

# LIAISON

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## The First Municipal Lobbyist Registry in Canada / Le premier registre municipal des lobbyistes au Canada

The concept of a municipal registry for lobbyists is certainly not novel. In 1988, the Executive Committee of the City of Toronto made a recommendation to implement such a list as an accountability measure in a report on code of conduct. Council wished to remove the perception that there was undue influence by lobbyists, agents, and representatives on members of Council, while still recognizing the inherent value and legitimacy of lobbying. The register was only to include paid lobbyists and information such as the name, employer/client of lobbyist, and agenda items or applications on which lobbying is occurring. The register was to be administered by the City Clerk's Office. The recommendation was never adopted. However, the idea did not go away entirely. Under the City of Toronto Act, 2006, c.165, s.1, the City of Toronto is required to establish a lobbyist registrar and appoint a Lobbyist Registrar.

The issue of transparency of lobbyist activities at City Hall was continually brought

L'idée d'un registre municipal pour les lobbyistes ne date pas d'hier. Déjà en 1988, le comité exécutif de la Ville de Toronto recommandait, dans un rapport sur le code de conduite, de mettre en place un pareil registre et que cela s'inscrivait dans l'amélioration des mécanismes d'imputabilité et de transparence. À l'époque, le Conseil souhaitait dissiper la perception selon laquelle les lobbyistes et les représentants de groupes d'intérêt exerçaient trop d'influence auprès des membres du Conseil, mais tout en reconnaissant l'apport et la légitimité du lobbying. Il avait été proposé à ce moment que le registre, sous la responsabilité du greffier de la ville, n'inclut que les lobbyistes payés et que les seules informations compilées seraient le nom et l'employeur ou client de chaque lobbyiste ainsi que les items pour lesquels il comptait faire pression. La recommandation contenue dans le rapport ne fut jamais réalisée. En lieu et place, les conseillers municipaux avaient commencé à tenir eux-mêmes, sur une base volontaire, un répertoire des



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For complete information, please see page 13 / Pour de plus amples renseignements, veuillez vous référer à la page 13.

- Frisken, F. (2007). *The public metropolis: The political dynamics of urban expansion in the Toronto region, 1924-2003*. Toronto, ON: Canadian Scholars' Press, 2007. (RH723)
- Graham, A.B. (2007). *Canadian public-sector financial management*. Kingston, ON: School of Policy Studies ; Montréal, QC: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2007. (GH972)
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## The First Municipal Lobbyist Registry in Canada (continued from previous page)

forward. Justice Bellamy, in her 2005 report on the Toronto Computer Leasing (MFP Financial Services) inquiry, recognized that lobbying can be a helpful practice, but recommended that the City of Toronto once again look at controlling this group. Bellamy's recommendation came in light of the many scandals associated with the computer leasing fiasco that cost the City of Toronto more than double of the \$43 million estimated cost. City Council approved the design of the lobbyist control framework, and appointed Marilyn Abraham as Lobbyist Registrar on February 7, 2007. The City then enacted a by-law amending the original by-law on January 30, 2008, which grants the registry powers to protect the disclosure of some information for reasons of safety or harassment and the ability to suspend a return or other document submitted to the registrar if it is inaccurate. Prior to the registry, a voluntary lobbyist registry was maintained whereby councilors would keep a ledger of lobbyist dealings and submit it to the City Clerk's Office each month.

The registry, which is accessible online (<http://www.toronto.ca/lobbying/>), requires the following information of lobbyists:

- Lobbyist and the client, business, or organization for which the lobbying is taking place
  - Subject matter of the lobbying
  - City division, program or local board being approached by the lobbyist
  - Member of Council, local board member, or person on the member's staff with whom the lobbyist expects to meet
  - Mode of Communication utilized by the lobbyist
- Information concerning any elected, appointed, or other senior City or local board position previously held by the lobbyist

Municipal level corporations, employee and labour groups, and some other groups are exempted from the registry. Unions are only exempt from the lobbyist registry when discussing labour contracts and health and safety issues. There is a 12 month moratorium period for municipal councillors and administrators upon their departure. At present there is no fee for registration; however, Council has deferred the implementation of a \$150 fee for paper registration. The fine for lobbying without registering first is \$25,000 for a first offence and \$100,000 for subsequent offences.

The registry's background webpage (<http://www.toronto.ca/lobbying/background.htm>) provides historical information on the City of Toronto's decision as well as associated reports, stakeholder submissions, links to the Toronto Computer Leasing Inquiry, and to the

## Le premier registre municipal des lobbyistes au Canada (Suite de la page précédente)

lobbyistes qu'ils transmettaient chaque mois au greffier.

L'intérêt pour un registre des lobbyistes a refait surface dans le cadre du rapport de la Juge Bellamy présenté en 2005, à l'issue de l'enquête sur le scandale lié aux locations d'ordinateurs (MFP Financial Services), un fiasco qui coûta aux contribuables plus de 43 millions \$. Dans son rapport final, la juge reconnaît à son tour que le lobbysme n'est pas une pratique préjudiciable en soi, mais elle recommande que la Ville prenne des mesures pour baliser le rôle des lobbyistes. Puis, en vertu de la nouvelle Loi sur la Cité de Toronto de 2006 qui venait notamment donner à Toronto de nouveaux pouvoirs de taxation, la Ville s'est vue imposer l'obligation de se doter d'un registre des lobbyistes et de nommer un registraire (c.165, s.1.).

Le Conseil municipal a approuvé le cadre du registre et a nommé Marilyn Abraham à titre de registraire en février 2007. Le Conseil a, par la suite, amendé le règlement original en janvier 2008 afin de donner au registraire le pouvoir de protéger la divulgation de certaines informations pour des fins de sécurité ou de harcèlement, de suspendre le droit de pratiquer si un lobbyiste en viendrait à fournir des informations erronées lors de leur enregistrement.

Pour ce qui est du nouveau registre, il est maintenant accessible en ligne (<http://www.toronto.ca/lobbying/>). On peut voir quelles sont les informations qui sont recueillies :

- Les noms des lobbyistes et des entreprises ou organisations pour lesquels ils font de la représentation;
- Le motif pour lequel ils font de la représentation;
- Le département de l'administration municipale, le programme ou le conseil local qui a été approché par le lobbyiste;
- Le membre du Conseil municipal, d'un conseil local ou membre du personnel d'un conseiller qui doit être rencontré par le lobbyiste;
- De quelle façon le lobbyiste entend contacter son interlocuteur;
- L'information concernant tous les postes d'élu ou d'officiers précédemment occupés à la ville par le lobbyiste à la ville de Toronto.

Les corporations municipales, les associations d'employés et certains autres groupes sont exemptés de s'inscrire au registre. Les syndicats sont tenus de s'inscrire, sauf lors des discussions portant sur les contrats de travail et sur les mesures de santé et de sécurité. La Ville a aussi mis en place un moratoire qui empêche les anciens conseillers et officiers municipaux

## The First Municipal Lobbyist Registry in Canada (continued from previous page)

federal and provincial lobbyist registries. The registry comes into force on February 11, 2008.

Elsewhere in Canada, the Mayor of Ottawa has stated that he would like Ottawa to have a similar lobbyist registry. The option of establishing a Lobbyist Registry was endorsed by previous City of Ottawa Councils on November 10th, 2004 and July 13th, 2005. The City is authorized to establish a registry under section 223.9 of Ontario's revised Municipal Act, 2001. Edmonton implemented a pilot lobbyist registry project in 2007, documenting lobbyists' dealings with municipal councilors. Following the three month experiment, Council decided not to maintain the registry of lobbyist activity. Presently, the federal government, five provinces (British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Québec), and the City of Toronto are the only governments maintaining lobbyist registries. In early 2007, Alberta proposed a lobbyist registry be enacted by Bill 1 – the *Lobbyists Act*. A promise of a lobbyist registry for New Brunswick in 2008 was mentioned in the Throne Speech of the Second Session of the 56th Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

## Le premier registre municipal des lobbyistes au Canada (Suite de la page précédente)

d'effectuer de la représentation d'intérêts auprès de la Ville pour une période de 12 mois après qu'ils aient quitté leur fonction. Pour le moment, la Ville ne perçoit pas de frais d'enregistrement pour le registre, étant donné que le Conseil compte instaurer un tarif de 150\$. La Ville a également prévu l'imposition d'amendes sévères pour ceux qui effectueraient un travail de lobbyiste sans être enregistrés. La Ville prévoit que la première offense est passible d'une amende de 25 000\$ et 100 000\$ pour les récidivistes.

Le site Internet du registre (<http://www.toronto.ca/lobbying/background.htm>) présente l'historique de la décision du Conseil de ville sur le dossier de l'enregistrement des lobbyistes ainsi que des rapports et des liens vers les résultats de l'enquête sur le fiasco des locations d'ordinateurs ainsi que vers les registres de lobbyistes du gouvernement fédéral et du gouvernement ontarien. Le registre est en fonction depuis le 11 février 2008.

Ailleurs au Canada, le maire d'Ottawa a mentionné qu'il aimerait doter sa ville d'un registre semblable à celui de Toronto. Cette idée avait déjà été appuyée par le Conseil municipal en novembre 2004 et en juillet 2005. Il est à noter que, à l'instar de Toronto, des amendements apportés à la Loi sur les municipalités (art. 223.9) permettent maintenant aux autres villes ontariennes d'implanter leur propre registre. La Ville d'Edmonton a mis sur pied un projet-pilote de registre en 2007 qui documente les relations entre les lobbyistes et les conseillers municipaux. Par contre, après avoir tenté l'expérience pendant trois mois, le Conseil municipal a décidé d'abandonner l'idée.

En terminant, en plus de celui de la Ville de Toronto, on compte six registres gouvernementaux sont présentement en fonction, soit celui du gouvernement fédéral et ceux des gouvernements de la Colombie-Britannique, de Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador, de la Nouvelle-Écosse, de l'Ontario et du Québec. Il est intéressant de noter que dans le cas du Québec, les personnes souhaitant faire de la représentation d'intérêts auprès d'une municipalité doivent être inscrites au registre provincial. L'Alberta a également présenté un projet de loi en 2007 qui propose la création d'un registre gouvernemental (Bill 1 – the *Lobbyists Act*). Puis, le gouvernement du Nouveau-Brunswick a annoncé, dans son dernier discours du Trône qu'il comptait présenter une proposition de registre en 2008.

