Tiré de: American Journal of Agricultural Economics 88:5, 2006, p. 1304-1310.

7 p. : bibl.

Identifies the independent effect of Wal-Mart stores on social capital at the U.S. county-level during the 1990s. It hypothesizes that big-box corporations depress social capital stocks in local communities.

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

Environment / Environnement

EI444 BCIT green roof research program, phase I summary of data analysis : observation period - Jan. 1, 2005 to Dec. 31, 2005.

/ CONNELLY, Maureen & LIU, Karen & SCHAUB, John.

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

iii, 55 p. : col. ill., tables, graphs, bibl.

(Research report)

Presents the results of a study of green roof systems in Canada's west coast climate for one full year (January 1 to December 31, 2005). It measured the thermal performance of the roofing systems, the heat transfer between the building and the environment, and the storm-water mitigation. Produced by the British Columbia Institute of Technology, Centre for the Advancement of Green Roof Technology.

EC510 The city of Port Coquitlam's sustainability initiative.

/ FOWLER, Kim.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Planning West 48:3, December 2006, p. 4-5, 18.

3 p. : ill.

The article covers the major components and history of the City of Port Coquitlam's Sustainability Initiative, adopted in June 2005. These include: the official community plan, the sustainability checklist, financial management, a potable water source control program, green building technology for municipal building, green roof regulation, the green building and social housing incentive policy and social housing fund, social planning review, a cash-in-lieu of parking variance, and a triple bottom line matrix in city land sales.

EG545 A framework for assessing the sustainability of brownfield developments.

/ WILLIAMS, Katie & DAIR, Carol.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Environmental Planning and Management 50:1, January 2007, p. 23-40.

18 p. : tables, bibl.

Presents a framework for assessing the sustainability of brownfield developments based on planning policy in England. The first part of the framework identifies the key stakeholders in the brownfield development and land reuse process. The second part lists sustainability objectives that should be addressed in these projects. It also addresses how the framework can be used for empirical research and the difficulties in conceptualising and defining sustainability for development projects.

EI442 Gearing-up governance for sustainable development : patterns of policy appraisal in UK central government.

/ RUSSEL, Duncan & JORDAN, Andrew.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Environmental Planning and Management 50:1, January 2007, p. 1-21.

21 p. : tables, graphs, bibl.

Examines the implementation of environmental policy appraisal in Whitehall, UK, and the impact on policy-making in Whitehall departments. It also looks at similar systems in the European Union as part of environmental policy integration.

EI443 Trends in GHG sources and sinks in Canada, 1990-2004 = Tendances relatives aux sources et aux puits de GES au Canada, 1990-2004.

/ ENVIRONMENT CANADA = ENVIRONNEMENT CANADA.

Ottawa : Environment Canada = Environnement Canada, 2006.

16 / 16 p. : col. ill., tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques, bibl.

Presents information on Canadian greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals for the period 1990 to 2004, using a modified sector approach. It covers national and provincial/territorial trends as well as trends in the following sectors: electricity and fossil fuel industries; transportation; mining and manufacturing industries; solvent and other product use; residential and commercial/institutional sub-sectors; agriculture; land use, land-use change and forestry; and waste. Alternate title: Trends in greenhouse gas sources and sinks in Canada, 1990-2004

Ce document général présente les dernières données sur les émissions et les absorptions de GES du Canada tirées de l'inventaire national le plus récent, et reposant sur une méthode sectorielle modifiée afin de faciliter l'utilisation des données par le public. Il couvre les tendances nationales et provinciales/territoriales comme puits dans les secteurs suivants : électricité et combustibles fossiles; transports; industries minières et manufacturières; utilisation de solvants et autres produits; sous-secteurs résidentiel et commercial/institutionnel; agriculture, affectation des terres, changement d'affectation des terres et foresterie; et déchets. Titre alternatif : Tendances relatives aux sources et aux puits de gaz à effet de serre au Canada, 1990-2004

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

*Finance / Finances***MG1082 Alternative funding mechanisms : a best practice = Mécanismes optionnels de financement.**

/ NATIONAL GUIDE TO SUSTAINABLE MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE = GUIDE NATIONAL POUR DES INFRASTRUCTURES MUNICIPALES DURABLES & MARBEK RESOURCE CONSULTANTS LTD.

[Ottawa] : National Guide to Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure = Guide national pour des infrastructures municipales durables, 2003, c2002.

x, 49 / x, 56 p. : bibl.

(Decision making and investment planning ; no. 4 = Prise de décisions et planification des investissements ; n. 4)

Profiles three specific alternative funding mechanism for sustainable municipal infrastructure in detail (special levies, development fees, and utility models), and five others in lesser detail (sponsorships, innovative transportation revenues and incentives, government service partnerships, funding partnerships, and strategic budget allocations).

Dans la présente règle de l'art des mécanismes optionnels de financement, trois méthodes particulières sont exposées en détail, tandis que cinq autres sont abordées plus succinctement. Mécanismes optionnels de financement, profils détaillés : prélèvements spéciaux, coûts de développement, et modèles d'utilité. Autres mécanismes optionnels de financement mentionnés : commandites, nouvelles recettes et mesures incitatives associées au transport, partenariats ayant trait aux services gouvernementaux, partenariats de financement, et enveloppes budgétaires stratégiques.

MG1085 Capital budgeting and finance : a guide for local governments.

/ VOIGT, A. John.

Washington : International City/County Management Association (ICMA), 2004.

xiv, 408 p. : ill., tables, graphs, glossary, bibl.

Explains capital budgeting approaches and methods, particularly for local jurisdictions under 200,000 in population. It presents capital budgeting policies, practices, and procedures from across the United States and offers advice on: selecting projects, planning how to pay for projects, structuring projects, and selling debt. Contents: Capital budgeting : rationale, scope, and policy framework – Capital budgeting process : model and practice – Capital improvement programming – Prioritizing capital projects – Capital financing strategy – Pay-as-go capital financing – Types of debt – Bond ratings – Planning and structuring debt – Interest rates, yields, and pricing for local government debt – Selling local government debt – Multiyear financial forecasting.

