

LIAISON

May - June 2008
mai - juin 2008

Vol. 8, No. / n° 4
ISSN 0843-5278

CONTENTS / SOMMAIRE :

Telecommuting (Article) / 1
Télétravail (article)

Commuting (Documents) 6
/ Navettage (documents)

Upcoming Conferences / 8
Colloques et Conférences

Information Requests / 10
Demandes d'information

New Documents / 11
Nouveaux documents

Telecommuting / Télétravail

Teleworking or telecommuting is referred to as an alternative arrangement where an employee works away from the primary workplace, rather than commuting to the office. The telework location may be the employee's home office, a satellite office, or another mutually accepted location and the working schedule may be fixed or flexible (Translink, 2008, p.1).

Various studies have detailed continuous changes in the commuting patterns of workers in large metropolitan areas over the past decades. The rapid growth of urban areas led to changes in workers' choice of their place of residence and the employers' choice over the location of workspace altering the structure of transportation systems and concentration of residential and business communities. Consequently, the average time of a commuting trip to and from work has been continuously increasing and trips are becoming more strenuous posing problems to employers, employees, as well as to the sustainability of municipalities. The longer

Le télétravail est un mode de travail alternatif qui permet à un employé de travailler ailleurs qu'à son lieu de travail principal. Ce lieu de télétravail alternatif peut être le lieu de résidence, un autre lieu de travail ou un autre endroit. Les horaires de travail peuvent être fixes ou flexibles (Translink, 2008, p.1).

Des études ont mis en lumière les changements qui sont survenus au cours des dernières décennies en matière d'habitudes de navettage dans les grandes régions métropolitaines. La croissance rapide des régions urbaines a entraîné des mutations dans les choix de localisation des logements des travailleurs ainsi que dans les choix que font les entreprises quant à leur lieu d'établissement. Ces mutations ont évidemment provoqué des changements dans la dynamique de navettage à l'intérieur des régions métropolitaines et cela s'est évidemment répercuté sur la durée et la distance du navettage des travailleurs. Un sondage réalisé en 2005 par la Ville de Toronto auprès de résidents



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

For complete information, please see page 11 / Pour de plus amples renseignements, voir page 11.

- Elliott, D.L. (2008). *A better way to zone: Ten principles to create more livable cities*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press. (HG388)
- Lukez, P. (2007). *Suburban transformations*. New York, NY: Princeton Architectural Press. (UG362)
- Montgomery, J. R. (2007). *The new wealth of cities: City dynamics and the fifth wave*. Aldershot, UK: Ashgate. (EC558)
- Wells, W., Bardacke, T., and Cepe, P. (2007). *Blueprint for greening affordable housing*. 2nd Ed. Washington, D.C.: Island Press. (HG392)
- Young, R.A. (2008). *Historic preservation technology*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons. (HG393)



Telecommuting (continued from previous page)

commuting times also have negative a impact on the commuters' satisfaction levels. The 2005 Attitudinal Survey of residents of the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton revealed that the 37% were concerned about congestion on the roads and 29% were concerned about the environment factors such as air quality and emissions. In addition, one-third of drive-alone commuters thought their commute has become worse than it was in 2004 (Toronto, 2006, p. 1).

In that context, telework programs present a viable solution for resolving the problems of the deteriorating commuting conditions. Telework programs can help to deal with these sources of the deteriorating commuting conditions. First, telecommuting reduces the need of taking lengthy trips to workplaces reducing road congestion. Second, telecommuting resolves the problems of worker relocation as it permits workers to work from various locations eliminating the need to commute.

There are a number of business cost-reductions associated with implementing telework programs in workplaces. According to the Gartner Group, an information technology research and advisory company, total organizational savings per remote user should average approximately \$10,175 per year. The average reduction in office space requirements is roughly 130 to 140 square feet per teleworker which would amount to \$6,750 per remote user per year. AT&T has saved about \$25 US million a year in real estate costs through employees who are full-time teleworkers. IBM saves over 7500 work spaces, 2 million square feet and over \$100 million US dollars per year in reduced real estate savings (Teletrips, 2000).

Employers gain from non-cost related benefits as well. Formal telework programs allow employers to draw from an expanded pool of potential employees, including those from diverse geographical locations and older workers who may no longer be highly mobile. The benefits also include enhanced employee retention, reduced employee relocation needs, and greater employee motivation and productivity (Telework in Canada, 2007, p. 2). Productivity increases due to telework range from 10% to 50%, as reported by companies such as Merrill Lynch, Arthur Andersen, and Cisco Systems. Employers gain from non-cost related benefits as well. Formal telework programs allow employers to draw from an expanded pool of potential employees, including those from diverse geographical locations and older workers who may no longer be highly mobile. The benefits also include enhanced employee retention, reduced employee relocation needs, and greater employee motivation and productivity (Telework in Canada, 2007, p. 2). Systems. The cost and non-cost related benefits to employers enhance the economic potential of firms which in turn, has a significant benefit

Télétravail (Suite de la page précédente)

du Grand Toronto et de Hamilton montre que 37% des navetteurs se disent préoccupés par la congestion routière et 29% se disent concernés par les impacts de leurs déplacements sur l'environnement. De plus, un tiers des navetteurs automobilistes estiment que leurs conditions de navettage sont plus mauvaises (plus longues, plus de congestion routière, etc.) qu'elles ne l'étaient en 2004 (Ville de Toronto, 2006, p. 1).

Dans ces conditions, le télétravail s'avère une alternative intéressante aux déplacements qui s'éternisent entre les lieux de résidence et de travail, puisqu'ils peuvent contribuer à diminuer les impacts du navettage. En effet, le télétravail permet de diminuer le nombre de déplacements de navetteurs et ainsi diminuer la congestion routière. D'autre part, le télétravail pourrait permettre de diminuer le besoin pour les travailleurs de résider à proximité de leur lieu de travail.

Il existe de nombreux bénéfices en termes de réduction des coûts liés à l'instauration de pratiques de télétravail. Selon le Gartner Group, une firme de consultants en matière de technologies de l'information, les économies générées par le télétravail au sein d'une organisation peuvent atteindre 10 175\$ annuellement par employé. En moyenne, le télétravail permet aux entreprises de réduire les besoins en matière d'espace de travail d'environ 130 à 140 pieds carrés par employé qui travaille à l'extérieur, ce qui correspond à des économies de 6750\$ en coûts immobiliers seulement. À titre d'exemple, AT&T a fait des économies de l'ordre de 25 millions USD par année en dépenses immobilières grâce au télétravail. La firme IBM économise quant à elle 7 500 espaces de travail, deux millions de pieds carrés d'espace de travail et plus 100 millions USD par année (Teletrips, 2000).