**The First Municipal Lobbyist Registry in Canada**  
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## Municipal Reactions to the 2008 Federal Budget

The recent 2008 federal budget included several important measures that will affect Canadian municipalities. Certainly the announcement that the gas tax transfers are now permanent will have a significant and lasting impact. The gas tax transfers will translate into more than \$2 billion of funding annually for transit, roads and water infrastructure. Another important announcement was made regarding transit funding with the federal government's planned \$500 million investment in transit capital projects. Also included in the budget were other measures that were not directly aimed at municipalities, but which generated reactions from local officials, such as the additional funding for recruiting new policemen.

2008 Federal Budget measures affecting municipalities

Announcement	\$
Make the gas tax transfers permanent	2 billion/year
Additional transit funding for certain capital projects including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evergreen Light Rail Transit System in Vancouver;</li> <li>• Rail link between Peterborough and Toronto;</li> <li>• New equipment and upgrades to dedicated rapid transit routes for Aéroports de Montréal</li> </ul>	500 million
Recruitment of 2,500 new police officers	400 million
Mental health projects	110 million

In general, the federal budget was well received by municipal associations. The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) was particularly satisfied by the decision to make the gas tax transfer permanent, saying that it "provides the kind of funding support our cities and communities need: significant, sustained and predictable" and "sets a new standard for the way the Government of Canada supports cities and communities." The FCM also acknowledged additional investments in transit. This measure was singled out as well by the Canadian Urban Transit Association (CUTA) for which the announcement was "a major boost to future access and mobility in Canadian communities." However, CUTA would have preferred that the government "put in place long-term, dedicated funding specifically for public transit."

Provincial municipal associations were also pleased with the content of the Federal Budget. The Union des municipalités du Québec (UMQ) was satisfied with the permanence of the gas tax transfer and the \$400 million fund for the hiring of additional policemen. The Fédération québécoise des municipalités (FQM) had a similar reaction regarding the gas tax, but was disappointed with the

## Réactions du milieu municipal au Budget fédéral 2008

Le budget du gouvernement fédéral 2008 comporte quelques mesures qui visent particulièrement les municipalités. La principale est la pérennité des fonds provenant de la taxe d'accise fédérale sur l'essence. Ces fonds, de l'ordre 2 milliards \$ par année, contribuent au financement d'infrastructures de transport en commun, routières et d'eau. La seconde mesure est l'annonce d'un investissement additionnel de 500 millions \$ en transport en commun. D'autres annonces touchent indirectement les municipalités, mais suscitent des réactions chez certains élus. C'est le cas notamment de l'annonce concernant l'embauche de policiers additionnels.

Budget fédéral 2008, mesures qui affectent les municipalités

Mesures	\$
Rendre permanent les transferts provenant de la taxe sur l'essence	2 milliards par année
Financement additionnel pour des projets de transport en commun dont: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• L'Evergreen Light Rail Transit System à Vancouver;</li> <li>• Re-mise en fonction du train entre Peterborough et Toronto;</li> <li>• Nouveaux équipements et amélioration pour la navette d'Aéroports de Montréal</li> </ul>	500 millions
Embauche de 2 500 policiers additionnels	400 millions
Projets en matière de santé mentale	110 millions

Dans l'ensemble, on constate que le budget a été bien reçu par les associations municipales. La Fédération canadienne des municipalités (FCM) a particulièrement bien accueilli le fait de rendre permanent les transferts de la taxe sur l'essence, ce qui constitue selon la FCM, « un soutien dont les villes ont besoin : significatif, soutenu et prévisible » et établit « une nouvelle norme dans la façon dont le gouvernement du Canada appuie les villes ». La FCM a aussi accueilli favorablement l'investissement en transport en commun. Une mesure qui a également été applaudie par l'Association canadienne de transport urbain (ACTU) qui considère qu'il s'agit d'un « bon coup de pouce à l'accès au transport et à la mobilité ». L'ACTU aurait cependant souhaité « la mise en place d'un financement à long terme consacré spécifiquement au transport en commun ».

Les associations municipales provinciales ont semblé accueillir avec satisfaction le budget fédéral. L'Union des municipalités du Québec (UMQ) se réjouit de la permanence du transfert de la taxe sur l'essence et reçoit positivement l'annonce d'un financement de 400 millions\$ pour l'embauche de policiers. La Fédération

## Municipal Reactions to the 2008 Federal Budget (continued from previous page)

fact that the government “did not address the issues faced by Québec’s forest and manufacturing sectors.”

The Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) said that the 2008 budget provides “wonderful news” for BC local governments for which the gas tax announcement “will deliver nearly \$1 billion” during the 2010-2014 period. In Ontario, where the gas tax announcement represents \$750 million annually for local governments, the Association of Ontario Municipalities applauded the commitment made by the federal government and the additional funding for public transit and the recruitment of police officers.

The same praises were heard from the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC), the Association francophone des municipalités du Nouveau-Brunswick (AFMNB) and the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities (SARM). The only dissonant perspective came from the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association (SUMA), who would have liked to see measures that would relieve some of the “pressure on local property tax payers.” SUMA also questioned the lack of a national public transit strategy.

The larger Canadian cities’ perspective was less enthusiastic except for the mayor of Montréal, Gérald Tremblay, who applauded the gas tax announcement, the additional transit investments and the funding for mental health pilot projects in five cities, including Montréal. Calgary’s Mayor David Bronconnier, and Stephen Mandel, the mayor of Edmonton, were of the opinion that the additional transit investments and the funds for hiring police officers were insufficient. Finally, the mayors of Ontario’s two largest cities both said that they are disappointed by the budget. Ottawa mayor, Larry O’Brien, wished the government would have done more to address the lack of infrastructure funding while Toronto’s mayor, David Miller, claimed that the budget was a missed opportunity to invest in cities. Mayor Miller would have liked an acknowledgment from the federal government that cities are Canada’s economic engines.

In the end, measures included in the 2008 Budget were mostly well received by the municipal sector. However, as is often the case, some would have liked the federal government to commit to more significant investments in Canadian cities and communities.

## Réactions du milieu municipal au Budget fédéral 2008 (Suite de la page précédente)

québécoise des municipalités (FQM) s’est dit satisfaite de l’annonce sur le transfert de la taxe d’essence, mais est déçue d’apprendre que le gouvernement n’a prévu « aucun montant pour venir en aide aux secteurs forestier et manufacturier québécois ».

L’Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) s’est réjouie du fait que l’annonce de la permanence du transfert de la taxe sur l’essence allait se traduire par « près d’1 milliard \$ additionnel pour le secteur municipal de la Colombie-Britannique pour la période 2010-2014 ». Même réaction pour l’Association des municipalités de l’Ontario (AMO) où l’annonce représente un financement additionnel de 750 millions \$ par année en Ontario et qui a également salué les mesures concernant le transport en commun et l’embauche de

Des éloges ont également été entendus du côté de l’Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties (AAMDC), de policiers. L’Association francophone des municipalités du Nouveau-Brunswick (AFMNB) et de la Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities (SARM). Seul point de vue discordant provenant des associations municipales est celui de la Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association (SUMA) qui déplore le fait que le budget ne prévoit pas de mesures pour diminuer le fardeau de l’impôt foncier qu’ont à supporter les contribuables des municipalités. La SUMA s’interroge également sur l’absence d’une stratégie nationale à long terme en matière de transport en commun.

Du côté des grandes villes, le maire de Montréal, Gérald Tremblay, a applaudi l’annonce sur le transfert de la taxe sur l’essence, l’investissement en transport en commun de même que les investissements en matière de santé mentale dans cinq grandes villes, dont Montréal. Les maires David Bronconnier de Calgary et Stephen Mandel d’Edmonton trouvent quant à eux que les annonces sont insuffisantes en ce qui concerne le transport en commun et l’embauche de policiers. Finalement, les maires des deux grandes villes ontariennes se sont dits déçus du Budget. Le maire d’Ottawa, Larry O’Brien aurait souhaité que davantage soit fait pour régler le manque de financement des infrastructures alors que le maire de Toronto, David Miller considère que le budget constitue un rendez-vous manqué et aurait souhaité que le gouvernement investisse davantage dans les villes et reconnaisse le rôle de moteur économique des grandes villes.

En bout de ligne, les mesures contenues dans le Budget 2008 ont été passablement bien reçues par le secteur municipal. Toutefois, certains auraient aimé que le gouvernement fédéral en fasse davantage et s’attendaient à ce qu’une part plus importante des surplus budgétaires soit consacrée aux villes.



## Public Service Ethics (Documents) / L'éthique et le secteur public (Documents)

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

Chaque mois, nous allons mettre en évidence un sujet particulier accompagné d'une liste de documents de référence récents disponibles à la bibliothèque. Ce mois-ci, nous nous intéressons à l'éthique et au secteur public.