MG1084 How-to manual : charitable gaming for your municipality.

/ ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPAL CLERKS AND TREASURERS OF ONTARIO, Charitable Gaming Sub-Committee.

Mississauga : Association of Municipal Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario, 2001.

Var. pag. : tables, glossary

("How-to" manual series ; no. 61)

Covers a number of issues related to running charitable gaming for a municipality in Ontario, including the legislative framework and examples. Contents: Legislative framework – Eligibility – Lottery licensing records – Municipal roles and responsibilities – Glossary of terms – Samples and examples. A joint effort between the Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario (AMCTO) and the Alcohol and Gaming Commission.

AV179 The IndiKit : the municipal financial indicators evaluation kit : an easy-to-use, easy-to-understand kit for evaluating financial condition.

/ HOUGH, James A.

Washington : International City/County Management Association (ICMA), 2003.

1 CD-ROM : (2 files : 976,896 bytes)

*Provides a means for obtaining a snapshot of the local/municipal financial status. The format gathers multi-year data for calculating a number of distinctive ratios, which can be used to analyze where the local government is headed based on the practices of the last five years. It includes indicator sheets for revenues, expenditures, operating position, debt, and unfunded liability. The kit is adapted from *Evaluating Financial Condition: A Handbook for Local Government*, 4th edition. It includes data assembly worksheets for Microsoft Excel 2000, covering general accounting data, revenues, expenditures, fixed costs, repair and maintenance of general fixed assets, pension plan data, economic - demographic data, and other. See also: *Evaluating financial condition : a handbook for local government* (MG367). System requirements: CD-ROM DataDrive; Microsoft Excel 2000+; Adobe Acrobat Reader.*

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

General / Général

GH944 From 'community run' to 'community based'? exploring the dynamics of civil society-state transformation in urban Montreal.

/ ORSINI, Michael.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Urban Research 15:1, Supplement 2006, p. 22-40.

19 p. : bibl.

Examines the impact that welfare state changes are having in Pointe Saint-Charles, a community with a long-standing activist tradition. It explores how the role and character of community organizations are being redefined in this neighbourhood and the implications for the understanding of welfare state restructuring in local contexts.

Housing / Habitation

HH800 Delivering liveable communities : brownfield redevelopment for housing.

/ RATTLE, Cynthia.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Plan Canada 46:4, Winter = Hiver 2006, p. 37-39.

3 p. : ill.

Begins by briefly discussing barriers and challenges to redeveloping contaminated brownfields. It then summarizes the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's brownfield case studies, identifying the challenges, the success factors, and the benefits of brownfield development. See also: Brownfield redevelopment for housing in Canada: Case studies (H1435)

HI508 The household environmental monitoring project.

/ THOMPSON, Jane & GOEMANS, Magda & GOEMANS, Peter C.

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

2 docs. : tables, graphs, appendices

(Research report)

Presents the results of a study of 20 households in Lindenlea, a downtown neighbourhood in Ottawa, that examined whether it is possible to motivate homeowners towards environmentally sustainable behaviour by providing an assessment of their home's environmental impact. The assessment accounted for: the consumption of home heating fuel, electricity, water, vehicle fuel and waster generation.

HH798 National policy and community initiatives : mismanaging homelessness in a slow growth city.

/ LEO, Christopher & AUGUST, Martine.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Urban Research 15:1, Supplement 2006, p. 1-21.

21 p. : tables, bibl.

Investigates an attempt to provide national government support for programs to alleviate homelessness while avoiding central-government dictation of community priorities, i.e. the National Homelessness Initiative (1999), and why this initiative failed to provide adequate funding for Winnipeg, a slow-growth urban centre.

UH761 Private cities : global and local perspectives.

/ GLASZE, George & WEBSTER, Chris & FRANTZ, Klaus. ed.

Abingdon, Oxon ; New York : Routledge, 2005.

xiv, 242 p. : ill., tables, graphs, maps, index, bibl.

(Routledge studies in human geography)

A collection of papers looking at the global phenomena of private residential communities, gated housing estates, and gated communities. Contents: Introduction : global and local perspectives on the rise of private neighbourhoods – The dynamics of privatopia : private residential governance in the USA – The economic case for private residential government – Unlocking the gated community : moral minimalism and social (dis)order in gated communities in the United States and Mexico – Private gated neighbourhoods : a progressive trend in US-urban development – Gated communities as predators of public resources : the outcomes of fading boundaries between private management and public authorities in Southern California – Condominios fechados and barrios privados : the rise of private residential neighbourhoods in Latin America – Gated communities in South Africa – The spread of private guarded neighbourhoods in Lebanon and the significance of a historically and geographically specific governmentality – The purple jade villas (Beijing) : a golden ghetto in red China – China's modern gated cities – The rise of gated residential neighbourhoods in Portugal and Spain : Lisbon and Madrid – The rise of private residential neighbourhoods in England and New Zealand – More gates, less community? guarded housing in Russia – Conclusion : dynamic urban order and the rise of residential clubs.

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

HH799 The theoretical basis for addressing poverty through mixed-income development.

/ JOSEPH, Mark L. & CHASKIN, Robert J. & WEBBER, Henry S.
2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Affairs Review 42:3, January 2007, p. 369-409.

41 p. : ill., bibl.

Examines the theoretical foundations for using mixed-income development as a strategy to confront urban poverty. It addresses the determinants of persistent urban poverty and the four theoretical propositions for mixed-income development: social networks; social control; culture, behaviour, and role modelling; and the economy of place.

HH801 Time to grow up? Kelowna's changing skyline.

/ MOMER, Bernard.
2006.

From/Tiré de: Planning West 48:3, December 2006, p. 12-14.

3 p. : tables

The article begins with a short demographic and geographic description of Kelowna. It then discusses Kelowna's approach to downtown revitalization, meeting the demand for affordable housing through condominium living, and what Kelowna's planners are doing to ensure that sustainability, diversity, flexibility and innovation are part of the denser high-rise friendly downtown. It concludes with a brief discussion of the decision process for school location in Kelowna and the effect that the lack of schools downtown will have on who decides to live in these new condominiums.