Les employeurs peuvent également retirer des bénéfices non quantifiables. Les programmes de télétravail permettent aux employeurs de puiser dans un plus grand bassin d'employés potentiels, puisque les critères de mobilité et de proximité géographique sont moins importants grâce à la possibilité de travailler à distance. De plus, des études ont montré que le télétravail permet d'améliorer le taux de rétention des employés, de diminuer les relocalisations et a un effet positif sur la motivation et la productivité (Transport Canada, 2007). En effet, des firmes telles que Merrill Lynch, Arthur Andersen et Cisco Systems ont rapporté des gains de productivité de l'ordre de 10% à 50% grâce au travail à distance.

Le travail à distance comporte également de nombreux avantages pour les employés. En effet, ceux-ci n'ont plus à effectuer de déplacements entre leur résidence et leur

Telecommuting (continued from previous page)

to municipalities as they are able to perform better economically.

Given the reduced necessity of taking trips to work, employees can benefit from enhanced life-work balance, reduced commuting time, greater job satisfaction, wider scope of employment possibilities, better employment possibilities, more flexible schedules, and better employment possibilities for workers with disabilities. Teletrips, an organization that aims to produce sustainable urban development, reported that 77% of AT&T workers are more satisfied with their career now than they were before teleworking. More so, 83% of teleworkers are more satisfied with their personal and family lives since beginning a telework arrangement. The reduced amount of lengthy trips helps to create more sustainable communities.

More importantly, communities gain from reduced travel demands and reduced traffic congestion as the atmospheric conditions improve. The reduced travel demands will allow for flexibility for responding to security, weather, energy, or construction events. Growth in telecommuting provides people with more choice for the location of their dwellings as people are no longer tied to the location of their workplace resulting in higher demand for community development (Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, 1994). As a result, the overall improved economic performance and more sustainable development of communities will help in meeting public's demand for better work and living standards.

Despite being a viable solution to commuting problems there are still obstacles to teleworking programs. For example, the lack of provincial and federal incentives impedes wider acceptance telework programs. In comparison with the United States, Canada has not taken a very proactive stance on the telework initiatives. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sponsors the Best Workplaces for Commuting Program, which promotes telework as sustainable option and recognizes businesses that made telework a more viable option for employees (Transport Canada, 2007). Furthermore, in 2007, the United States House of Representatives passed a new measure that encourages its federal agencies to get as many employees to telecommute. The announcement came as part of an energy bill (Suitworks, 2007). Government's encouragement for telework programs can help to shape a sustainable future outlook of communities.

However, it should be noted also that not all workers are interested in teleworking. A 2005 survey by the City of Toronto showed that only 44% of drive-alone commuters from the GTA and Hamilton said they were willing to switch from driving to work from home once a week.

Télétravail (Suite de la page précédente)

lieu de travail et peuvent ainsi disposer de plus de temps libre. D'autre part, grâce au télétravail, certains travailleurs ont accès à davantage de possibilités d'emplois, des horaires flexibles et de meilleures conditions de travail. Cela est le cas notamment pour les personnes à mobilité réduite. Teletrips - une organisation qui a pour but de faire la promotion d'un développement urbain durable - rapportait que 77% des travailleurs de la firme AT&T se disent plus satisfaits de leur carrière depuis qu'ils travaillent à distance. Le taux de satisfaction des travailleurs est encore plus élevé en ce qui concerne ceux qui se disent plus satisfaits de leur vie familiale et personnelle depuis qu'ils travaillent à distance (Teletrips, 2000).

Les collectivités peuvent également tirer des avantages du télétravail. D'une part l'utilisation répandue du télétravail contribuerait à réduire la pression sur le réseau routier lors des heures de pointe. En effet, les programmes de télétravail pourraient contribuer à une réduction des déplacements de navettage et ainsi réduire la congestion routière. Dans le contexte où de plus en plus de municipalités mettent en place des initiatives de lutte aux changements climatiques, les incitatifs au télétravail peuvent s'avérer être des mesures complémentaires pertinentes. En conséquence, l'utilisation à plus grande échelle des programmes de télétravail est susceptible de contribuer à un développement plus durable des collectivités et à améliorer la qualité de vie des citoyens et travailleurs.

En dépit des bienfaits du télétravail, certains obstacles persistent quant à une utilisation plus répandue des programmes de travail à domicile. Le manque d'implication des gouvernements provinciaux et fédéral ralentit la diffusion des initiatives de télétravail. Comparativement aux États-Unis, le Canada n'a pas pris de mesures proactives pour promouvoir le travail à distance. Par exemple, la U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) commandite le programme *Best Workplaces for Commuting Program* qui récompense les meilleures initiatives en matière de télétravail mises en place par les entreprises (Transport Canada, 2007). De plus, en 2007 dans le cadre de la présentation du Projet de loi sur l'énergie (*Energy bill*), la Chambre des Représentants des États-Unis a adopté une mesure qui encourage les agences du gouvernement fédéral à encourager un plus grand nombre d'employés à travailler à distance (Suitworks, 2007).

De plus, ce ne sont pas tous les travailleurs qui sont intéressés par le télétravail. En effet, dans le sondage réalisé en 2005 par la Ville de Toronto, seulement 44% des travailleurs de la région du Grand Toronto et de Hamilton qui se rendent au travail en voiture se disaient

Telecommuting (continued from previous page)**Télétravail** (Suite de la page précédente)

disposés à travailler à domicile au lieu d'utiliser l'automobile pour se rendre au travail.

Propensity to Switch from Auto at Least One Day a Week**Propension des navetteurs automobilistes à remplacer l'utilisation de l'automobile par**

| | To Walk La marche | To Cycle Le vélo | Use Public Transit Le transport en commun | Carpool À faire du covoiturage | Telework Le télétravail |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Willing Disposés | 28% | 33% | 70% | 64% | 44% |
| Indifferent Indifférents | 2% | 3% | 4% | 6% | 3% |
| Unwilling Ne sont pas disposés | 69% | 62% | 26% | 28% | 31% |
| DK/NA | 1% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 22% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Source: Toronto City Planning, Commuter Attitudinal Survey 2005

Conclusion:

Telework programs can only apply to certain forms of jobs and cannot be made accessible to all workers. However, careful implementation of telework programs for occupations where teleworking is possible can help to alleviate congestion and the spatial imbalance and help to plan a better outlook for the municipal communities.