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

**February 21-22, 2008 / 21-22 février 2008**

**Toronto (Ontario)**

**International Conference on Stormwater and Urban Water Systems Modelling**

Information: Computational Hydraulics,  
CHI, 36 Stuart St., Guelph, ON N1E 4S5.  
Tel.: (519) 767-0197. Fax: (519) 489-0695.  
Email: [info@computationalhydraulics.com](mailto:info@computationalhydraulics.com)  
Internet: <http://www.computationalhydraulics.com/Training/Conferences/confsem.html>

**February 24-27, 2008 / 24-27 février 2008**

**Toronto (Ontario)**

**OGRA/ROMA Combined Conference**

Information: [Ontario Good Roads Association \(OGRA\)](#) and [Rural Ontario Municipal Association \(ROMA\)](#),  
6355 Kennedy Road, Unit 2 Mississauga, ON L5T 2L5  
Tel.: (905) 795-2555. Email: [cathy@ogra.org](mailto:cathy@ogra.org)  
Internet: <http://www.ogra.org/Conference/conf.asp?itemcode=OGRA-CONF-DATES>

**February 25-26, 2008 / 25-26 février 2008**

**Hamilton (Ontario)**

**2008 Upwind Downwind Conference: Climate Change & Healthy Cities**

Information: [City of Hamilton](#),  
Hamilton Air Quality Co-ordinator, Planning & Economic Development  
Department, Growth Management section  
77 James Street North, Suite 250, PO Box 2040, LCD 1,  
Hamilton, ON L8N 0A3.  
Tel.: (905) 546-2424 ext 1275. Fax: (905) 643-7250.  
Internet: <http://www.cleanair.hamilton.ca/updown/udconf.asp>

**February 27-28, 2008 / 27-28 février 2008**

**Saskatoon (Saskatchewan)**

**National Home Ownership Conference**

Information: [Canadian Housing and Renewal Association \(CHRA\)](#),  
130 Slater Street, Suite 310, Ottawa, ON K1P 6E2.  
Tel.: (306) 244-2952. Email: [events@shipweb.org](mailto:events@shipweb.org)  
Internet: [http://www.chra-achru.ca/CMFiles/Invitation\\_National\\_Home\\_Owne20RGS-12122007-5994.20RGS-12122007-5994.f1j20RGS-12122007-5994.pdf](http://www.chra-achru.ca/CMFiles/Invitation_National_Home_Owne20RGS-12122007-5994.20RGS-12122007-5994.f1j20RGS-12122007-5994.pdf)

**February 28-29, 2008 / 28-29 février 2008**

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

**Building a Safer Community: Gangs, Drugs & Domestic Violence Issues**  
Information: [Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General](#) and [Ministry of Community Services](#),

UBCM, 60-10551 Shellbridge Way, Richmond, BC V6X 2W9.  
Tel.: (604) 270-8226 ext. 114. E-mail: [kvance@civicnet.bc.ca](mailto:kvance@civicnet.bc.ca)  
Internet: <http://www.civicnet.bc.ca/siteengine/ActivePage.asp?PageID=305>

**March 12-14, 2008 / 12-14 mars 2008**

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

**Globe 2008: 10th Biennial Trade Fair and Conference on Business and the Environment**

Information: [The GLOBE Foundation of Canada](#),  
World Trade Centre, Suite 578 - 999 Canada Place, Vancouver, BC  
V6C 3E1.  
Tel: (604) 775-7300 or (800) 274-6097. Fax: (604) 666-8123.  
Email: [info@globe2008.ca](mailto:info@globe2008.ca)  
Internet: <http://www.globe2008.ca/>

**March 17-18, 2008 / 17-18 mars 2008**

**Gatineau (Québec)**

**International Forum on Creative Economy / Le Forum international sur l'économie créative**

Information: [Conference Board of Canada](#),  
255 Smyth Road, Ottawa, ON K1H 8M7.  
Tel.: 1-800-267-0666. Email: [thomsonm@conferenceboard.ca](mailto:thomsonm@conferenceboard.ca)  
Internet: <http://www.conferenceboard.ca/conf/mar08/creative/default.asp>

**March 17-19, 2008 / 17-19 mars 2008**

**Edmonton (Alberta)**

**2008 AAMDC Spring Convention**

Information: [Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties \(AAMDC\)](#),  
2510 Sparrow Drive, Nisku, AB T9E 8N5.  
Tel.: (780) 955.4095. Fax: (780) 955.3615.  
Email: [mary-jane@aamdc.com](mailto:mary-jane@aamdc.com)  
Internet: [http://www.aamdc.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=771&Itemid=534](http://www.aamdc.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=771&Itemid=534)

**March 18, 2008 / 18 mars 2008**

**Montréal (Québec)**

**L'imaginaire de l'« espace public » dans le débat sur les « accommodements raisonnables »**

Information: [Centre d'études ethniques de l'Université de Montréal](#),  
3744, rue Jean-Brillant, porte 550, Montréal, QC H3T 1P1.  
Tel.: (514) 343-7244. Fax: (514) 343-7078. Email: [ceetum@umontreal.ca](mailto:ceetum@umontreal.ca)  
Internet: [http://www.ceetum.umontreal.ca/Pole%20territoire%20activit%C3%A9s\(1\).htm](http://www.ceetum.umontreal.ca/Pole%20territoire%20activit%C3%A9s(1).htm)

**March 18, 2008 / 18 mars 2008**

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

**NCMOA 2008 Spring Conference & AGM**

Information: North Central Municipal Officers' Association (NCMOA),  
Tel.: (250) 692-7587. Email: [sheryl@burnslake.org](mailto:sheryl@burnslake.org)

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](mailto: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](mailto:mrose@icurr.org)).

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

**March 19-20, 2008 / 19-20 mars 2008**

**Saskatoon (Saskatchewan)**

**SEDA Annual General Meeting**

Information: [Saskatchewan Economic Development Association \(SEDA\)](#),

P.O. Box 113, Saskatoon, SK S7K 3K1.

Tel.: (306) 384-5817. Fax: (306) 384-5818. Email: [seda@seda.sk.ca](mailto:seda@seda.sk.ca)

**March 26, 2008 / 26 mars 2008**

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

**MFA Financial Forum**

Information: [Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia \(MFA\)](#),

737 Fort Street, Victoria, BC V8W 2V1.

Tel.: (250) 383-1181. Fax: (250) 384-3000. Email: [mfa@mfa.bc.ca](mailto:mfa@mfa.bc.ca)

Internet: <http://www.mfa.bc.ca/calendar.htm>

**March 31 - April 1, 2008 / 31 mars - Le 1ère avril 2008**

**Toronto (Ontario)**

**Ontario Planning Forum: Land and Economic Development: Meeting Current Challenges, Designing a Promising Future**

Information: [Insight Information](#),

214 King Street West, Suite 300, Toronto, ON M5H 3S5.

Tel: 1-888-777-1707. Fax: 1-866-777-1292.

Email: [order@insightinfo.com](mailto:order@insightinfo.com)

**April 1-2, 2008 / Le 1ère - 2 avril 2008**

**Mississauga (Ontario)**

**Energy Matters Summit**

Information: [Peel Region](#),

10 Peel Centre Drive, Brampton, ON L6T 4B9.

Tel.: (905) 791-7800, ext. 4962.

Internet: <http://www.peelregion.ca/finance/corp-energy/energy-matters08/>

**April 3-6, 2008 / 3-6 avril 2008**

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

**Tenth National Metropolis Conference: Expanding the Debate: Multiple Perspectives on Immigration in Canada / Dixième conférence nationale Metropolis: Élargir le débat: perspectives multiples sur l'immigration au Canada**

Information: [The Metropolis Project](#),

Metropolis 2008 Conference Management, c/o Compart Event Management Limited

5554 Sullivan Street, Halifax, NS B3K 1X7.

Tel: 1-800-910-1154. Fax: (902) 454-4930. Email:

[bishop@compartevents.com](mailto:bishop@compartevents.com)

Internet: <http://www.metropolis2008.net>

**April 9-10, 2008 / 9-10 avril 2008**

**Tempe (Arizona)**

**Symposium on Climate Change the Public Works Role, Strategy and Impact**

Information: [American Public Works Association \(APWA\)](#),

2345 Grand Boulevard, Suite 700, Kansas City, MO 64108-2625, USA.

Tel.: (800) 848-2972. Fax: (816) 472-0406.

Email: [education@apwa.net](mailto:education@apwa.net)

Internet: <http://www.apwa.net/Events/eventdetail.asp?ID=4227>

**April 13-16, 2008 / 13-16 avril 2008**

**Louisville (Kentucky)**

**2008 APWA North American Snow Conference**

Information: [American Public Works Association \(APWA\)](#),

P.O. Box 802296, Kansas City, MO 64108-2296, USA.

Tel.: 1-800-848-6100. Fax: (816) 595-5372.

Email: [snow@apwa.net](mailto:snow@apwa.net)

Internet: <http://www.apwa.net/snow>

**April 16-17, 2008 / 16-17 avril 2008**

**Brandon (Manitoba)**

**MTCML Trade Show and Municipal Officials Seminar**

Information: [Association of Manitoba Municipalities](#),

1910 Saskatchewan Ave. W, Portage la Prairie, MB R1N 0P1.

Tel.: (204) 857-8666. Fax: (204) 856-2370.

Email: [lhargest@amm.mb.ca](mailto:lhargest@amm.mb.ca)

Internet: [http://www.amm.mb.ca/events\\_tradeshow.html](http://www.amm.mb.ca/events_tradeshow.html)

**April 17-19, 2008 / 17-19 avril 2008**

**Gander (Newfoundland and Labrador / Terre-Neuve et Labrador)**

**NLAMA'S 36th Annual Convention and Tradeshow**

Information: [Newfoundland and Labrador Association of Municipal Administrators](#),

460 Torbay Road, St. John's, NL A1A 5J3.

Tel.: (709) 726-6405. Fax: (709) 726-6408.

Email: [nlama@nlama.ca](mailto:nlama@nlama.ca)

Internet: <http://www.nlama.ca/conv08.htm>

**April 20-23, 2008 / 20-23 avril 2008**

**Banff (Alberta)**

**Energy regulation: in the eye of the storm**

Information: [Canadian Association of Members of Public Utility Tribunals \(CAMPUT\)](#),

Suite 970, 105 - 150 Crowfoot Crescent NW, Calgary, AB T3G 3T2.

Tel.: (905) 436-0375. Fax: (403) 547-3305.

Email: [conference@camput.org](mailto:conference@camput.org)

Internet: <http://www.webreg.org/register.cgi?event=79>

## Information Requests (January and February 2008) / Notes de recherche (janvier et février 2008)

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

- Town formation in Manitoba / Création de municipalités au Manitoba
- Infrastructure funding formulae / Financement des infrastructures
- Municipal salary ranges and classes for non-unionized employees / Salaires et classes d'employés municipaux non-syndiqués
- Municipal requirements for the location and placement of electrical substations / Exigences municipales pour l'emplacement des sous-stations électriques
- Application of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for regarding the publication of names of persons charged, convicted or acquitted, of provincial offence contraventions in Ontario / Application de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information municipale et la protection de la vie privée dans le cas des personnes qui ont été accusées, reconnues coupables ou acquittées de contraventions en Ontario
- Dwelling construction policy requirements for barricades fencing / Exigences en matière de clôtures autour des chantiers de construction
- Funding of 9-1-1 services in Canada / Financement des services 9-1-1 au Canada
- Municipal officials and partisan activities / Règles entourant les activités partisans des employés municipaux
- First nations and local governments / Premières nations et administrations locales
- Update of municipal statistics and data / Mise-à-jour de données et statistiques sur les municipalités
- Municipal accountability / Mécanismes de reddition de comptes pour et dans les municipalités
- Cost-sharing formulae for selected regional services / Formules de partage des coûts pour certains services à caractère régional
- Best practices in regional planning in Canada, USA and Europe / Meilleures pratiques en matière de planification de l'aménagement régional au Canada, aux États-Unis et en Europe

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

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

### Communications & Technology / Communication & technologie

#### **QI027 Call 311 : connecting citizens to local government : data report : ICMA's local government customer service systems survey, 2007.**

/ MOULDER, Evelina R.