Infrastructure / Infrastructures

MG1081 Developing indicators and benchmarks : a best practice = L'élaboration d'indicateurs et de points de référence.

/ NATIONAL GUIDE TO SUSTAINABLE MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE = GUIDE NATIONAL POUR DES INFRASTRUCTURES MUNICIPALES DURABLES & ABS SYSTEM CONSULTANTS LTD.

[Ottawa] : National Guide to Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure = Guide national pour des infrastructures municipales durables, 2003, c2002.

xii, 22 / xii, 22 p. : ill., glossary / glossaire

(Decision making and investment planning ; no. 2 = Prise de décisions et planification des investissements ; n. 2)

Focuses on developing indicators and benchmarks, specifically as they relate to roads, water, wastewater, and sewers. It provides a framework to assist Canadian municipalities to develop the basic indicators, benchmarks, and performance measures necessary for infrastructure planning and decision-making processes. It deals with choosing indicators, data collection, information management, indicators as decision-making support, and challenges.

La présente règle de l'art porte surtout sur l'élaboration d'indicateurs et de points de référence, en particulier ceux qui concernent les routes, l'eau potable, les eaux usées et les égouts. On y propose un cadre ou une méthodologie qui aidera les municipalités canadiennes à élaborer pour leurs propres besoins les indicateurs, les points de référence et les mesures de rendement essentiels dont elles ont besoin pour planifier leurs infrastructures et prendre les décisions connexes. Il discques : le choisir des indicateurs, la cueillette de données, le gestion de l'information, les indicateurs comme soutien à la prise de décision, et les défis.

GH945 Fostering disaster resilience through addressing infrastructure interdependencies.

/ CHANG, Stephanie & MCDANIELS, Timothy & LONGSTAFF, Holly.
2006.

From/Tiré de: Plan Canada 46:4, Winter = Hiver 2006, p. 33-36.

4 p. : ill.

Summarizes research at the University of British Columbia's Disaster Preparedness Research Centre that focused on characterizing infrastructure failure interdependencies (IFI) in recent disasters from the standpoint of societal impact. It uses the example of the August 2003 blackout and the 1998 ice storm that affected Ontario and Québec. It explains the disruption that IFIs can have and why they must be considered as part of disaster planning.

MG1083 Investment parameters for municipal infrastructure = Paramètres de réinvestissement dans les infrastructures municipales.

/ NATIONAL GUIDE TO SUSTAINABLE MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE = GUIDE NATIONAL POUR DES INFRASTRUCTURES MUNICIPALES DURABLES & NEW EAST CONSULTING SERVICES LTD.

[Ottawa] : National Guide to Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure = Guide national pour des infrastructures municipales durables, 2003.

30 / 32 p. : tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques

(Decision making and investment planning ; no. 6 = Prise de décisions et planification des investissements ; n. 6)

Outlines best practices for the application of investment parameters to support objective, value-based and community driven investment decisions required to preserve, sustain, and renew municipal infrastructure. It accounts for technical and financial constraints. It describes the benefits of timely and cost effective infrastructure investment, best practices from Canada and the United States (infrastructure asset reporting model, high level parameters and their applications, detailed level parameters and their applications, and improved communication), limitations and applications, and the need for further research.

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

Le présent document donne un aperçu des règles de l'art relatives à l'utilisation de paramètres d'investissement à l'appui de décisions objectives, axées sur la valeur et dictées par la collectivité; ces décisions sont nécessaires à la préservation, au maintien de la durabilité et au renouvellement des infrastructures municipales; elles visent à répondre aux besoins de chaque collectivité et à permettre à celle-ci d'offrir les niveaux de service prévus, tout en tenant compte des contraintes d'ordre technique ou financier. On y décrit : les avantages d'un investissement rentable fait en temps opportun dans les infrastructures, de même que le risque lié au non-renouvellement des éléments d'actif; un modèle de présentation de l'actif d'infrastructures, qui saisit les principales pratiques comptables utilisées pour préparer les états financiers annuels aux États-Unis et au Canada; deux ensembles de paramètres d'investissement de haut niveau et de niveau détaillé, de même que leurs utilisations respectives; et l'amélioration de la communication entre les élus et le public, de même qu'entre les élus et les équipes techniques ou professionnelles.

MG1077 Options for a Canada-wide strategy for managing municipal wastewater effluent : consultation document = Options concernant la stratégie pancanadienne sur la gestion des effluents d'eaux usées municipales : document de consultation.

/ CANADIAN COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE ENVIRONMENT = CONSEIL CANADIEN DES MINISTRES DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT.

Winnipeg : Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment = Conseil canadien des ministres de l'environnement, 2006.

[199] / [226] p. : tables / tableaux, glossary / glossaire, appendices

Consultation materials for developing a Canada-wide Strategy for Managing Municipal Wastewater prepared by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment. It consists of the draft strategy, a background paper on municipal wastewater effluent, and additional technical reports. Principal elements of the strategy include: performance requirements (environmental risk management, implementation) and economic implications.

Le matériel de consultation servant au développement d'une stratégie pan-canadienne de gestion municipale des eaux usées a été préparé par le Conseil canadien des ministres de l'Environnement. Le tout consiste en une version préliminaire de la stratégie, un rapport préliminaire sur les effluents d'eaux usées ainsi que des informations techniques additionnelles. Les principaux éléments de la stratégie sont les suivants : les exigences en matière de performance (gestion des risques environnementaux et mise en œuvre) de même que les impacts économiques potentiels découlant de la mise en œuvre de la stratégie.

MG1080 Planning and defining municipal infrastructure needs = La planification et la définition des besoins liés aux infrastructures municipales.

/ NATIONAL GUIDE TO SUSTAINABLE MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE = GUIDE NATIONAL POUR DES INFRASTRUCTURES MUNICIPALES DURABLES & MARBEK RESOURCE CONSULTANTS LTD.

[Ottawa] : National Guide to Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure = Guide national pour des infrastructures municipales durables, 2003.

x, 34 / x, 38 p.