Conclusion:

En conclusion, les programmes de télétravail ne sont pas accessibles à tous les types d'emplois et à certains travailleurs. Il n'en demeure pas moins qu'ils comportent un nombre considérable d'avantages tant pour les entreprises que pour les travailleurs et que pour les collectivités. Parmi ces avantages, notons la diminution du nombre de déplacements entre le domicile et le travail et une meilleure productivité au travail.

Telecommuting (continued from previous page)**Télétravail** (Suite de la page précédente)**Bibliography / Bibliographie**

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Commuting (Documents) / Navettage (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 deal in whole or in part with commuting.

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

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Yang, J. (2008, February). Policy implications of excess commuting: Examining the impacts of changes in US metropolitan spatial structure. *Urban Studies*. 45(2), 391-405. (RI440)

Crane, R. (2007, Summer). Is there a quiet revolution in women's travel? revisiting the gender gap in commuting. *Journal of the American Planning Association*. 73(3), 298-316. (TI417)

Danyluk, M., & Ley, D. (2007, October). Modalities of the new middle class: Ideology and behaviour in the journey to work from gentrified neighbourhoods in Canada. *Urban Studies*. 44(11), 2195-2210. (TI420)

Fung, L., & Singh, M. (2006). *City of Toronto smart commute pilot wrap-up and evaluation report*. Toronto, ON: City of Toronto. (TI379)

Maclsaac, D. (2006, Winter). Demonstrating integrated approaches to sustainable urban transportation. *Plan Canada*. 46(4), 46-48. (TC053)

Niedzielski, M.A. (2006, December). A spatially disaggregated approach to commuting efficiency. *Urban Studies*. 43(13), 2485-2502. (RI419)

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Aguilera, A. (2005, August). Growth in commuting distances in French polycentric metropolitan areas: Paris, Lyon and Marseille. *Urban Studies*. 42(9), 1537-1547. (TI349)

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Blumenberg, E. (2004, Summer). En-gendering effective planning: Spatial mismatch, low-income women, and transportation policy. *Journal of the American Planning Association*. 70(3), 269-281. (TI325)

Frank, L.D., Andresen, M., & Schmid, T.L. (2004). *Driving, walking and where you live: Links to obesity*. Vancouver, BC: University of British Columbia. (TI323)

Commuting (Documents) / Navettage (Documents)

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

June 1-6, 2008 / Le 1^{ère}-6 juin 2008

Niagara-On-The-Lake (Ontario)

2008 Annual OAPSO Education and Training Session

Information: Ontario Association of Property Standards Officers (OAPSO),

5334 Yonge Street, Suite 2118, Toronto, ON M2N 6V1.

Email: lcreamer@clarington.net

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

Saskatoon (Saskatchewan)

2008 UMAS Convention

Information: Urban Municipal Association of Saskatchewan (UMAS),

P.O. Box 603, Hudson Bay, SK S0E 0Y0.

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

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

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

Niagara Falls (Ontario)

IMA 52nd Annual Conference: "Value Beyond Borders"

Information: Institute of Municipal Assessors (IMA),

10720 Yonge Street, Suite 206, Richmond Hill, ON L4C 3C9.

Tel.: (905) 884-1959. Fax: (905) 884-9263.

Email: info@assessorsinstitute.ca

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

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

Grey County (Ontario)

2008 Ontario Annual Municipal Informations Services Association (MISA) conference

Information: Municipal Information Systems Association (MISA), Ontario Chapter,

Suite 309, 14845 - 6 Yonge Street, Aurora, ON L4G 6H8.

Tel.: (519) 372-0219 ext. 306. Email: info@misa.on.ca

Internet: <http://www.misa.on.ca/en/conferences/annualconference.asp>

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

Niagara Falls (Ontario)

2008 AMCTO Annual Meeting & Professional Development Institute

Information: Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers (AMCTO),

2680 Skymark Avenue, Suite 910, Mississauga, ON L4W 5L6.

Tel.: (905) 602-4294. Fax: (905) 602-4295.

Email: amcto@amcto.com

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

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

Prince George (British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique)

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

Information: Planning Institute of British Columbia,

110-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2G8.

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

Email: pibc2008@gmail.com

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

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

Washington, D.C.

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

Information: Urban Land Institute (ULI),

1025 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW, Suite 500 West, Washington, D.C., 20007, USA.

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

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

June 13-14, 2008 / 13-14 juin 2008

Truro (Nova Scotia / Nouvelle-Écosse)

2008 AMA Spring Workshop

Information: Association of Municipal Administrators, NS,

1106-1809 Barrington Street, Halifax, NS B3J 3K8.

Tel.: (902) 423-2215. Fax: (902) 425-5592.

E-mail: amans@eastlink.ca

June 15-18, 2008 / 15-18 juin 2008

Toronto (Ontario)

18th World Conference on Disaster Management

Information: Canadian Centre for Emergency Preparedness,

Diversified Business Communications - Canada, 421 Bentley Street, Unit 1, Markham, ON L3R 9T2.

Tel.: (905) 948-0470 ext. 246. Fax: (905) 479-1364.

Email: acarley@divcomevents.com

Internet: <http://www.wcdm.org/>

June 17-19, 2008 / 17-19 juin 2008

Prince George (British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique)

2008 Local Government Association of British Columbia Annual Conference

Information: Local Government Association of British Columbia, 7th fl, Central Bldg, 620 View St., Victoria, BC, V8W 1J6.

Tel.: (250) 383-7032. Fax: (250) 383-4879. Email: office@lgma.ca

Internet: <http://www.lgma.ca/conferences.php>

June 22-25, 2008 / 22-25 juin 2008

National Harbor (Maryland)

Sustainability 2008 - Green Practices for the Water Environment

Information: Water Environment Federation

601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA, 22314-1994, USA.

Tel.: (703) 684-2441. Email: registration@wef.org

Internet: <http://www.wef.org/ConferencesTraining/ConferencesEvents/Sustainability/>

June 24-25, 2008 / 24-25 juin 2008

Vancouver (British Columbia / Colombie-Britannique)

North American Municipal Wireless 2nd Annual Summit

Information: Strategy Institute

401 Richmond Street West, Suite 401, Toronto, ON M5V 3A8.

Tel.: 1-866-298-9343. Email: registrations@strategyinstitute.com

Internet: http://www.strategyinstitute.com/O62408_namw/dsp.php

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

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

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

June 24-26, 2008 / 24-26 juin 2008

Kingston (Ontario)

7th World Wind Energy Conference

Information: Ontario Sustainable Energy Association
401 Richmond St. West, Suite 401, Toronto, ON M5V 3A8
Tel.: (416) 977 4441. Fax: (416) 977 2157.