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

[12] p. : tables, graphs

*The report defines what constitutes a 311 service and citizen relationship management (CRM) system, and summarizes the results of an American survey on local government use and implementation of customer service systems. It reports on customer use of the centralized service systems, management uses, and system costs.*

#### **QH056 Digital video surveillance best practices.**

/ ORNE, Peter.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Government Technology, January 14, 2008.

[3] p. : col. ill.

*Summarizes a roundtable on broadband wireless, public safety and video surveillance from the 15th Digital Cities Convention held in Washington, DC, December 11-12, 2007, regarding the realities and requirements of video surveillance and what people expect. It very briefly describes three video-surveillance case studies in the United States, and summarizes discussion regarding digital video surveillance best practices, the utility of multipurpose networks, social response to video surveillance, and policy needs and opportunities.*

#### **QH055 Online public consultation : the promise – and the reality.**

/ CAMPSIE, Philippa.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 117:12, December 2007, p. 13-14, 24.

[3] p.

*Begins by highlighting a number of positive ways that municipalities are engaging the public via the Internet. It then cautions against preventing citizens from participating due to a lack of access or different Internet utilization behaviours. It discusses Charlene Li's six categories of web users and the problems associated with identifying the contributor/user. It concludes by offering a warning that virtual participation cannot replace face-to-face public meetings yet.*

### Economic Development / Développement économique

#### **EC537 A bi-regional economic impact model for the Province of British Columbia : a social accounting matrix approach.**

/ SANDHU, Gurmit S., & SCHOFIELD, J. A.

2007 [i.e. 2008]

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Regional Science = Revue canadienne des sciences régionales 30:1, Spring = printemps 2007, p. 1-20.

[20] p. : tables, maps, appendices, bibl.

*Outlines a social accounting matrices (SAM) model for British Columbia and its uses for regional and provincial economic impact analysis. It contains estimated SAMs for BC, the Queen Charlotte Basin region, and the rest of the province. The model reported is part of a bi-regional computable general equilibrium building project.*

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

### **EC542 Cities and growth : the left brain of North American cities : scientists and engineers and urban growth = Villes et croissance : le cerveau gauche des villes nord américaines : scientifiques et ingénieurs et croissance urbaine.**

/ BECKSTEAD, Desmond, & BROWN, W. Mark, & GELLATLY, Guy.

Ottawa : Statistics Canada = Statistique Canada, 2008.

[39] / [43] p. : tables / tableaux, appendices, bibl.

(Canadian economy in transition series ; no. 17 = Série sur l'économie canadienne en transition ; no. 17)

*Examines the growth of human capital in Canadian and U.S. cities based on data for 242 urban centres. The first part of the paper investigates the contribution of broad and specialized forms of human capital to long-run employment growth. The second part of the paper focuses specifically on a particular type of human capital, degree holders in science and engineering occupations.*

*Le présent document traite de la croissance du capital humain dans les villes canadiennes et américaines dans 242 centres urbains. Dans la première partie de l'étude, nous étudions la contribution de catégories générales et spécialisées du capital humain à la croissance de l'emploi à long terme. Dans la deuxième partie de l'étude, nous nous concentrons sur un type particulier de capital humain, à savoir les diplômés en sciences et en génie.*

### **EC538 Consistent business generators : urban leaders in Canada's next wave.**

/ RICE, Murray D., & LYONS, Donald I.

2007 [i.e. 2008]

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Regional Science = Revue canadienne des sciences régionales 30:1, Spring = Printemps 2007, p. 91-112.

[22] p. : tables, bibl.

*Reports on a study of the current state of evolution of the Canadian economy by focusing on the development of clusters of the innovative firms that lead the country in absolute growth rate. It looks at the evolving spatial form of this group of firms in Canada by examining: whether there is a decentralization of business, whether there are geographical focal points, the ability of cities to produce and host next wave firms, and whether the next wave industries are uniform in specialization from city to city and region to region.*

### **EC544 Deep economy : the wealth of communities and the durable future.**

/ MCKIBBEN, Bill.

New York : Times Books, 2007.

261 p. : index

*Emphasizes the importance of making economic choices that take in to account human, social and environmental sustainability. It focuses on choosing local consumption for food, but also for other purchase decisions, such as energy, communications, retail, transportation, etc. Contents: Introduction – After growth – The year of eating locally – All for one, or one for all – The wealth of communities – The durable future.*

### **EC543 Determinants of municipal infrastructure expenditures in Canada, 1988-2003 : is there a flypaper effect?**

/ BOJORQUEZ, Fabio, & VAILLANCOURT, François.

[London] : Public Policy in Municipalities = Politiques publiques et municipalités, 2006.

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

*Examines whether federal transfers to municipalities achieved their goal of furthering municipal infrastructure investment spending during the period from 1994 to 2003. The paper was presented at the CPEG meeting held in Montréal, May 2006.*

### **EC540 The Dutch creative class and how it fosters urban employment growth.**

/ MARLET, Gerard, & WOERKENS, Clemens van.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Studies 44:13, December 2007, p. 2605-2626.

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

*Examines Richard Florida's creative capital view in comparison with human capital theory, illustrating points with examples from Dutch cities and towns. It tests whether or not the presence of a large creative class affects local economic growth, and the similarities and differences between creativity and education. It reports on a study examining whether human capital and creativity foster growth through higher productivity, spending, or new business start-ups.*

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

### **EC539 Les finances locales influencent-elles la croissance des villes ? le cas des communes du département du Tarn.**

/ THOMAS, Olivier.

2007 [i.e. 2008]

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Regional Science = Revue canadienne des sciences régionales 30:1, Spring = Printemps 2007, p. 21-38.

[18] p. : bibl.

*Examines the link between local finances and the economic dynamism of cities by means of a study of municipalities in France's Tarn area. It tests the positive influences of a convention of financial orthodoxy on urban economic growth.*

*L'article se penche sur l'articulation entre finances locales et dynamisme économique des villes au moyen d'une étude des municipalités dans la région de Tarn de la France. Il cherche à vérifier si le choix d'un mode de gestion basé sur une convention d'orthodoxie budgétaire agit positivement sur le dynamisme économique de cette même ville.*

### **EC541 Globalisation and regional economies : can OECD regions compete in global industries?**

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) = ORGANISATION DE COOPÉRATION ET DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUES (OCDE).

Paris : Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development = Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Économiques, 2007.

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

(OECD reviews of regional innovation)

*Examines the reshaping of regional economies given globalization, including the spatial reorganization of production. It then discusses how regions are remaining competitive and the nature of regional strategies. The second part provides summaries of region-sector case studies in Sweden, Italy, the United States, and China; regional case studies in the bio-pharmaceuticals sector in Sweden, Switzerland, China, and Canada; and regional case studies in the information and communications technology industry in the Netherlands, Canada, Brazil, and Sweden. The project was co-sponsored by Nutek, the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth.*

### **EC547 The impact of recent immigration on the London economy.**

/ GORDON, Ian, & TRAVERS, Tony, & WHITEHEAD, Christine.

London : City of London, 2007.

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

*Presents the context for the current wave of immigration into London, in relation particularly to London's history of receiving migrants, and examines the scale and character of migration over the past 20 years. It explores the significance and impacts of immigration on the housing system, labour market and competitiveness, and public service provision. It provides comparisons of the impact of immigration in international multi-cultural cities, such as Toronto, New York, and Sydney.*

### **EC545 North American cities and the global economy : challenges and opportunities.**

/ KRESL, Peter Karl, & GAPPERT, Gary. (ed.).

Thousand Oaks CA : Sage Publications, 1995.

ix, 336 p. : tables, index, bibl.

(Urban affairs annual reviews ; 44)

*A collection of papers examining the impact of globalization on local urban economies. The papers address the following issues: the involvement of North American municipalities in the global economy, determinants of urban competitiveness, the politics of international engagement, local responses to globalization and economic integration, planning strategic linkages between cities, cross-border interaction and networking in North America, and wage polarization. It concludes with three North American case studies, including urban growth management in the Vancouver-Seattle-Portland Corridor and Vancouver as a global city. The bulk of papers contained in the book were originally papers presented at the New International Cities Era conference at Brigham Young University and Sundance in Provo, UT.*



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

### **EC546 The role of the commercial sector in economic development.**

LONDON SOUTH BANK UNIVERSITY, Local Economy Policy Unit.

London : City of London, 2007.

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

*Presents the results of a research project that reviews the current organizational pattern for the development of public policy and the delivery of economic development programs in England, and the potential for working with the private sector. It assesses how government has sought to bring a more commercial approach into economic development and regeneration through Urban Regeneration Companies and City Development Companies. It also examines whether there would be benefits to facilitating a greater participation from the commercial sector for the following areas: business enterprise and support; training and skills; property portfolio and asset management; and public realm and urban space management. As part of the review, the study compares international examples of economic development policy and organizations.*

## Environment / Environnement

### **EI469 Environmental assessment framework for policy applications : life cycle assessment, external costs and multi-criteria analysis.**

/ RABL, Ari, & HOLLAND, Mike.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Environmental Planning and Management 51:1, January 2008, p. 81-105.

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

*Presents a general framework for an analysis of external costs of environmental burdens (pollution, noise, land use and visual intrusion). It discusses impact pathway analysis and life cycle assessment and the types of information required.*

### **EH995 Meeting the challenge : a carbon neutral 2010 Winter Games discussion paper.**

/ CARLSON, Deborah, & LINGL, Paul.

Vancouver : David Suzuki Foundation, 2007.

[42] p. : col. ill., tables, graphs, appendices, bibl.

*A discussion paper for the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (VANOC). It reviews current information on climate change and makes recommendations on how VANOC can move towards a carbon neutral Games. It specifically addresses the following topics: the impacts of climate change on winter sports, the history of Olympic policy on the environment, background information on carbon offsets and how they can be used for the 2010 Winter Games in Vancouver, defining a greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory for the 2010 Winter Games, estimating the GHG emissions for the 2010 Winter Games, the costs of carbon offsets for the games, proposed financing mechanisms for the offsets, the history of GHG management programs, and background information on offset pricing.*

### **EG581 People protecting places : tools for planners, local governments and landowners to protect natural areas.**

/ HARRINGTON, Sheila.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Planning West 49:4, December 2007, p. 5-7.