(Decision making and investment planning ; no. 1 = Prise de décisions et planification des investissements ; n. 1)

Focuses on planning and defining municipal infrastructure needs in Canada, specifically roads, water, wastewater and sewers. Major sections include: strategic planning, information management, building public support, exploring new and innovative methods for continuous improvement, linking capital with O&M budgets in planning, and business case approaches.

La présente règle de l'art porte surtout sur la définition et la planification des besoins en infrastructures municipales au Canada, en particulier dans les infrastructures routières, de distribution d'eau, de collecte d'eaux usées et d'égouts. Les sections incluant : planification stratégique, gestion de l'information, constituer l'appui et l'acceptation du public, recenser des méthodes nouvelles et innovatrices en vue d'une amélioration continue, systèmes de pondération et de classement, lier immobilisations et budgets d'exploitation et d'entretien, et méthode de l'étude de cas.

GH946 Summary of highlights : building the future : leaders' forum on infrastructure = Résumé des points saillants : bâtir l'avenir : tribune des dirigeants sur l'infrastructure.

/ ONTARIO MINISTRY OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE RENEWAL = MINISTÈRE DU RENOUVELLEMENT DE L'INFRASTRUCTURE PUBLIQUE DE L'ONTARIO.

Toronto : Ministry of Public Infrastructure Renewal = Ministère du Renouvellement de l'infrastructure publique, 2006.

[26] / [26] p.

Describes the key themes and highlights from "Building the Future: Leaders' Forum on Infrastructure," which was an event hosted by the Ministry of Public Infrastructure Renewal. The forum focused on encouraging discussion and generating strategies for sustainable infrastructure development in Ontario. Some topics covered include: prioritizing the public good, infrastructure and the evolving economy, Ontario's infrastructure related programs and initiatives, and measuring and understanding infrastructure deficits.

Le résumé décrit les principaux thèmes et les points saillants de la manifestation intitulée, Bâtir l'avenir : Tribune des dirigeants sur l'infrastructure, qui visait à stimuler le débat et à formuler des stratégies pour l'aménagement d'infrastructures durables en Ontario. La Tribune discute : l'établissement des priorités d'intérêt public, l'infrastructure et l'économie en évolution, les programmes et initiatives de l'Ontario liés à l'infrastructure, et l'infrastructure et le climat d'investissement.

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

Municipal / Questions municipales**MI672 Des communautés plus ou moins civiques : le capital social et la gouvernance métropolitaine au Canada et aux États-Unis.**

/ LE BLANC, Marie-France.

Laval : Presses de l'Université Laval, 2006.

xiii, 323 p. : tableaux, cartes, bibl.

Explores the notion that local communities are determinants in the success and failure of metropolitan governance experiences, and not just provincial or state governments. It demonstrates that strong metropolitan governance is often based on strong local and well developed local communities. Case studies include Montreal, Toronto, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Milwaukee.

Si l'emphase a souvent été mise sur le rôle des gouvernements supérieurs quand vient le temps d'évaluer le succès des réformes et des mécanismes de gouvernance métropolitaine, on a peut-être tendance à négliger le rôle des communautés civiques qui sont, comme nous le rappelle l'auteur, tout aussi déterminantes. En empruntant une approche de type « bottom-up » l'auteure confirme que les expériences de gouvernance métropolitaine forte s'appuient souvent sur des communautés locales bien développées. Les études de cas comprennent notamment Montréal, Toronto, Minneapolis-St. Paul et Milwaukee.

MG219 The effective local government manager.

/ NEWELL, Charidean. ed.

Washington : International City/County Management Association (ICMA), 2004.

[xiii], 267 p. : tables, graphs, appendices, index, bibl.

(Municipal management series)

Examines the profession of local government manager, and the following skills: community leadership, community promotion, essential management practices, policy implementation, productivity, program evaluation, intergovernmental relations, and ethics.

MH1233 General consensus : tips on getting the budget through council.

/ SGABELLONE, Rick.

2007.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal Monitor* 11:1, January/February 2007, p. 16-18.

3 p.

The article offers advice from Ontario local governments on how to get a budget through municipal council. It deals with presenting budget to councillors, including the importance of simple language; getting input from the public; monitoring the budget's performance; the importance of team-building to the budget process; and the impact of future changes at the provincial level on the municipal budgeting process. Includes comments from Larry Ryan, Region of Waterloo; Nigel Bellchamber, OMAA; Rhonda Whitmarch, Mississippi Mills; and Jim McQueen, Milton.

MG1079 Human resource management in local government : an essential guide.

/ FREYSS, Siegrun Fox. ed.

Washington : International City/County Management Association (ICMA), 2004.

xii, 252 p. : ill., index, bibl.

Covers the tools and current leading practices of public human resource administration in local government in the United States. Contents: Planning and paying for work done – Recruiting for a high-performance workforce – Maintaining a high-performance workforce – Labor-management relations and collective bargaining – Employee rights : avoiding legal liability – Employee benefits : creating an environment for excellence – Employee responsibilities : setting expectations – When things go wrong – Products and services for human resource management in local government.

MI670 Improving local government decision making : insights from local government officials.

/ OHREN, Joe.

2007.

From/Tiré de: *Public Management* 89:1, January/February 2007, p. 18-23.

6 p.

Describes the responses of local government officials from across Michigan on issues related to collective decision-making problems and effective approaches to improving decision-making at the local level. It covers the processes for and responses from these workshops. These include: mission problems, time problems, the lack of communication and information sharing, the lack of clarity about the roles and responsibilities of local officials, and personal or political barriers.

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

MI671 Local governments preparing the next generation : successful case studies.

/ CAL-ICMA COACHING PROGRAM.

[Washington : International City/County Management Association (ICMA), 2007]

156 p.

Offers 28 California case studies on human resources issues facing municipalities. The topics include: mentoring and coaching, employee attraction and retention, succession planning, leadership, and workforce development.

MA571 Municipal lands : acquisition, management and disposition.

/ ANNIBALE, Quinto M.

Aurora ON : Canada Law Book, 2006-

1 binder : appendices, index

Deals with transactions involving real property from the perspective of the municipality as landowner. Topics: municipal tax sales, municipal procurement, municipal tendering, management of municipal lands, disposition of municipal lands, and environmental issues. Updated annually.