Email: participate@wwec2008.com

Internet: <http://www.wwec2008.com/>

July 5-8, 2008 / 5-8 juillet 2008

Edmonton (Alberta)

Rural Matters: a National Symposium on Forging Healthy Canadian Communities

Information: Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties,
2510 Sparrow Drive, Nisku, AB T9E 8N5.

Tel.: (780) 955-3639. Email: aamdc@aamdc.com

July 13-16, 2008 / 13-16 juillet 2008

Winnipeg (Manitoba)

Planning By Design in Community : Making Great Places : 2008 CIP National Conference / Urbanisme et design en communauté : Conception de milieux de vie exemplaires : Congrès de l'ICU 2008

Information: Canadian Institute of Planners,
116 Albert Street, Suite 801, Ottawa ON K1P 5G3.

Tel.: (800) 207-2138 or (613) 237-PLAN (7526). Fax: (613) 237-7045

E-mail: general@cip-icu.ca

Internet: <http://www.cip-icu.ca/English/conference/2008conference.htm>

July 20-23, 2008 / 20-23 juillet 2008

Iqaluit, (Nunavut)

Planning for Climate Change: Weathering Uncertainty / Urbanisme et changements climatiques : Prévoir l'imprévisible Colloque

Information: Canadian Institute of Planners (CIP),
Debbie Nielsen, Symposium Coordinator, City of Iqaluit,
P.O. Box 460, Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0.

Tel.: (867) 979-5605. Fax: (867) 979-3763.

E-mail: d.nielsen@city.iqaluit.nu.ca

Internet: <http://www.planningforclimatechange.ca/>

August 24-27, 2008 / 24-27 août 2008

Ottawa (Ontario)

2008 AMO Annual Conference

Information: Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
200 University Ave., Suite 801, Toronto, ON M5H 3C6

Tel.: (416) 971-9856 ext. 330. Fax: (416) 971-6191.

Email: amo@amo.on.ca

Internet: <http://www.amo.on.ca/Content/NavigationMenu/Events/AMOAnnualConference/2008/default.htm>

September 3-5, 2008 / 3-5 septembre 2008

Medicine Hat (Alberta)

2008 ARMAA Conference

Information: Association of Rural Municipal Administrators' Association

Email: d_vschtaltz@shaw.ca

September 7-12, 2008 / 7-12 septembre 2008

Vienna / Vienne, (Austria / Autriche)

World Water Congress and Exhibition

Information: International Water Association (IWA),
OzAccom, PO Box 104, RBH Post Office, Qld 4029, Australia.
Tel.: +61 7 3854 1611. Fax: +61 7 3854 1507.

Email: ozaccom@ozaccom.com.au or 2008vienna@iwahq.org

Internet: <http://www.iwa2008vienna.org>

September 9-11, 2008 / 9-11 septembre 2008

Wolfville (Nova Scotia / Nouvelle-Écosse)

2008 AMA Conference

Information: Association of Municipal Administrators, NS,
1106-1809 Barrington Street, Halifax, NS B3J 3K8.

Tel: (902) 423-2215. Fax: (902) 425-5592. E-mail:

amans@eastlink.ca

September 15-17, 2008 / 15-17 septembre 2008

Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island / Île-de-prince-Édouard)

Community Journeys: Pathways to a Sustainable Future: 2nd International Comprehensive Community Planning Conference

Information: Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nations Chiefs Secretariat,

P.O. Box 26005, RPO Market, Dartmouth, NS B2W 6P3.

Tel.: (902) 435-8021. Fax: (902) 435-8027.

Email: georgianna.barlow@apcfn.ca

September 17-20, 2008 / 17-20 septembre 2008

Yarmouth (Nova Scotia / Nouvelle-Écosse)

2008 UNSM Conference

Information: Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities (UNSM),
1106-1809 Barrington Street, Halifax, NS B3J 3K8.

Tel.: (902) 423-8331. Fax: (902) 425-5592.

E-mail: mainunsm@eastlink.ca

September 21-24, 2008 / 21-24 septembre 2008

Toronto (Ontario)

2008 Annual TAC Conference and Exhibition: Transportation – A Key to a Sustainable Future / Congrès et exposition annuels de 2008 : Les transports : élément clé d'un avenir durable

Information: Transportation Association of Canada (TAC),

2323 St. Laurent Blvd., Ottawa, ON K1G 4J8.

Tel.: (613) 736-1350. Email: gmozier@tac-atc.ca

Internet: <http://www.tac-atc.ca/english/annualconference/annualconference.cfm>

September 23-26, 2008 / 23-26 septembre 2008

Strathcona County, Alberta

8th Canadian Urban Forest Conference

Information: Strathcona County Recreation, Parks and Culture,
2025 Oak Street, Sherwood Park, AB T8A 0W9.

Tel.: (780) 467-2211. Fax: (780) 449-1906.

Email: recreation@strathcona.ab.ca

Internet: <http://www.strathcona.ab.ca/Strathcona/Departments/Recreation+Parks+and+Culture/2008+Urban+Forest+Conference/default.htm>

Information Requests (May and June 2008) / Notes de recherche (mai et juin 2008)

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

- Comparison of non residential tax rates / Comparaison des taux d'impôt sur les propriétés non-résidentielles
- Mitigation measures for sudden tax shifts / Mesures de mitigation pour faire face aux hausses subites de la valeur des rôles d'évaluation
- Analysis of commuting patterns in Canadian CMAs / Analyse de la dynamique de navettage dans les RMR canadiennes
- Transit ridership among Québec city commuters / L'utilisation du transport en commun chez les navetteurs de la RMR de Québec
- Police services funding / Financement des services de police

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

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Communications & Technology / Communication & technologie

QG076 Building cities in the virtual world : it's time for Web 2.0.

/ STEINS, Christopher, & STEPHENS, Josh.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Planning* 74:4, April 2008, p. 32-37.

[6] p. : col. ill.

Relates the application of Web 2.0 technologies to planning in the United States, detailing the use of blogs, photo and video sharing, surveys, social networking, and mashups (a combination of forms of media or data sets).