[3] p. : ill., bibl.

*Begins by establishing the importance Canadians are placing on environmental issues. It then relates what long-term protection tools are available in British Columbia for the conservation of natural areas with three examples. It focuses on conservation covenants and acquisition in partnership with local governments.*

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

### **EF162 The water management framework for the industrial heartland and Capital Region.**

ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT.

Edmonton : Alberta Environment, [2007]

[40] p. : col. ill., tables, graphs, col. maps, glossary, appendices

*Presents the long-term recommendations of the Water Committee for the Industrial Heartland and Capital Region regarding improving the quality of the water and ensuring water conservation practices are in effect for the North Saskatchewan River. The framework is to be implemented over three phases and covers the period from 2008 to 2041. The framework is the result of consultation, collaboration and future-focused planning for growth by Alberta Environment, industry, municipalities, and representatives from municipal water and wastewater treatment facilities and the North Saskatchewan Watershed Alliance.*

### **Finance / Finances**

### **MI701 2007 residential property taxes and utility charges survey.**

/ OMELCHUK, Janet, & BRASOK, Jeff.

Edmonton : City of Edmonton, 2008.

[56] p. : tables, graphs

*The 2007 results of an annual survey of property taxes, business taxes, and utility charges for an average, single-detached house in 23 major Canadian cities. It also presents the results of the survey of selected municipalities in the Edmonton region.*

### **GH972 Canadian public-sector financial management.**

/ GRAHAM, Andrew Bryan.

Kingston ON ; Montréal : School of Policy Studies, Queen's University, McGill-Queen's University Press, 2007.

xv, 235 p. : ill., tables, graphs, glossary, appendices, index, bibl.

*An overview of the financial management process in the Canadian public sector, including the voluntary sector. It covers: the scope and nature of the public and nonprofit sectors in Canada; public-sector employment; expenditures and revenues in the government, nonprofit, and voluntary sectors; public-sector accounting principles; financial statements; accrual accounting and budgeting; the budgetary process; capital planning and budgeting; managerial control; cash management; and accountability and reporting.*

### **MH1269 Cities in Canadian federalism.**

/ SLACK, Naomi Enid, & BIRD, Richard M.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Policy Options = Options Politiques 29:1, December = décembre 2007 - January = janvier 2008, p. 72-77.

[6] p. : tables

*In light of the fixed municipal revenue base, the offloading of services to municipalities by the provinces, and an increasing infrastructure deficit, the article discusses how federal, provincial, and municipal governments can find a means to provide cities with access to self-managed revenue sources. It details limited revenue sharing agreements and programs, offers three reasons why the federal government should care about cities, and the need for adequate revenue sources from fiscal powers granted by the provinces.*

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

### General / Général

#### **GI243 The impact of churn and migration on population estimates for Central London.**

/ GORDON, Ian, & TRAVERS, Tony, & WHITEHEAD, Christine.

London : City of London, 2007.

[45] p. : tables, graphs, col. maps, bibl.

*A population analysis of Central London (the central activity zone and central boroughs) examining the resident and floating populations. It studies: the demographic makeup and changes of London's population; the impact of these demographics and associated population churning on demands for and funding of public services in the area; where population formulae are used and how, as well as the implications of this for local finances; whether the nature of the population and mobility in the central boroughs will lead to higher costs per unit of service; and the problems of securing reliable population estimates for resourcing and planning these services. The report was commissioned from the London School of Economics by Central London Forward (CLF), a cross-sector alliance, which includes six of Central London's boroughs.*

### Housing / Habitation

#### **HI558 Affordable housing challenges : a case study of Whistler, BC.**

/ MOORE, Sean.

2007.

From/Tiré de: *Planning West* 49:4, December 2007, p. 9-11.

[3] p. : bibl.

*The case study examines the extent to which resort corporations are influencing management policies and practices as well as working with stakeholders in the community to address affordable housing issues in Whistler, BC. It concludes with some planning recommendations for increasing the supply of affordable housing for resort communities.*

#### **HH858 Basement flooding : lessons from Edmonton and Toronto.**

/ SANDINK, Dan.

2007.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal World* 117:12, December 2007, p. 9-12.

[4] p. : graphs

*The article presents information on basement flooding and municipal basement flooding education programs in Edmonton and Toronto from a study conducted by the Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction. Topics addressed include: causes of sewer backup, flood prevention actions taken by homeowners, effective education and information programs, improving homeowner knowledge of insurance coverage, and targeting the right homeowners.*

#### **HH853 Faulty towers.**

/ FOWLER, Edmund P.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Alternatives* 34:1, 2008, 24-26.

[3] p. : ill.

*Explores why high rise residential buildings are not the ideal means of generating high density residential land use. It covers the economic and environmental costs of high rise residential buildings, including energy consumption and maintenance costs, and the social costs of high rise development, e.g. increased juvenile crime and less social interaction, especially for children.*

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

### HI555 Green houses for the growth region.

/ WILLIAMS, Jo.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Environmental Planning and Management 51:1, January 2008, p. 107-140.  
[34] p. : tables, bibl.

*Through a study of Thames Gateway-Greenwich Millennium Village, the paper explores whether the UK government's push to build more ecologically friendly homes will result in an improvement of environmental performance (EP) of all new-build housing in South East England. It examines the factors influencing developers' decision to build to higher EP in this region and the factors affecting the long-term EP of housing, and how can they be addressed. It also compares some environmental performance standards for housing: Building regulation 2006, Ecohomes, Code for sustainable homes, and z-squared.*

### HF094 Sustaining the momentum : recommendations for a national action plan on housing and homelessness = Soutenir l'élan – recommandations pour un plan d'action national en matière de logement et d'itinérance.

/ POMEROY, Steve.

Ottawa : Federation of Canadian Municipalities = Fédération canadienne des municipalités, 2008.

[26] / [29] p. : tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques

*The report advocates for a long-term funding framework with a comprehensive national strategy focusing on the issues of homelessness and reducing housing need in Canada. It sets the context for a more comprehensive approach, identifies a range of approaches and priorities that can respond to these problems, outlines roles and responsibilities, and presents target outcomes with estimates of the implementation costs.*

*Ce rapport en appui à leur demande d'un cadre de financement de soutien à long terme assorti d'une stratégie nationale détaillée afin d'éliminer l'itinérance et de réduire considérablement les besoins de logement éprouvés par un ménage sur six (1,4 million) au Canada. Il établit d'abord le contexte pour la mise en place d'une approche plus globale : on se demande pourquoi le logement est important et où sont les failles de l'actuel système de logement. Il définit ensuite un éventail d'approches et de priorités qui, ensemble, peuvent apporter des réponses à ces problèmes et améliorer les résultats de manière inclusive et complète. Il décrit les rôles et les responsabilités et présente des résultats-cibles ainsi que des estimations des coûts de mise en oeuvre du plan.*

### HI556 Trends & issues in affordable housing & homelessness = Logement abordable et itinérance : tendances et enjeux.

CH2M HILL FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES = FÉDÉRATION CANADIENNE DES MUNICIPALITÉS.

[Ottawa] : Federation of Canadian Municipalities = Fédération canadienne des municipalités, 2008.

[40] / [40] p. : tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques

(Quality of life in Canadian Communities. Theme report ; no. 4 = La qualité de vie dans les municipalités canadiennes. Rapport thématique ; n. 4)

*The report looks at affordable housing and homelessness between 2001 and 2006 in the 22 large and medium-sized municipalities and urban regions of the Quality of Life Reporting System (QQLRS). Topics include: homeownership trends, the rise of condominiums, vacancy rates, monthly rents, challenges facing the housing market, vulnerable populations and homelessness, and rental housing infrastructure renewal. Cover title: Quality of life in Canadian communities : trends & issues in affordable housing & homelessness.*

*Le rapport examine le logement et l'itinérance entre 2001 et 2006 dans les 22 grandes et moyennes municipalités et régions urbaines qui participent au Système de rapports sur la qualité de vie (SQRDV). Il discute : tendances sur le marché de l'habitation, tendances de la copropriété, des taux d'inoccupation imprévisibles, léger changements des loyers annuels, les défis du marché de l'habitation, populations vulnérables et itinérance, et renouvellement du parc de logements locatifs. Titre sur le couverture : La qualité de vie dans les municipalités canadiennes : Logement abordable et itinérance : tendances et enjeux.*

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

## Infrastructure / Infrastructures

**GH970 The balance of power : demand response and the municipal sector.**

/ LOFTHOUSE, Caroline.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal World* 118:1, January 2008, p. 9-10, 12.

[3] p. : ill.

*In light of the Ontario government's mandated integration of 6,300 MW of conservation and demand management, the article examines what is entailed in demand response strategies—the short-term reduction of electricity consumption in response to system reliability concerns, supply shortages or a pre-determined market price. It also covers: peak demand and the ways in which electricity consumption can be reduced during peak demand periods. It concludes by providing examples of electricity conservation initiatives for municipal buildings and recreation centres and the use of back-up generators by the Regional Municipality of York, the Town of Richmond Hill, and the City of Windsor.*

**EG578 Biomass gasification anchors dockside green.**

/ SPARICA, Dejan.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal World* 118:1, January 2008, p. 13-14, 16.

[3] p. : ill.

*Briefly describes the Dockside Green master-planned waterfront community in Victoria and the use of biomass gasification for heating and providing hot water for the community. It explains how the plant will function and the proposed reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.*

**EE059 City of Guelph Community Energy Plan.**

GARFORTH INTERNATIONAL LLC.

Toledo OH : Garforth International llc, 2007.

[148] p. : col. ill., tables, graphs, col. maps, glossary, appendices

*The 25-year energy plan for the City of Guelph discusses Guelph's sustainability and energy challenges of the 21st century. It presents a vision of a sustainable energy future for Guelph and the larger world, provides a profile of Guelph, and analyzes the present energy and water profile, including energy consumption in buildings and in transportation, as well as greenhouse gas emissions, water and energy supply, and organization. It then provides sustainable energy goals and measurements, examples of successful community energy plans in Canada and abroad, an energy and water strategy for Guelph, and recommendations for scale projects. The report was produced for the Guelph Community Energy Plan Consortium, which included the City, Union Gas, Guelph Hydro, business and industry representatives, the University of Guelph, school boards, and the Chamber of Commerce.*

**EG582 Energy management : the cornerstone of sustainability.**

/ ROWLES, Peter, &amp; GIBSON, Laura.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal World* 118:1, January 2008, p. 5-6, 56.