MB991 The Ontario Municipal Act : a comprehensive guide.

/ CHIPMAN, John G.

Aurora ON : Canada Law Book, 2006-

1 binder. : index

Addresses the following topics as they relate to the Ontario Municipal Act, 2001: municipal powers (general, specific, and licensing and registration), municipal organization and procedures (municipal reorganization and practices and procedures), municipal finances (financial administration, municipal taxation, limitations on taxes for certain property classes, tax collection, sale of land for tax arrears, fees and charges, and debt and investment), enforcement, liability and regulations, and associated legislative changes. Updated irregularly.

MH1234 Ontario's new four-year council terms : only time will tell if the move is a good one.

/ KEITH, Cydney.

2007.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal Monitor* 11:1, January/February 2007, p. 13-15.

3 p.

Posits the benefits of longer terms of office for municipal councillors in Ontario, who as of May 2006 now serve four-year terms, including cost savings, "better" planning, and allowing more time for new councillors to get up to speed. It includes comments from Pat Vanini, Executive Director of the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Hon. John Gerretsen, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and Steve Ashton, Manitoba Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs. It then looks at experiences across Canada, including the impression of how the transition to four-year terms has fared in Manitoba and arguments against the criticism that four-year terms will obstruct democracy.

MH1232 The urban governance of transport and the environment in the city of Kristiansand.

/ LINDSETH, Gard & REITAN, Marit.

2007.

From/Tiré de: *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management* 50:1, January 1, 2007, p. 135-151.

17 p. : bibl.

Studies local institutions established for better co-ordination of environmental and transportation policies, specifically focusing on the Land-use and Transport forum (ATP) in Kristiansand, Norway, where local, county and state organizations all play a role in the decision making and implementation processes. It also looks at the relationship between ATP and the private sector.

Planning & Development / Aménagement & développement

HG354 Designing the way to green.

/ KIRK, Patricia L.

2006.

From/Tiré de: *Urban Land* 65:11/12, November/December 2006, p. 73-79.

7 p. : ill.

The article explores the shift in environmental design towards green development and what environmental design now entails. It discusses, with American examples, the LEED system; green retail and office buildings; the integrated design approach; innovative green approaches; and the retrofitting of existing buildings to be more sustainable.

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

UH763 From brown to green to gold : the Westin Bayshore story.

/ GELLER, Michael.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Plan Canada 46:4, Winter = Hiver 2006, p. 23-26.

4 p. : ill., plans

Describes Vancouver's policy framework and the subsequent planning process for the redevelopment of the Westin Bayshore hotel's 10 acres of surface parking. It covers the design parameters and policy requirements under the Vancouver Charter; zoning; the design concept; the dwelling mix; the selection of public art; and the lessons learned.

UI459 Land readjustment : an innovative urban experiment in China.

/ LI, Ling-Hin & LI, Xin.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Studies 44:1, January 2007, p. 81-98.

18 p. : ill., tables, maps, bibl.

Defines the land readjustment process, including the strengths and weaknesses of the model, looks at how land readjustment can be a part of the urban renewal process and redevelopment of dilapidated urban land, and presents the experiences of implementing this model in two Chinese cities, Pujiang and Hong Kong. In the land readjustment model, landowners pool ownership of scattered and irregular plots of agricultural land, build roads and main infrastructure, and then subdivide the land into urban plots. It also discusses institutional economics and transaction cost theory.

UG336 Let's plan on walking.

/ TWADDELL, Hannah.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Planning Commissioners Journal 65:1, Winter 2007, p. 3-4, 6-7.

4 p. : ill.

The article explores: what is a walkable community?; basic planning elements to shape walkable places; the benefits of walkable communities (revitalizing urban centres, creating a sense of place in the suburbs, and reclaiming the space in smaller cities and towns); and improving walkability (designing places for people and designing streets for non-automotive uses).

HG353 Merging old and new.

/ BARNES, Jonathan.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Urban Land 65:11/12, November/December 2006, p. 92-95.

4 p. : ill.

Describes the practice and design concerns of parabiilding with American examples. The term, parabiilding, is often used to denote other buildings that merge old with new, often creating difference uses and looks from the original.

MG1078 Municipal strategic planning : where will your municipality be in four years?.

/ NICHOLSON, Frank.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Municipal Monitor 11:1, January/February 2007, p. 10-12.

3 p. : ill., bibl.

The article begins by explaining the concept of strategic planning and the challenges in implementing strategic planning in Ontario. It then provides an analysis of strategic planning, looking at the benefits, the process, public participation, the implementation, and the evaluation for municipalities.

HC227 Pilot version : LEED for neighborhood development rating system.

/ CONGRESS FOR NEW URBANISM & NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL & U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL.

[Washington] : U.S. Green Building Council, 2007.

[157] p. : tables, glossary, appendix

The pilot version of the LEED rating system for neighbourhood development in the United States. Its aim is to certify exemplary development projects that perform well in terms of smart growth, new urbanism, and green building principles. It aims to improve land-use patterns, neighbourhood design, and technology in the United States. It places emphasis on the design and construction elements that bring buildings together into a neighbourhood, and how the neighbourhood relates with the region and landscape. The pilot program will consist of up to 120 projects. The criteria falls under the following headings: smart location and linkage, neighbourhood pattern and design, green construction and technology, and innovation and design process.

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

EH953 Planning for wildfire.

/ HOFMANN, Greg & DAUK, Russell.
2006.

From/Tiré de: Plan Canada 46:4, Winter = Hiver 2006, p. 30-32.

3 p. : ill.

Discusses the nature and causes of wildfires along the wildland urban interface (WUI) and the role of planning in averting WUI wildfires

GI212 Promoting public health through smart growth : building healthier communities through transportation and land use policies and practices.

/ FRANK, Lawrence D. & KAVAGE, Sarah & LITMAN, Todd Alexander.
Vancouver : Smart Growth British Columbia, 2006.

[52] p. : ill., tables, graphs, maps, bibl.