Economic Development / Développement économique

EC557 Butter tart trail is sweet success.

/ WATERHOUSE, Kelly.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal World* 118:4, April 2008, p. 21-24.

[4] p. : ill.

Relates how the economic development officer of the Township of Wellington North created a marketing campaign to generate tourism revenue based around the butter tart trail after touring the area and identifying the opportunity and the commonality of the butter tart in local bakeries. It describes the asset-mapping process, the campaign's fit with the Township's needs and budgetary restraints, the support from municipal leaders, and the positive impact of the campaign. The campaign received an award from the Economic Developer's Council of Ontario.

EC561 Creative input : the role of culture occupations in the economy during the 1990s = L'apport des créateurs : le rôle des professions culturelles dans l'économie au cours des années 90.

/ SCHIMPF, Michael.

Ottawa : Statistics Canada = Statistique Canada, **2008.**

[31] / [34] p. : tables / tableaux, appendices, bibl.

(Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics research papers ; no. 64 = Culture, tourisme et Centre de la statistique de l'éducation Documents de recherche ; n. 64)

Analyzes the extent to which culture workers were employed outside of culture industries during the 1990s, for example in manufacturing industries or business services. It also examines the ways in which culture employment patterns vary across the urban-rural spectrum.

Cette étude cherche à expliquer dans quelle mesure les travailleurs de la culture occupaient un emploi à l'extérieur des industries culturelles au cours des années 90, par exemple dans les industries de la fabrication ou les services aux entreprises. Il examine de quelles façons les caractéristiques de l'emploi dans le secteur culturel varient sur l'échiquier urbain-rural.

EC560 Economic emergency toolkit for smaller municipalities.

/ HALSETH, Greg, & KILLAM, Stephanie, & MANSON, Don.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal World* 118:3, March 2008, p. 35-39 *Municipal World* 118:4, April 2008, p. 35-38, 60.

[10] p.

A series of two articles that describes a possible community adjustment or transition framework for small municipalities in response to an economic crisis with examples based on the experience in Mackenzie, BC. They provide background information on the importance of having a framework in times of stress and discuss the role of a framework. They then address the three parts of the framework: messaging, the strategic framework for action, and developing links and relationships to mobilize the framework when needed.

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

EC556 The effects of Wal-Mart on local labor markets.

/ NEUMARK, David, & ZHANG, Junfu, & CICCARELLA, Stephen.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Economics 63:2, March 2008, p. 405-430.

[26] p. : tables, graphs, maps, bibl.

Presents a study of whether Wal-Mart creates or eliminates jobs in the retail sector relative to the situation had Wal-Mart not opened based on data at the county level from the United States. It also estimates the effects of Wal-Mart on earnings in the retail sector.

EC559 An index of community vulnerability : conceptual framework and application to population and employment changes, 1981-2001 = Un indice de la vulnérabilité des collectivités : cadre conceptuel et application aux variations de la population et de l'emploi, 1981-2001.

/ ALASIA, Alessandro, & BOLLMAN, Ray D., & PARKINS, John.

Ottawa : Agricultural Division, Statistics Canada = Division de l'agriculture, Statistique Canada, **2008.**

[66] / [68] p. : tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques, bibl.

(Agriculture and rural working paper series ; no. 88 = Série de documents de travail sur l'agriculture et le milieu rural ; n. 88)

Develops a conceptual and operational framework for the analysis of community socio-economic vulnerability. The framework is then used to develop two indices of community vulnerability: one for population and the other for employment decline. For the purpose of the study, vulnerability is defined as the likelihood of a worsening of socio-economic conditions for the community. The conceptual framework for vulnerability analysis includes three main dimensions: stressors (e.g. exposure to global competition), assets (e.g. human capital), and outcomes (i.e. population and employment decline). The study develops a set of econometric models using census data for the period 1981 to 2001 based on the framework.

Ce document élabore un cadre conceptuel et opérationnel pour l'analyse de la vulnérabilité socioéconomique des collectivités. Au moyen de ce cadre, il élabore deux indices de la vulnérabilité des collectivités : l'un pour la décroissance démographique et l'autre pour la baisse de l'emploi. Pour les fins de cette étude, la vulnérabilité est définie comme la probabilité que la situation socioéconomique de la collectivité se détériore. Le cadre conceptuel pour l'analyse de la vulnérabilité au niveau communautaire comprend trois dimensions principales : les facteurs de stress (p. ex., exposition à la concurrence mondiale), les atouts (p. ex., le capital humain) et les résultats (dans ce contexte : la décroissance démographique et la baisse de l'emploi). Un ensemble de modèles économétriques pour la période de 1981 à 2001 a été développé à partir du cadre conceptuel.

EC558 The new wealth of cities : city dynamics and the fifth wave.

/ MONTGOMERY, John R.

Aldershot : Ashgate, **2007.**

xxviii, 437 p. : ill., tables, graphs, maps, index, bibl.

Focusing on the importance of creativity to urban economics and sustainability, the book links major creative achievements with upswings and downswings of capitalist economic development based on Kondratieff's wave theory. It then explores how urban development is influenced by this aggregate of economic, technological, and artistic change. It analyzes the following themes with international examples: artistic creativity and urban regeneration, regulation of public morality, urban design and place-making, and creative quarters and clusters.

Environment / Environnement

EH1008 Climate change : Canadian cities are doing their share.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND REGIONAL RESEARCH (ICURR) = COMITÉ INTERGOUVERNEMENTAL DE RECHERCHES URBAINES ET RÉGIONALES (CIRUR).

2008.

From/Tiré de: Plan Canada 48:1, Spring = Printemps, 2008, p. 21-23.

[3] p. : bibl.

Examines initiatives implemented in Toronto, Vancouver, and Montréal to combat climate change, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, deep water cooling, hybrid municipal fleets, pollution prevention for sewers, landfill site reclamation, green building, public transit promotion, and high density land use.

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

EI476 Geographies of susceptibility and exposure in the city : environmental inequity of traffic-related air pollution in Toronto.

/ BUZZELLI, Michael, & JERRETT, Michael.

2007 [i.e. 2008].

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Regional Science = Revue canadienne des sciences régionales 30:2, Summer = Été 2007, 195-209.

[15] p. : tables, graphs, maps, bibl.

The study analyzes the geographies of susceptibility and exposure to nitrogen dioxide, most likely from traffic emissions, within and across neighbourhoods in Toronto. It also comments on improving exposure assessment in Toronto and environmental justice research.