[3] p. : graphs

*Briefly explains sustainability theory and the importance of municipal energy management as part of a sustainable approach against greenhouse gas emissions. It describes: the Municipal Sustainability Planning Guide put out by Alberta Urban Municipalities Association, the services offered by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' (FCM) Centre for Sustainable Community Development, the FCM's Quick Action Guide, FCM's Partners for Climate Protection, the advice from Greenbiz.com, the energy management program of the City of Prince George, and the energy management encouragement from the Association of Municipalities of Ontario. It concludes with a list of general steps when undertaking an energy management program.*

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

### **UH805 Great streets : what makes them special?**

AMERICAN PLANNING ASSOCIATION.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Planning 74:1, January 2008, p. 12-17.

[6] p. : col. ill.

*Presents the qualities that the American Planning Association used to select 10 great American streets as part of their 2007 Great Places in America program. Some of the positive features of these streets include: a retail focus, residential avenues, and mixed uses. It lists twelve characteristics of a great street.*

### **GH969 Harnessing the wind : evaluating the pros and cons of wind power.**

/ SGABELLONE, Rick.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal Monitor 12:1, January/February 2008, p. 16-19.

[4] p. : col. ill.

*The article recommends that municipalities educate themselves with sources aside from the Internet on the pros and cons of wind power, advocating starting a dialogue with wind developers and using CIELP's reference book, "A municipal guide to wind power development in Ontario." It also discusses managing the noise produced by the turbines, the unsightliness of the projects, and the impact on bird populations. It concludes with a brief description of the municipal benefits, primarily the financial benefits, of wind turbines. It mentions a few Ontario municipal examples, principally the Township of Frontenac Islands, to illustrate points.*

### **TI422 The intersection of trees and safety.**

/ MACDONALD, Elizabeth.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Access 31, Fall 2007, p. 20-26.

[7] p. : ill., plans, bibl.

*Discusses whether it is necessary to have long setbacks for trees at urban intersections to preserve road sightlines. It presents engineering policy recommendations for unobstructed views, research on the psychological benefits of trees in the built environment, and, through a modelling study, argues that trees do not impair visibility contrary to the view held by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.*

### **GG321 Is district energy right for your community?**

/ CHURCH, Ken.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 117:11, November 2007, p. 31-33 Municipal World 117:12, December 2007, p. 7-8, 40 Municipal World 118:1, January 2008, p. 25-28.

[10] p. : ill.

*A series of three article discussing the design and operation of municipal district energy systems, a thermal piping network conveying energy from the supplier to the consumer for heating or cooling. The first article looks at the concept of district energy as it applies to an energy supply-side strategy for Canadian communities, including integrating district energy into land-use planning objectives, utilizing alternative energy sources, and proving economic environmental and societal benefits to the community. The second article identifies the basic parameters that are key to sizing the energy requirements and capacity of the system. The final article examines system ownership, system funding, customer billing, and supporting resources.*

### **MH1268 Managing Canada's infrastructure gap.**

/ FÉLIO, Guy.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Policy Options = Options Politiques 29:1, December = décembre 2007 - January = janvier 2008, p. 68-71.

[4] p. : ill., graphs

*The article discusses the nature of the infrastructure deficit in Canada and whether municipalities will be able to address this gap. It also examines the benefits of asset management for tackling the infrastructure deficit and the opportunity available to use the upcoming PSAB requirements to report the value of municipal tangible assets in order to develop asset management plans to manage the infrastructure deficit.*



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

### **EG580 Managing wet weather with green infrastructure : action strategy, 2008.**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.

[Washington] : Environmental Protection Agency, 2008.

[38] p. : appendices

*Describes an action strategy promoting the benefits of green infrastructure in mitigating overflows from combined and separate sewers and reducing runoff. Green infrastructure refers to management approaches and technologies that utilize, enhance, and/or mirror the hydrologic cycle processes of infiltration, evapotranspiration, and water reuse, e.g. green roofs, tree boxes, rain gardens, pocket wetlands, and permeable pavements. The action strategy was the product of collaboration between: American Rivers, the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators, the National Association of Clean Water Agencies, the Low Impact Development Center, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.*

### **TH560 The parking garage : design and evolution of a modern urban form.**

/ MCDONALD, Shannon Sanders.

Washington : Urban Land Institute, 2007.

xi, 312 p. : ill. (some col.), plans, bibl.

*Chronicles the evolution, history, and future trends of parking garage innovations. It addresses: early design issues, synergistic land use connections, parking garage form and function, mechanization from the 1880s to present day, garage structure and materials (fire safety and structural requirements, concrete construction, steel parking design, prefabricated and demountable construction, and underground garages), the aesthetics of parking garages, and the role of the parking garage in urban planning.*

## **Municipal / Questions municipales**

### **MR4001 Effective citizens' advisory committees : a blueprint for success.**

/ STEPHANI, Carl, & STEPHANI, Marilyn.

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

19 p. : appendices, bibl.

(ICMA IQ report ; v. 40, no. 1)

*Provides information for establishing a committee appointed by local government to address community problems by means of three case studies illustrating successful citizens' committees implemented using the by-law structure recommended in the report. The examples deal with median landscaping, a lakefront development plan, and animal control. It provides samples of advisory committee by-laws and discusses the nature and procedure of the meetings. The appendices contain: sample by-laws of the Cave Creek Median Landscape Advisory Committee, model by-laws, a sample letter of notification of appointment, a sample of orientation materials from the Animal Matters Board in Rockville, MD, a sample first meeting agenda, and a sample regular meeting agenda.*

### **MI703 Governance reform from below : multilevel politics and Toronto's 'New Deal' campaign. Draft paper.**

/ HORAK, Martin.

[London ON] : Public Policy in Municipalities = Politiques publiques et municipalités, 2007.

[53] p. : tables, bibl.

*Examines the factors behind Toronto's successful campaigning for governance reform, i.e. the New Deal. The paper situates Canadian municipalities in their federal context; reviews the recent history of municipal governance reform; explains the rise of Toronto's New Deal campaign as a consequence of the imposed amalgamation and service responsibilities by the Ontario government in 1998 and its non-regionalist character; looks at the role of political leadership between 2004 and 2006; and reviews the progress of Toronto's campaign into 2007.*

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

### **MA580 An handbook for municipal councils : under the Community Charter and the Local Government Act.**

/ STAPLES, Lorena.

Victoria : Staples McDannold Stewart, 2005.

[30] p. : appendices

*A brief reference guide for municipal councillors in British Columbia. It highlights: the legislative origins of local government; governing legislation in British Columbia; unlawful actions; primary roles of local government; responsibilities of mayor and council; features, operations and procedures of council; public participation at the local level; conflict of interest and other municipal ethical issues; and closed meetings. Running title: Municipal councillors handbook 2005.*

### **MH1271 Metropolitan Winnipeg : politics and reform of local government.**

/ BROWNSTONE, Meyer, & PLUNKETT, Thomas J.

Berkeley : Published for the Institute of Governmental Studies and the Institute of International Studies, University of California, Berkeley [by] University of California Press, 1983.

xxxii, 230 p. : ill., tables, maps, appendices, index

(Lane studies in regional government A Publication of the Franklin K. Lane Memorial Fund, Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California, Berkeley)

*Begins with a brief overview of Canadian local government. It provides an historical overview of local government in Winnipeg from 1945-1970. It then details the reorganization of Winnipeg's municipal government into a unitary body, including the transition, operational experience, and the 1977 amendments. It concludes with an assessment of government under the Unicity and the politics of reform. The appendix includes the proposals for urban reorganization in the Greater Winnipeg area (the White Paper).*

### **MI702 Placing social policy? reflections on Canada's New Deal for Cities and Communities.**

/ BRADFORD, Neil.

[London ON] : Public Policy in Municipalities = Politiques publiques et municipalités, [2007]

[20] p. : bibl.

*An analysis of the federal Liberal government's New Deal for Cities and Communities during the period 2004-2006. It identifies three policy tools of the New Deal and studies their application to the problems of spatially concentrated urban poverty. It also reports on the New Deal's impact on neighbourhood distress in Toronto. The article is to appear in a forthcoming issue of the Canadian Journal of Urban Research.*

### **MI700 Settling the unsettled : migrants, municipalities and multilevel governance in British Columbia.**

/ KATAOKA, Serena, & MAGNUSSON, Warren.

[London ON] : Public Policy in Municipalities = Politiques publiques et municipalités, 2007.

[36] p. : tables, bibl.

*Develops a portrait of immigrant-settlement policy-making at the municipal level in British Columbia based on interviews of officials with the immigrant and refugee settlement agencies, municipalities, school boards, health authorities, economic development commissions, and senior government agencies in Vancouver, Surrey, Victoria, and Alberni-Clayoquot. The paper was prepared for the Annual Meeting of the Urban Affairs Association held in Seattle on April 26, 2007.*

## **Native Issues / Questions autochtones**

### **MH1267 Building bridges : the evolving relationship between Ontario municipalities and First Nations.**

/ HOOD, Sarah B.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal Monitor 12:1, January/February 2008, p. 8-10.

[3] p. : col. ill.

*Discusses the importance for municipalities to engage in consultation with First Nations with examples illustrating the benefits, e.g. the discovery of an aboriginal burial site in York Region. It offers some recommendations regarding developing relationships and consulting with First Nations regarding land development.*

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

### Planning & Development / Aménagement & développement

#### **GG318 Addressing imperviousness in plans, site design and land use regulations.**

/ GIBBONS, Jim.

Haddam CT : University of Connecticut, 1998.

[9] p. : appendices

(Nonpoint education for municipal officials. Technical paper ; no. 1)

*Details how to cope with impervious surfaces and stormwater runoff in comprehensive plans, zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, and wetland regulations, with a focus on Connecticut.*

#### **HH856 Capturing the spirit.**

/ BROWN, Robert A.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Land 66:11/12, November/December 2007, p. 84-92.

[9] p. : col. ill.