The report discusses: what constitutes a healthy community, land use impacts on travel behaviour, land use and transportation impacts on health objectives, and planning policies for healthy communities. Topics include: urban density, mixed land use, the pedestrian environment, connection to transit, streetscape design, transportation demand management, road pricing, parking supply and management, traffic safety impacts, air pollution impacts, noise pollution impacts, water quality impacts, mental health impacts, social capital impacts, urban design, infrastructure and capital investment, development regulations and processes, and taxing and financing structures.

HG356 The real impact of heritage designation : too many municipal officials have it upside-down.

/ SHIPLEY, Robert.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 117:2, February 2007, p. 9-12.

4 p. : ill.

Addresses a number of factors surrounding the heritage designation of buildings, including: the myth that heritage designation negatively impacts on property values, the history of heritage designation in Canada, the sustainability of preserving the built heritage, and the importance of recycling buildings.

HG355 Sustainable construction : green building design and delivery.

/ KILBERT, Charles J.

Hoboken NJ : John Wiley & Sons, 2005.

xiv, 434 p. : ill., tables, graphs, appendices, index

Provides an introduction to the design and construction of high-performance green buildings, focusing on larger commercial and institutional applications. Topics: basic concept and vocabulary of green building; environmental concerns; USGBC LEED Building Assessment Standard; LEED certification; the green building process; ecological design; sustainable landscape and land use issues; building energy and atmospheric issues (e.g. electrical power systems, building envelope, and HVAC); the building hydrologic system (e.g. hydrologic cycle strategy, water supply strategy, wastewater strategy, and landscaping water efficiency); green building material selection and products; indoor environmental quality (HVAC and environmental qualities); construction operations; building commissioning; economic analysis of green buildings; and the future of green buildings.

HA167 Urban Land Institute award winning projects 2006.

/ TAKESUYE, David & STERN, Julie.

Washington : Urban Land Institute, 2006.

[5], 138 p. : col. ill.

Showcases 40 innovative commercial and residential architectural projects throughout the world for 2006. The categories are: commercial, mixed use, housing, planned community, and civic. Each project is a winner or finalist for the ULI Award for Excellence and includes photos, the development story, and project data. The annual prize is based on incorporating architectural excellence; demonstrating financial prudence and viability; meeting the current and future needs of the community; acting as an exemplary model of good development; and efficient land use with consideration for the environment.

Public Administration / Administration publique

GG035 Effective supervisory practices : better results through teamwork.

/ WRIGHTON, Scott. ed.

Washington : International City/County Management Association (ICMA), 2005.

vi, 217 p. : ill., index, bibl.

Includes chapters on leadership; communication; planning work and time; organizing; motivating; employee selection and training; coaching and counseling; performance evaluation; discipline; complaints and grievances; controlling losses; budgets; working with the public. The fourth edition addresses new trends that supervisors are likely to encounter: quality management, an emphasis on customer service, increasing diversity in the workplace and community, recent legislation that will affect their responsibilities, and the ethics of public service in the face of increasing distrust in public servants.

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

Recreation / Loisirs**RC271 Return to grandeur.**

/ MIROGLIO, Naomi.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Urban Land 65:11/12, November/December 2006, p. 96-99.

4 p. : ill.

The article examines ways to save and restore historic movie theatres in American urban centres. It focuses on two strategies: where the city uses adjacent lands to help bring back a historic theatre to current use as a cinema (Alameda Theatre in Alameda, CA, and the Fox Theatre in Oakland, CA) and where the city converts the cinema into a live performance centre (the Jose Theatre in San Jose, NM). It discusses state and federal tax credits and funds as a source of funding for historic rehabilitation projects with examples.

Regional / Questions régionales**RH696 Progress in implementing smart growth in the Greater Vancouver Regional District.**

/ HO, Cheeying.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Plan Canada 46:4, Winter = Hiver 2006, p. 40-42.

3 p. : ill.

The article briefly discusses three factors that have led to smart growth success for the Greater Vancouver Regional District (the Livable Region Strategic Plan, the Agricultural Land Reserve, and geographic constraints), and identifies two areas where there is room for improvement (housing diversity and housing affordability). Lists 10 smart growth indicators

RH697 Smart growth as urban reform : a pragmatic 'recording' of the new regionalism.

/ SCOTT, James Wesley.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Studies 44:1, January 2007, p. 15-35.

21 p. : maps, bibl.

Discusses smart growth as an example of the contingency of new regionalist discourses and practices. It presents a pragmatic perspective on metropolitan regionalism, looks at the emergence of smart growth as a regional governance agenda, and relates the experience of the comprehensive and regional smart growth strategy for the San Francisco Bay Area.

Rural & Agricultural / Milieu rural & agricole**A1109 [Rural development and conservation in Ohio : the results of a study tour to compare Ohio and Ontario practices].**

/ CALDWELL, Wayne J.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Ontario Planning Journal 21:6, November/December 2006, p. 12-13 Ontario Planning Journal 22:1, January/February 2007, p. 8-9.

4 p. : ill.

Comprised of two articles. The first article, Rural development in Ohio: Have you ever heard of bowling alley and flag lots?: A farmer's lot can be key shaped in Ohio, focuses on rural development, land use planning, and "flag lots." It notes that rural character is not preserved as literally in Ohio as in Ontario and looks at the ability to create residential lots in areas zoned agricultural. The second article, Conservation in a different world, details the available means of farmland preservation in Ohio—agricultural zoning, the Agricultural Easement Purchase Program, and conservation subdivisions. It specifically addresses conservation subdivisions and offers five key reasons why the feasibility of this approach is questionable in Ontario with reference to Ontario's Greenbelt Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

AH140 The third national rural conference : conference report : taking action for sustainable rural communities = La troisième conférence rurale nationale : rapport : en action pour des collectivités rurales durables.

/ AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOODS CANADA, Rural Secretariat = AGRICULTURE ET AGROALIMENTAIRE CANADA, Secrétariat rural.

Ottawa : Rural Secretariat = Secrétariat rural, 2005.

34 / 34 p. : ill.

A summary of the main proceedings and recommendations from a national conference on what rural communities in Canada are doing to be economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable, held in Red Deer, AB, on October 21-23, 2004. Running title: 2004 National Rural Conference : Conference Report.