EH1007 The importance of scale.

/ BLAJCHMAN, Amiel, & LOSOS, Andrew.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:4, April 2008, p. 33-34, 50.

[3] p.

Examines the concept of scale, a defined extent of space and time in which things interact, and how it can be used to evaluate the wicked problem of climate change. It discusses current government structure in Canada and how the focus on short cycles, election periods, hinders action against climate change; the scale of climate change; and the importance of the local level in combatting climate change as most of the actions impacting the globe originate at the local level, i.e. vehicular emissions. It concludes with a brief discussion of what this means for municipal governments.

EH1006 Ontario's Greenbelt in an international context : comparing Ontario's Greenbelt to its counterparts in Europe and North America.

/ CARTER-WHITNEY, Maureen.

Toronto : Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation, **2008.**

[95] p. : tables, col. maps

(Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation occasional paper series, ISSN 1912-418X ; 5)

Explores the features and lessons learned from five greenbelts in England, Germany, the Netherlands, British Columbia, and Portland, OR. It identifies common threats to greenbelts, and makes recommendations for sustaining a viable and healthy greenbelt in Ontario that can withstand development pressures and protect farmland.

EI478 Perceptions of landscape change in a rural British Columbia community.

/ LEWIS, John L.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Landscape and Urban Planning 85:1, March 2008, p. 49-59.

[11] p. : ill., maps, bibl.

Presents research conducted in the upper Skeena Valley, BC, surveying the perceptions of acceptable landscape change within the physical and social context of the area, including cultural disturbance and visible stewardship, of local aboriginal and non-aboriginal community members. The article describes the research setting and landscape history and concludes with the implications of landscape planning and research.

EI479 Relationship between landscape structure and neighborhood satisfaction in urbanized areas.

/ LEE, Sand-Woo, & ELLIS, Christopher D., & KWEON, Byoung-Suk.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Landscape and Urban Planning 85:1, March 2008, p. 60-70.

[11] p. : tables, col. maps, bibl.

Investigates the relationship between landscape structure, scale, and neighbourhood satisfaction based on a survey of 800 single-family households in College Station, TX. It also explores a methodological framework for integrating human aspects into landscape planning and management.

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

EG587 Trees in the urban landscape : site assessment, design, and installation.

/ TROWBRIDGE, Peter J., & BASSUK, Nina L.

Hoboken NJ : John Wiley & Sons, **2004**.

xiv, 207 p., [8] leaves of plates : ill. (some col.), tables, maps, plans, appendices, index, bibl.

A guide to urban tree establishment. It addresses site assessment (above-grade and below-grade factors), decision making based on site assessment, soil modification, plant selection, transplanting and initial care in the landscape, and site preservation and management. It includes lists of: tree and large shrub tolerance of varying soil moisture, soil pH, and salt conditions; model soil specifications; and model landscape/planting specifications.

Finance / Finances

GH978 Alternative property tax assessments : an international comparison.

/ SCHWARTZ, Harvey.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:4, April 2008, p. 39-42.

[3] p.

Examines a number of methods that can be used to assess real property for property tax assessment and their consequences. It covers: market value assessment, site value assessment, unit value taxation, and state validity assessment.

MK100 Annual report of municipal statistics for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004.

SERVICE NOVA SCOTIA AND MUNICIPAL RELATIONS.

[Halifax] : Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, **[2005]**.

[97] p. : tables, graphs

The report on municipal statistics in Nova Scotia for the 2005-2006 fiscal year covers municipal organization; municipal officials; location of municipalities; comparative summaries (1988-2004); miscellaneous municipal statistics; assessment information; financial statement information (revenues, expenditures, operating fund balance sheets, capital fund balance sheets, trust and reserve funds, debt schedules, and school capital fund balance sheets); villages; water and electric utilities; other municipal entities.

MK101 Annual report of municipal statistics for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005.

SERVICE NOVA SCOTIA AND MUNICIPAL RELATIONS.

[Halifax] : Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, **[2006]**.

[97] p. : tables, graphs

The report on municipal statistics in Nova Scotia for the 2005-2006 fiscal year covers municipal organization; municipal officials; location of municipalities; comparative summaries (1988-2005); miscellaneous municipal statistics; assessment information; financial statement information (revenues, expenditures, operating fund balance sheets, capital fund balance sheets, trust and reserve funds, debt schedules, and school capital fund balance sheets); villages; water and electric utilities; other municipal entities.

MK102 Annual report of municipal statistics for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

SERVICE NOVA SCOTIA AND MUNICIPAL RELATIONS.

[Halifax] : Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, **[2007]**.

[96] p. : tables, graphs

The report on municipal statistics in Nova Scotia for the 2005-2006 fiscal year covers municipal organization; municipal officials; location of municipalities; comparative summaries (1988-2006); miscellaneous municipal statistics; assessment information; financial statement information (revenues, expenditures, operating fund balance sheets, capital fund balance sheets, trust and reserve funds, debt schedules, and school capital fund balance sheets); villages; water and electric utilities; other municipal entities.

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

HI574 Do impact fees raise the price of existing housing?

/ MATHUR, Shishir.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Housing Policy Debate 18:4, 2007, p. 635-659, 661-667, 669-677.

[42] p. : tables, graphs, maps, bibl.

Examines the effect of impact fees on the price of existing single-family housing as well as the differential effects on price as determined by housing quality in King County, WA, from 1991 to 2000. Includes comments on the main piece by Timothy S. Chapin and David Crowe, arguing that some fees do in fact raise the value for low-income homes and not just high-income ones. It identifies a number of types of impact fees and offers two cases that would differ from Mathur's expected outcomes.

General / Général

GI249 Adaptation or extinction? community development loan funds at a crossroads.

/ RUBIN, Julia S.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Affairs 30:2, April 2008, p. 191-220.

[30] p. : tables, bibl.

Examines the organization and activities of community development loan funds (CDLF), looks at new sources of capital and organization practices for CDLFs, and analyzes how CDLFs are adapting based on survey data. A CDLF provides financing and technical assistance for businesses; for-profit and nonprofit real estate and housing developers; nonprofit organizations looking for facility or operating capital; and low-income individuals looking for financing to purchase or rehabilitate their homes.

GH977 Libraries : partners in sustaining communities.

/ POLLARD, Beth.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Public Management 90:2, March 2008, p. 18-22.

[5] p.