*Relates the advantages of combining old buildings with new construction as part of downtown redevelopment and urban revitalization with Californian examples. It covers accessing federal tax credits, historic buildings as part of urban revitalization, advice for developers when considering redeveloping or demolishing historic property, and the challenge of upgrading historic buildings to modern standards.*

#### **HH854 The conservation of the rural farmhouse in new developments.**

/ SEAMAN, Michael.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Ontario Planning Journal 22:6, November/December 2007, p. 37-39.

[3] p. : ill.

*States why heritage farmhouses, often found in rural and suburban areas, should be preserved when the land surrounding them is being developed and offers examples of successful preservation projects in Ontario. It explains why the option to retain the house on its present site should be considered and overcoming resistance to the conservation of heritage building in a new development. It concludes by recommending site security and offering suggestions concerning site translocation.*

#### **TE107 Design guidelines for 'greening' surface parking lots. Draft.**

CITY OF TORONTO, City Planning, Urban Design.

Toronto : City of Toronto, 2007.

[40] p. : col. ill., tables, plans, appendices

*Provides specific strategies and measures for the greening of surface parking lot design to assist in meeting Toronto Official Plan policies and the environmental performance targets of the Toronto Green Development Standard. It covers: location and layout, vehicle access and circulation, pedestrian access and circulation, landscaping, and stormwater management.*

#### **HI554 Dispersing the crowd : bonus plazas and the creation of public space.**

/ SMITHSIMON, Gregory.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Urban Affairs Review 43:3, January 2008, p. 325-351.

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

*A study of 291 Manhattan bonus plazas and the development process in New York that examines why bonus plazas around privately owned high-rise buildings are underused and whether this was intentional from the design.*

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

### **HH857 Doing adaptive use.**

/ KONSOUKLIS, Mary.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Land 66:11/12, November/December 2007, p. 122-125.

[4] p. : col. ill.

*The article explores the positive economic reasons for developers to undertake adaptive use of new and historic buildings, the potential risks associated with building reuse (e.g. decaying materials, asbestos, higher architectural costs, and greater risks for lenders), and incentives for adaptive use (modified building standards to encourage renovation and adaptive use, tax credits, and municipal tax abatement programs).*

### **MG1123 Emergency management : principles and practice for local government.**

/ WAUGH, William L., Jr., & TIERNEY, Kathleen. (ed.).

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

xiv, 366 p. : ill., index, bibl.

(An ICMA green book)

*The book centres around three emergency management themes: the context and organization of local emergency management (origins and evolution, organizing for emergency management, the intergovernmental context, and collaborative emergency management); the functions and phases of local emergency management (mitigation, planning, applied response strategies, disaster response, the role of the health sector, and recovery); and major issues in local emergency management (legal issues, social vulnerabilities, new information technology, budgeting, and future directions). The book is primarily focused on the United States, but does offer a few international examples, including the Sarin attack in Tokyo and the outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) worldwide.*

### **UH802 Healthy communities, sustainable communities.**

/ HORTON, Melanie, & MCKIBBON, George, & PAVAN, Lesley.

[Toronto] : Ontario Professional Planners Institute, 2007.

[24] p. : bibl.

*The paper discusses the importance of the creation of healthy and sustainable communities through urban design, active transportation, and green infrastructure. It addresses the links between public health and land use planning with practical strategies for achieving healthier communities.*

### **HH855 Integrity of place.**

/ WOOD, Anthony.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Land 66:11/12, November/December 2007, p. 71-75.

[5] p. : col. ill.

*Identifies drivers behind the recent popularity of tall buildings in cities all over the world, including land prices, global icons, sustainable development, the destruction of the Twin Towers in New York City, energy and carbon emissions from construction, their relationship with the built environment, and building functionality. The article also examines the demographics of urban core populations in light of the redevelopment of downtowns using tall residential towers, and provides examples of how tall buildings can be sustainable.*

### **UH803 Neighbourhood vitality – why it matters to planners : competition between methodologies not helpful.**

/ SIMPSON, Susan Taylor.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Ontario Planning Journal 22:6, November/December 2007, p. 6-8.

[3] p. : bibl.

*The article looks at the various aspects of community development, discussing concepts such as: place based approaches, quality of life at a neighbourhood scale, positive civic engagement, and the United Way of Canada's Action for Neighbourhood Change initiative, as Ontario's recent sustainability focused legislation, e.g. the Places to Grow Act, 2005, does not focus at the community level.*

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

### **EG579 Saving the world through zoning.**

/ DUERKSEN, Christopher J.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Planning* 74:1, January 2008, p. 28-33.

[6] p. : col. ill.

*The author proposes a sustainable community development code to ensure that zoning codes address sustainable issues, such as energy conservation, climate change, food security, and health. The article defines sustainability, relates how zoning can impact greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental benefits, and looks at the problems that existing zoning models have in addressing these issues.*

### **EH994 Sustainable design : ecology, architecture, and planning.**

/ WILLIAMS, Daniel Edward.

Hoboken NJ : John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

xi, 275 p., [8] leaves of plates : ill., maps, glossary, index, bibl.

*Addresses the challenges of sustainable design on a range of physical scales. The first part explores case studies of: using ecological principles and the natural system as a working model for sustainable design; the future of and challenges facing sustainable design; sustainable regional design; sustainable urban and community design; and sustainable architectural design. The second part of the book consists of case studies of the winning projects from the first decade of the AIA's Committee on the Environment (COTE) Top Ten award program.*

### **HG381 Zoning for successful transferable development rights programs.**

/ DANIELS, Thomas L.

2007.

From/Tiré de: *Zoning practice* 24:12, December 2007, p. 2-7.

[6] p. : ill., maps

*Explains what transferable development right (TDR) is and how it works. It discusses how a zoning ordinance can be modified to create effective TDR programs as opposed to by-right zoning (definitions added for TDR in the zoning ordinance, adding TDR to the permitted uses, and the conditional use process), and how a TDR program can avoid zoning obstacles, with some American examples.*

## Recreation / Loisirs

### **RC292 Valuing urban green space : hypothetical alternatives and the status quo.**

/ BULLOCK, Craig H.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management* 51:1, January 2008, p. 15-35.

[21] p. : tables, bibl.

*Presents the results of a study estimating the value placed on urban green space by Dubliners based on park qualities, location, and maintenance. It describes the methodology of the study in detail.*

## Regional / Questions régionales

### **RI439 The (dis?)connected north : persistent regionalism in northern British Columbia.**

/ MARKEY, Sean, & HALSETH, Greg, & MANSON, Don.

2007 [i.e. 2008]

From/Tiré de: *Canadian Journal of Regional Science = Revue canadienne des sciences régionales* 30:1, Spring = Printemps 2007, p. 57-78.

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

*Details the socio-economic context of northern BC, provides a history of regional development strategies in BC, outlines a number of new motivations for regionalism in northern BC (new regionalism, changes to government policy, and connectivity), and identifies principles for regional development in northern BC based on regional development elsewhere.*

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

### **RH722 New London government and its spatial development strategy.**

/ SIMMONS, Martin.

2000.

From/Tiré de: Informationen zur Raumentwicklung 11/12, 2000, p. 671-677.

[7] p. : ill., maps

*The article begins by concisely chronicling the evolution of local governance in London from 1965 to 2000. It describes the form and strategic purpose of the Greater London Authority (a regional authority created in 1999 that focuses on strategy and not on administration) under the guidance of the Mayor. These strategies focus on spatial development, transport, urban regeneration, and economic development. It explains the concept of the GLA's spatial development strategy, including the relationship with the boroughs, its process, and its ability to revive London's polycentric structure.*

### **RH723 The public metropolis : the political dynamics of urban expansion in the Toronto region, 1924-2003.**

/ FRISKEN, Frances J.

Toronto : Canadian Scholars' Press, 2007.

361 p. : tables, maps, index, bibl.

*An historical examination of the evolution of institutional and financial arrangements for the provision of select local services in response to population growth and outward expansion in the Toronto city region from 1924 to 2003. It focuses on arrangements for the provision of basic infrastructure to support population and economic growth, e.g. water supply, sewage, and waste disposal, and major transportation facilities; strategies to plan or manage spatial organization and outward expansion; and services that encourage the participation of low-income groups in economic and community life, e.g. social housing, public education, transit, social assistance, and community services. It also addresses the following themes: creating metropolitan institutions, governing city-regions, three-tier governance for the region, and the retrenchment and re-emergence of regionalism.*

## Social Issues / Questions sociales

### **GH971 Building a safer Canada : first report of the National Working Group on Crime Prevention = Bâtir un Canada plus sûr : premier rapport du Groupe de travail national sur la prévention de la criminalité.**

INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME = INSTITUT POUR LA PRÉVENTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ.

Ottawa : Institute for the Prevention of Crime = Institut pour la prévention de la criminalité, 2007.

[21] / [23] p. : ill., tables, graphs, bibl.

*The report, the results of consultations and meetings of the National Working Group and research by the Institute for the Prevention of Crime, provides: an overview of crime and victimization in Canada; a review of the work of parliamentary committees and national and international organizations; an overview of some of the risk and protective factors associated with offending and victimization; approaches that work; and recommendations for an evidence-based action plan for Canada.*

*Ce document, les résultats des consultations et des réunions du Groupe de travail national sur la prévention de la criminalité et la recherche effectuée par l'Institut pour la prévention de la criminalité, traite des thèmes suivants : la criminalité et la victimisation au Canada; bâtir un Canada plus sûr; une approche de la prévention axée sur un processus de résolution de problèmes fondé sur des faits démontrés; une stratégie intégrée de prévention de la criminalité pour le Canada; la prévention de la criminalité au Canada ainsi que sur les priorités d'un éventuel plan d'action.*

### **HI557 Homelessness, victimization and crime : knowledge and actionable recommendations.**

/ ROEBUCK, Ben.

Ottawa : Institute for the Prevention of Crime = Institut pour la prévention de la criminalité, [2008]

[41] p. : bibl.

*Reports on how victimization contributes to homelessness, criminal activities of the homeless, and the incarceration of homeless people. It includes actionable recommendations on housing and supports, homelessness and victimization, and homelessness and criminal activity, based on interviews from eight cities: Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, and Vancouver. Prepared for the Homelessness Partnering Strategy with funding from the National Research Program of the National Homelessness Initiative.*



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

### **UH801 The intercultural city : planning for diversity advantage.**

/ WOOD, Phil, & LANDRY, Charles.