Un sommaire des principaux travaux et recommandations d'une conférence nationale, tenue à Red Deer en Alberta du 21 au 23 octobre 2004, sur les réalisations des communautés rurales au Canada en matière de développement économique, social et durable. Titre courant : Conférence rurale nationale 2004: Rapport de la conférence.

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

[Service Delivery / Prestation de services](#)

MI673 The dysfunctions of markets, hierarchies and networks in the meta-governance of partnership.

/ ENTWISTLE, Tom & BRISTOW, Gillian & HINES, Frances.
2007.

From/Tiré de: *Urban Studies* 44:1, January 2007, p. 63-79.

17 p. : ill., tables, bibl.

Discusses the UK emphasis on, theoretical basis for, implementation of, and problems with interorganizational partnerships between public, private, and voluntary sectors. It then applies a theoretical model on the logic of coordination to a study of 10 partnerships in Wales.

[Social Issues / Questions sociales](#)

UH762 Cities of pleasure : sex and the urban socialscape.

/ COLLINS, Alan. ed.

London : Routledge, 2006.

235 p. : ill., maps, index, bibl.

(Urban studies monographs)

*Explores the connections between urban living, sexuality, and sexual desire from an international perspective. The book is grouped into three themes: commercial sexual spaces, markets, and community responses; the evolution and development of urban gay spaces; and urban sexuality. It addresses issues, such as the licensing and regulation of adult-oriented businesses and activities, sexuality in the media, the experience of working women and gay men, and gay villages and public spaces. Derived from a special issue of *Urban Studies* (May 2004).*

UH760 Safe streets - safe cities : conference report.

/ BERDAHL, Loleen & ROBERTS, Kari.

Calgary : Canada West Foundation, 2006.

27 p. : col. ill., appendices

*A summary of a conference of the same name held in Calgary on April 4-6, 2006 that examined the modern challenges to community cohesion, including drug and alcohol addiction, crime, sexual exploitation, poverty, homelessness, and community revitalization. One appendix compiles related articles from the *Calgary Herald*.*

[Tourism / Tourisme](#)

RC272 Making tourism work in your municipality : a guide to community tourism planning, development and administration in Ontario.

/ OLLING, Randy D.

Mississauga : Association of Municipal Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario, 2004.

138, xiv, [28] p. : ill., tables, appendices

("How to" manual series ; no. 66)

Provides an introduction to the North American, Canadian, and Ontario tourism industries and a description of the expanding role of municipal governments in the development, delivery, and evaluation of tourism services. It addresses: the impacts of tourism and community development, developing a community-based tourism strategy and action plan, destination marketing (preparing a marketing plan, signage, advertising/promotion, and consumers shows), and administration of local tourism services.

[Transportation / Transports](#)

T1396 Build it and will they drive? : modelling light-duty vehicle travel demand.

/ HOOVER, Greg & BURT, Michael.

Ottawa : Conference Board of Canada, 2006.

13 p. : tables, graphs, appendices

(Regulatory policy and taxation Conference Board of Canada briefing)

This modelling exercise tests for evidence of induced travel in Canada and discusses socio-economic policy options to influence personal transportation choice. It models how wealth and price influence Canada's per capita light-duty vehicle use, considers the implications for the country's policy-makers and looks at how socio-economic policy such as road pricing, fuel taxation, and urban densification can help meet the challenge of managing light-duty vehicle use in a carbon-constrained setting.

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

TC053 Demonstrating integrated approaches to sustainable urban transportation.

/ MACISAAC, David.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Plan Canada 46:4, Winter = Hiver 2006, p. 46-48.

3 p. : ill.

Provides details on the Government of Canada's Urban Transportation Showcase Program, which aims to test and measure the impacts of integrate strategies to reduce emissions from transportation, including its history, aims, results, and the need to integrated land use and transportation services and facilities. It describes the Showcase demonstrations—Halifax, the Region of Waterloo, Vancouver, and Whitehorse. It also discusses the Smart Commute initiative in the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton.

TI397 Elderly mobility : demographic and spatial analysis of trip making in the Hamilton CMA, Canada.

/ PÁEZ, Antonio & SCOTT, Darren & POTOGLU, Dimitris.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Studies 44:1, January 2007, p. 123-146.

24 p. : tables, graphs, maps, bibl.

Discusses elderly travel behaviour and studies whether there are age-related differences in trip generation rates, what the factors affecting these rates are, and if these differences are dependent on geographical context. It uses data from the Hamilton Census Metropolitan Area as the basis for the study. It generates a series of frequency-based trip generation models for total trips and work and non-work related trips using ordered probit and mixed ordered probit models.

EH954 Operationalizing adaptation to climate change.

/ HOOVER, Greg & ROBERTS, John.

Ottawa : Conference Board of Canada, 2007.

7 p.

(Regulatory policy and taxation Conference Board of Canada briefing)

Reports on a private sector roundtable hosted by the Conference Board of Canada on adaptation to climate change in Canada. It covers private sector roles (risk assessment, information requirements, and communicating with leaders), public sector roles (information, emergency preparedness, adaptive regulation and standard setting, and decision-making tools), and cooperative roles between public and private sectors (education and institutional capacity).

Urban / Questions urbaines

UI458 Are big cities more segregated? neighbourhood scale and the measurement of segregation.

/ KRUPKA, Douglas J.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Studies 44:1, January 2007, p. 187-197.

11 p. : tables, graphs, bibl.

Contends that there is no more segregation in larger metropolitan areas than smaller ones when the spatial unit of analysis is appropriately sized. It discusses spatial scale, segregation measures and neighbourhood clusters, and tests the hypothesis by computing the measures of segregation using 2000 American census data.

UI457 Are neighbourhoods self stabilising? exploring endogenous dynamics.

/ GALSTER, George C. & CUTSINGER, Jackie & LIM, Up.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Studies 44:1, January 2007, p. 167-185.

19 p. : bibl.