Discusses the modern role of public libraries as community assets. It describe the benefits of these gathering places to their respective communities, including: providing one-stop service delivery; assisting with neighbourhood economic development; providing free access to technology; offering training courses and resources in partnership with local businesses; engaging youth and students through programming, computers, and homework centres; and offering more traditional services, such as literacy. It also comments on the leadership aspects of librarians within the community.

Housing / Habitation

HE024 3 ways to home : Regional Homelessness Plan for Greater Vancouver.

SOCIAL PLANNING AND RESEARCH COUNCIL OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[Burnaby] : Greater Vancouver Regional District, 2003.

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

This plan provides a review of what has changed concerning the state of homelessness in the Greater Vancouver Regional District between 2000 and 2003 and updates the gaps that need to be addressed. It includes: a brief overview on homelessness in Greater Vancouver; a discussion of the process and evidence used to update the Plan; priorities, assets, gaps, policies and strategies to support the principles and goals of the Plan, including shelters and supportive housing, employment support, and prevention and outreach services; the sustainability of the plan; and the communication strategy.

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

HG390 The 10 secrets to effective affordable housing policy.

/ ROACH, Robert.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Municipal World* 118:4, April 2008, p. 25-28.

[4] p.

Presents ten recommendations for effective affordable housing policy developed at the municipal level by the Canada West Foundation. See also: Building the future: Public policy considerations for affordable housing in Canada (HG389).

HI083 1998 survey of low-income housing in the downtown core.

CITY OF VANCOUVER, Community Services Group, The Housing Centre.

Vancouver : The Housing Centre, **1999.**

62 p. : tables, graphs, maps, appendices

Reports on the low-income housing stock in Vancouver's Downtown Core. The study is derived from five surveys conducted between 1990-1998, and differentiates between single-room occupancy buildings, government-funded low-cost housing, and government-funded special needs facilities (residents with health and mental issues).

HG392 Blueprint for greening affordable housing.

/ WELLS, Walker, & BARDACKE, Ted, & CEPE, Pamela. (ed.).

Washington : Island Press, **2007.**

xiv, 214 p. : ill., tables, graphs, glossary, appendices, index, bibl.

Offers specific guidance on incorporating green building strategies into the design, construction, and operation of affordable housing developments, primarily through American case studies illustrating best practices in green design. It focuses on topics of specific relevance to affordable housing including: how green building adds value to affordable housing; the integrated design process; best practices in green design for affordable housing; green operations and maintenance; innovative funding and finance; and emerging programs, partnerships, and policies. An appendix provides a sample request for proposals for photovoltaic systems.

HG389 Building the future : public policy considerations for affordable housing in Canada.

/ WILKIE, Karen.

Calgary : Canada West Foundation, **2007.**

(Western Cities Project discussion paper)

Discusses ten considerations to effectively meet the affordable housing needs in a community. These include clarification of the type(s) of housing required, approaches to meet housing demand, locating affordable housing, barriers to addressing affordable housing needs, establishing partnerships, the role of the free market, housing supply and demand, long-term planning, and the need for additional funds to meet affordable housing demand.

HI020 A count of homeless persons in Edmonton.

Edmonton Homelessness Count Committee.

Edmonton : Edmonton Homelessness Count Committee, **2000.**

9 p. : tables, graphs

Provides a head count of homeless persons in the City of Edmonton. It presents the results of the fourth count (March 1999 - September 2000) for the Edmonton Joint Planning Committee on Housing to monitor changes and trends in the homeless population.

HI044 A tale of two Canadas : homeowners getting richer, renters getting poorer : income and wealth trends in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver, 1984 and 1999.

/ HULCHANSKI, J. David.

Toronto : Centre for Urban and Community Studies, **2001.**

[8] p. : tables

(CUCS research bulletin ; 2)

Discusses the growing divide between owners and renters in Toronto, Montréal, and Vancouver using data from Statistics Canada. It illustrates how home owner income is on the rise while renter income is on the wane. It describes the consequences of "dehousing," aging rental units, and the lack of affordable housing. It recommends new housing policies to help renters move into home ownership.

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

HH873 Green roofs and homeowner protection in British Columbia : balancing benefits and risks.

/ CAMERON, Ken.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Planning West 50:1, March 2008, p. 4-7.

[4] p. : ill., tables

Looks at the growth of green roofs in British Columbia, in part due to the mandate of local governments, and the homeowner protection issues these present. It describes two types of green roofs (intensive and extensive) in the British Columbia context; discusses problems related to home warranties; the hosting of a conference by the Homeowner Protection Office (HPO) on green roofs; and summarizes the report of the HPO's Task Group on Green Roofs and the response from the HPO Board. The HPO's concerns lie in the development of green roofs that pose a potential risk, e.g. leaks of the building envelope due to improper maintenance, design or implementation, and coverage for green roofs under the Homeowner Protection Act.

HH172 Housing policy for tomorrow's cities.

/ HULCHANSKI, J. David.

Ottawa : Canadian Policy Research Networks, **2002.**

31 p. : tables, bibl.

(Discussion paper ; F|27)

Offers a critique of the federal government's funding policies on affordable housing and the many problems associated with urbanization. It examines the changing role of the government over four defined periods: (1) 1949-1963: Leave it to the market and hope for the best; (2) 1964-1984: Build an inclusive housing system by addressing the social need for housing; (3) 1984-1993: From a small federal role in housing, to no role at all; and (4) 1993-present: Leave it to the market and hope for the best (reprise). It details the programs the government would need to adopt to change its poor track record in providing affordable housing.

HH875 Impacts of the aging of the Canadian population on housing and communities = Effets du vieillissement de la population canadienne sur le logement et les collectivités.

/ RODRIGUEZ, Luis, & DAVIDSON, Brian, & WELLMAN, Tony.

Ottawa : Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) = Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement (SCHL), **2008.**

[16] / [16] p.

(Research highlight. Socio-economic series ; 08-003 = Le Point en recherche. Série socio-économique ; 08-003)

The Research Highlight discusses the aging of the Canadian population and housing for seniors, explores potential impacts on Canadian communities and housing, outlines possible responses, and indicates where further work is needed.

Le présent Point en recherche rassemble les connaissances acquises sur le vieillissement de la population canadienne et l'habitation pour personnes âgées, examine les répercussions possibles sur les collectivités canadiennes et le logement, propose des solutions possibles et cible les domaines qui nécessitent davantage de recherche.

HH872 Transient housing and overcrowding : what are the costs?