London ; Sterling VA : Earthscan, 2007.

xiii, 368 p., [10] leaves of plates : ill. (some col.), tables, graphs, appendices, index, bibl.

*An analysis of the relationship of urban planning policy to policies on cultural diversity, primarily in the UK. It includes a literature review, a critique of past and current policy, a history of urban encounter, an analysis of modern zones of encounter (e.g. cyberspace, workplace, public domain, and neighbourhoods), a description of the benefits of cross-cultural interaction, and theoretical concepts, such as the 'intercultural lens', 'indicators of openness', and 'urban cultural literacy'. Contents: Setting the scene – The context of diversity – Living apart : segregation – Living together then : a short history of urban encounter – Living together now : modern zones of encounter – Diversity advantage : the benefits of cross-cultural interaction – The city through an intercultural lens – A new intercultural citizenship – Indicators of openness and interculturalism – Conclusions : the ecology of the new civics.*

### **MH1270 Making cities safer : international strategies and practices.**

INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME = INSTITUT POUR LA PRÉVENTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ.

Ottawa : Institute for the Prevention of Crime = Institut pour la prévention de la criminalité, [2008]

[64] p. : bibl.

(Making cities safer : international strategies and practices ; no. 1)

*Provides an overview of international municipally-based comprehensive crime prevention strategies, including the outcomes and difficulties encountered. It covers initiatives in the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Sweden, the Netherlands, the United States, Australia, and by international organizations (UN-Habitat and WHO).*

### **UI503 Neighbourhood deprivation, social capital and regular exercise during adulthood : a multilevel study in Chicago.**

/ WEN, Ming, & BROWNING, Christopher R., & CAGNEY, Kathleen A.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Studies 44:13, December 2007, p. 2651-2671.

[21] p. : tables, bibl.

*Examines the effect of neighbourhood structural characteristics (socioeconomic status indicators) and social environment (social capital indicators) on adult exercise levels, over and above individual characteristics, and tests the hypotheses on Chicago neighbourhoods.*

### **UI502 Our diverse cities : Ontario = Nos diverses cités : Ontario.**

/ GRAHAM, Katherine A. H. (ed.).

[Ottawa] : Metropolis Project, Citizenship and Immigration Canada = Équipe du Projet Metropolis, Citoyenneté et Immigration Canada, 2007.

176 / 204 p. : tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques, bibl.

(Our diverse cities ; no. 4 = Nos diverses cités ; no. 4)

*Discusses immigration and diversity in Ontario, focusing on four themes: (1) the demographics of diversity in Ontario, (2) the challenges facing newcomers and particular segments of the population, (3) the relationship of diverse populations and newcomers to local politics and governments in Ontario, and (4) the research and formal education relating to immigration from Ontario institutions.*

*Une collection d'articles consacrés à l'immigration et à la diversité en Ontario. De manière générale, Nos diverses cités aborde quatre thèmes: le premier porte sur la démographie de la diversité en Ontario; le deuxième thème traite des défis que doivent relever les nouveaux arrivants et certains segments de la population diversifiée de la province; Le troisième thème est la relation qui existe d'une part entre les populations diversifiées et les nouveaux arrivants et, d'autre part, entre le milieu politique et les administrations municipales en Ontario; le quatrième thème porte sur la façon dont les institutions de l'Ontario tentent de nous sensibiliser sur la diversité par l'entremise de programmes de recherche et d'éducation formelle.*

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

### Tourism / Tourisme

#### **RC293 Preserving history.**

/ FARNETH, Stephen.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Urban Land 66:11/12, November/December 2007, p. 93-97.

[5] p. : col. ill.

*Discusses the impacts of heritage tourism on historic preservation and heritage site conservancy with international examples. It covers the problems of congestion and overdevelopment around the sites, balancing conservation with access, ensuring that income remains with the local community, the planning of heritage tourism sites, and variations in conservation guidelines from culture to culture.*

### Transportation / Transports

#### **TI421 Bringing the spatial in : the case of the 2002 Seattle monorail referendum.**

/ PETERSON, Anne F., & KINSEY, Barbara Sgouraki, & BARTLING, Hugh.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Urban Affairs Review 43:3, January 2008, p. 403-429.

[27] p. : tables, graphs, maps, appendices, bibl.

*Examines how a grassroots campaign successfully mobilized Seattle voters to support the construction of a monorail project, evaluating the voters' particularistic and collective motivations, and identifying the political and demographic groups who supported the campaign.*

#### **TH559 The Curitiba bus system : could it work here? : learning from other places.**

/ NIX, Sean.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Ontario Planning Journal 22:6, November/December 2007, p. 12-13.

[2] p. : ill., maps

*The brief article provides an history of Curitiba's bus system, which utilizes tubular stations and bus-only lanes. It compares Curitiba's system with rapid mass transit in Ottawa and Toronto. It notes a number of deficiencies in Curitiba's model and makes a few notes on whether it could work in Ontario.*

#### **TE108 Towards sustainable transportation.**

GREATER TORONTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY.

Toronto : Greater Toronto Transportation Authority, 2007.

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

(Discussion paper ; no. 1)

*Presents the objectives of Metrolinx, particularly the creation of a Regional Transportation Plan for the Greater Toronto Area that would provide a coordinated transportation system and serve as a guideline for infrastructure investment decisions. It discusses: the consultation process, brief examples of international innovative approaches to public transit, regional transportation and demographic trends and outlooks, impacts on quality of life, transit in the context of the Growth Plan, and future demand. Metrolinx is the adopted name of the Greater Toronto Transportation Authority, operating within the legislative framework of the Greater Toronto Transportation Authority Act, 2006 and the provincial Growth Plan.*

#### **TI423 Transportation trends and outlooks for the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton : jurisdictional review of public transit systems. Draft report.**

IBI GROUP.

[Toronto] : IBI Group, 2007.

[29] p. : col. maps

*Explores how public transit services are planned and delivered across broader metropolitan regions in Canada (Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa, and Montréal), the United States (San Francisco, Los Angeles, Houston, Denver, and Austin), the United Kingdom (London), Europe (Munich, Zurich, and Karlsruhe), and Australia (Sydney and Melbourne). It also highlights a number of successful transit endeavours in the Toronto area. Prepared for the Ministry of Transportation in support of the initiation of the Greater Toronto Transportation Authority.*

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

### **TI425 Transportation trends and outlooks for the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton : needs and opportunities. Draft report.**

IBI GROUP.

[Toronto] : IBI Group, 2007.

[97] p. : tables, graphs, col. maps

*A study of cross-regional transportation trends and outlooks focusing on needs and opportunities for improvements in cross-regional transit for the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton (GTAH). It focuses on transit facilities of regional significance in the GTAH and transit and land use objectives of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. It covers past GTAH trends; existing transit use, travel flows and transit - land use relationships in the GTAH; existing GTAH transit facilities and other cities; future land use, travel demand, and transportation system performance; a comparison of urban mobility with US cities; and the need and opportunities for improved cross-regional transit for the GTAH. Prepared for the Ministry of Transportation in support of the initiation of the Greater Toronto Transportation Authority.*

### **TI424 Transportation trends and outlooks for the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton : strategic transit directions. Draft report.**

IBI GROUP.

[Toronto] : IBI Group, 2007.

[56] p. : tables, graphs, col. maps

*Studies cross-regional transit needs and cross-regional transit network concepts for the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton (GTAH) to be implemented by the Greater Toronto Transportation Authority (GTTA). It focuses on transit facilities of regional significance, meeting transportation needs in the GTAH, and supporting the provincial Places to Grow growth plan. Prepared for the Ministry of Transportation in support of the initiation of the Greater Toronto Transportation Authority.*

## Urban / Questions urbaines

### **UH804 Great neighborhoods.**

/ HINSHAW, Mark L.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Planning 74:1, January 2008, p. 6-11.

[6] p. : col. ill.

*Examines what makes neighbourhoods great from an American perspective in light of the American Planning Association's Great Places in America program. It describes a number of features that makes these places exceptional, such as: diversity, centrally located, sense of community ownership, public communal space, commercial areas, history and character, and support from their city.*

## Waste Management / Gestion des déchets

### **GG320 How Niagara turns its recovered glass into a profitable, marketable commodity.**

/ KRAFT, Norman.

2008.

From/Tiré de: For R Information Winter 2007/2008, p. 10-11.

[2] p.

*Details how the Niagara municipal recovery facilities (MRF) utilize a glass recycling system that produces a mixed broken glass used as an abrasive for the retail sector from curbside container glass, eliminating the need for colour sorting inside the MRF.*

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

**MC202 The municipal buddy system : the Town of Newmarket's perspective on inter-municipal collaboration and the green bin program.**

/ MOSS, Crystal.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal Monitor 12:1, January/February 2008, p. 11-15.

[5] p. : col. ill., graphs, col. maps

*Describes how six municipalities in northern York Region banded together for a green bin organic recycling program and the obstacles to collaboration encountered. It offers some tips on intermunicipal communication, a description of Newmarket's Customer Service Centre for raising program awareness, and implementation suggestions.*

**GG319 Resource or liability? : looking at MSW through a new lens.**

/ MAHONEY, Erin, & URBAIN, Jean-Yves.  
2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:1, January 2008, p. 21-24.

[4] p.

*Relates how energy-from-waste can meet both the needs for electricity and for municipal solid waste (MSW) management. It mentions a number of technology options for EFW being utilized in the United Kingdom and some advantages of EFW, including gasification. It includes a page highlighting project challenges and the keys to successful implementation of EFW.*

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

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**ICURR / CIRUR**

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

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

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

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

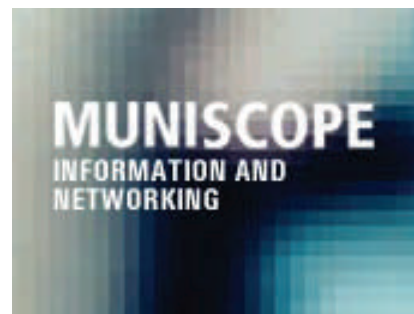
Le Comité, par l'entremise des services offerts qu'il finance en grande majorité, soutient les administrations locales et régionales ainsi que le secteur privé et les entreprises sans but lucratif. Les frais d'abonnement aux usagers assurent le reste des coûts liés aux services d'information et de réseautage.

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



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