Investigates how neighbourhoods respond when they are upset by transient, exogenous shocks and how quickly they revert to their original, stable state. It provides a mathematical model of four potential forms of endogenous neighbourhood dynamics. It also considers the nature of neighbourhood stability and instability and analyzes outcome indicator data on a year-by-year basis for five American cities—Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Oakland, and Seattle—during the period 1988-2003. The seven indicators tracked are: property crime rate, violent crime rate, rate of low-birth-weight babies born, rate of births to teenage mothers, median value of single-family housing sales, property tax delinquency rate, and single-family home sales rates.

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

UI451 The failure of shopping malls as a tool of downtown revitalization in mid-size urban areas.

/ FILION, Pierre & HAMMOND, Karen.

2006.

From/Tiré de: Plan Canada 46:4, Winter = Hiver 2006, p. 49-52.

4 p. : ill., tables

The article looks at the failure of shopping malls as a means to revitalize the downtown core in mid-sized urban areas in Ontario. It also discusses the role of downtown malls as part of future urban revitalization strategies, concentrating on the conservation and traditional commercial streets.

UI454 Fear and fantasy in the public domain : the development of secured and themed urban space.

/ MELIK, Rianne van & AALST, Irina van & WEESEP, Jan van.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Design 12:1, February 2007, p. 25-42.

18 p. : ill., tables, bibl.

Examines how fear and fantasy influence urban design and management of two public spaces in Rotterdam. It examines the notion of a secured public space, e.g. the installation of closed-circuit television and denial cues, themed public space, i.e. leisure and entertainment functions in urban public space, and social dynamics and spatial change in public space.

UH759 The importance of downtown in the 21st century.

/ RYPKEMA, Donovan D.

2003.

From/Tiré de: Journal of the American Planning Association 69:1, Winter 2003, p. 9-15.

7 p. : ill., bibl.

The article looks at the importance of meaningful buildings and public spaces to downtowns/city centres, specifically after the events of September 11, 2001. It then discusses two forces that will affect the future of these spaces: globalization and diversity.

UI452 Mission possible : successful canadian cities.

/ BRENDER, Natalie & CAPPE, Marni & GOLDEN, Anne.

Ottawa : Conference Board of Canada, 2007.

[140] p. : tables, graphs, appendices, bibl.

(Mission possible series ; v. 3)

Looks at the capacity and the potential of Canada's major cities to act as engines of national prosperity and as platforms for competing in the global marketplace. It discusses the issues facing Canada's big cities (growth management, fiscal disequilibrium, the infrastructure gap, social divides, environmental degradation, and competition), the national importance of the large cities to Canada and the policy implications, and the cornerstones of competitive cities (knowledge economy, physical infrastructure, environmentally-friendly growth, and social cohesion). It also looks at the lessons learned from the United Kingdom, sustainable urban transit, and municipal revenues and expenditures.

UI455 Quantitative classification of neighbourhoods : the neighbourhoods of new single-family homes in the Portland metropolitan area.

/ SONG, Yan & KNAAP, Gerrit-Jan.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Design 12:1, February 2007, p. 1-24.

24 p. : ill., tables, graphs, maps, bibl.

Develops a quantitative method for classifying neighbourhood types and applies this method to new neighbourhoods comprised of single-family homes in the Portland, OR, metropolitan area. It looks at urban design policy in the Portland metropolitan area. The study then takes 21 measures of urban form and converts these using cluster analysis into neighbourhood classifications.

UI453 Whither the federal urban agenda? a new deal in transition.

/ BRADFORD, Neil.

Ottawa : Canadian Policy Research Networks = Réseaux canadiens de recherche en politiques publiques, 2007.

20 p. : bibl.

(Research report ; F | 65)

The paper examines the Chrétien Liberals' task force and Cities Secretariat and the New Deal for Cities under Paul Martin's helm. It then looks at how Harper's Conservative have shifted the federal outlook from assisting cities towards helping provinces fulfill their responsibilities to municipalities. It compares these development with European urban policy. The paper is a chapter from the book, The new federal policy agenda: On the cutting edge

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

UI456 La requalification de la banlieue et ses cadres réglementaires : situation actuelle et mesures d'assouplissement : rapport final.

/ VACHON, Geneviève & DESPRÉS, Carole.

[Ottawa] : Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) = Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement (SCHL), 2004.

vi, [2], 38, [6] p. : ill., tableaux, cartes, bibl.

(Rapport de recherche)

Presents the results of an analysis of the regulations that could influence the revitalization of immediate suburbs, based on a case study of Québec City. It looks at how federal, provincial, and municipal normative frameworks can hinder urban regeneration. It inventories the regulatory frameworks applicable to each level of government and the scales of intervention, measures and illustrates the impact of certain regulations in relation to urban renovation criteria, identifies different obstacles to suburban regeneration, and proposes possible changes and recommendations.

Ce rapport présente les résultats d'une analyse de la réglementation susceptible d'influencer la régénération des banlieues de 1re couronne. Cette recherche, qui s'appuie sur le cas de Québec, vise à mieux comprendre en quoi les cadres normatifs fédéral, provincial et municipaux peuvent faire obstacle à la requalification urbaine. Plus articulièrement, cette analyse fait l'inventaire de cadres réglementaires applicables à différents paliers de gouvernance et échelles d'intervention, mesure et illustre l'impact de certains règlements en relation avec des critères de rénovation urbaine, identifie différents freins à la requalification suburbaine et, enfin, propose des pistes d'assouplissement et des recommandations.

ICURR / CIRUR

Intergovernmental Committee on Urban
and Regional Research = Comité
intergouvernemental de recherches
urbaines et régionales

40 Wynford Drive, Suite 206
Toronto, ON, M3C 1J5

Tel./Tél. : (416) 952-1437

Fax/Télécopieur : (416) 973-1375

E-mail/Courriel : icurrlib@icurr.org

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).

Le Comité, par l'entremise des services offerts qu'il finance en grande majorité, soutient les administrations locales et régionales ainsi que le secteur privé et les entreprises sans but lucratif. Les frais d'abonnement aux usagers assurent le reste des coûts liés aux services d'information et de réseautage.

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



ICURR Intergovernmental Committee on Urban
and Regional Research

Comité intergouvernemental de recherches
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