/ DIEM, Vincent.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Public Management 90:3, April 2008, p. 22-26.

[5] p.

Explores the phenomenon of absentee landlords providing transient room rental opportunities given a lack of affordable housing and its overcrowding consequences in the United States. It relates the benefits of transient housing for landlords and tenants; the drawbacks for the tenants; the types of establishments used for transitional housing; the economics of transitional housing in order to generate a profit for the landlord; the impact on the community; and the abdication of responsibility for maintaining health, safety, and welfare standards by landlords onto the local government.

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

Infrastructure / Infrastructures

EG588 How Ontario and Ontario cities are coping with the cost of energy.

/ SCHWARTZ, Harvey.

2007 [i.e. 2008].

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Regional Science = Revue canadienne des sciences régionales 30:2, Summer = Été 2007, 359-372.

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

Examines how the Province of Ontario and Ontario's cities can reduce energy consumption and how renewable energy sources can be used to replace fossil fuels. It summarizes electricity production in Ontario and greenhouse gas emissions reduction policies; considers how energy demand can be reduced; details the City of Toronto's energy conservation and environmental protection policies; and addresses how renewable energy resources can be introduced and reduce traditional electricity generating methods.

MH1283 Managing municipal risks : the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, and public/private arrangements.

/ WARREN, Robert B.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Canadian Water Treatment 8:2, March/April 2008, p. 10-12.

[3] p. : col. ill.

Reviews the obligations of an owner and operating authority in Ontario under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002. It then states the standards of care (section 19) set upon the owner and discusses the issues related to meeting the standards for municipalities who utilize public-private agreements for the management of their water supply systems. It describes the penalties for non-compliance and requirements under the Act related to the delegation of the management of municipal drinking-water systems.

EG589 Plug those leaks : municipalities attack water shortages with conservation.

/ CHERNOS, Saul.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Forum 32:2, March/April 2008, p. 10-14.

[5] p. : col. ill.

Describes how the District of Tofino, BC, turned to water conservation methods, such as monitoring, during a drought in 2006. It also discusses water accountability efforts in Calgary and Montréal. Contains a small piece by Sharon Boddy on the possible introduction of agricultural water metering in the Okanagan.

Municipal / Questions municipales

MG1131 Building workforce excellence : a municipal HR strategy.

/ BRATTON, David A.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:4, April 2008, p. 9-10, 12.

[3] p. : bibl.

The article details the need to set priorities for municipal human resources (HR) and identifies a number of pressing workforce development issues. It defines: an HR strategy, the essential elements of strategic HR, seven steps to developing an HR strategy, and targets for an HR strategy.

MH1280 Choosing the right path : future prospects for municipal government.

/ TINDAL, C. Richard, & TINDAL, Susan Nobes.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:4, April 2008, p. 29-32.

[4] p.

Discusses the role that municipalities should play in the future, advocating for an inversion of the traditional hierarchy based on the constitutional status towards a more assertive stance. It also calls for municipalities to effectively involve local citizens and to take up a political role.

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

MH1284 Don't let the sun go down on me : opening the door on the Elton John ticket scandal : investigation into City of Greater Sudbury Council closed meeting of February 20, 2008 = Porte ouverte sur le scandale des billets du concert d'Elton John : enquête sur la réunion à huis clos du conseil municipal du Grand Sudbury le 20 février 2008.

/ MARIN, André.

Toronto : Ombudsman of Ontario = Ombudsman de l'Ontario, 2008.

[29] / [32] p. : appendices

A report on the improper closing of a meeting by Sudbury City Council to distribute tickets to an Elton John concert. It also covers the investigation process, questions what constitutes a meeting, and provides a legal analysis on the importance of open meetings and when has a closed meeting contravened the act. As of January 2008, the Ombudsman of Ontario can investigate complaints from the public concerning the holding of in camera meetings of Council and determine whether they met the criteria for closed meetings under section 239 of the Municipal Act, 2001.

Un rapport sur la tenue d'une rencontre à huis clos du conseil municipal de Sudbury qui avait pour but de distribuer des billets pour un concert d'Elton John. Le document couvre également le processus et se demande ce qui constitue une rencontre d'un conseil municipal. On y présente aussi une analyse légale de l'importance des réunions publiques des conseils municipaux et dans quelles circonstances la tenue de rencontres in camera contrevient à la loi. À partir de janvier 2008, l'Ombudsman de l'Ontario peut enquêter, suite à des plaintes du public, sur la tenue de rencontres in camera des conseils municipaux. Il peut également déterminer les circonstances dans lesquelles une rencontre à huis clos peut être tenue en vertu de l'article 239 de la Loi sur les municipalités, 2001.

MG1130 Local government managers and public libraries : partners for a better community.

INTERNATIONAL CITY/COUNTY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION.

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

[4] p.

Details how managers can strategically use their public libraries to achieve community goals in the United States. It covers: the manager's role in supporting libraries, the value that libraries have to a community, and the changing roles of public libraries. It concludes with a brief discussion of governance and community partnership models for libraries. The executive brief was sent out to local government managers by the ICMA as part of their Local Government and Public Libraries Partnership Initiative. Included as an insert in the March 2008 issue of Public Management.

MH1281 Major themes in Ontario's municipal caselaw for 2007.

/ BANTING, Bruce.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:4, April 2008, p. 47-49, 60.

[4] p.

Summarizes a number of themes in Ontario municipal caselaw in 2007. These include: bylaws (bad faith in passing, conflict with other legislation, date of passage, enforcement, and beyond jurisdiction); lawsuits against municipalities (breach of a previous court order, breach of the MFIPPA, a vexatious litigant, and failure to defend); cases arising under the site plan control and zoning provisions of the Planning Act; cases concerning the collection, protection and disclosure of information under the Municipal Freedom of Information Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA); and cases exploring enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992 and the Building Code by municipal chief building officials.

MI711 New cities, local officials, and municipal incorporation laws : a supply-side model of city formation.

/ TKACHEVA, Olesya.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Affairs 30:2, April 2008, p. 155-174.

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

Provides an historical background on how city, county, and state officials became involved in regulating the incorporation process in the United States. It then develops a theoretical framework of the formation of jurisdictions. It develops a construct for fiscal costs of incorporation that are borne by public officials who regulate the incorporation process and estimates the effect of incorporation statutes on the formation of new jurisdictions.

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

MH1278 Results Minneapolis : performance measurement guides good decisions.

/ GILLESPIE, Kristi.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Government Finance Review 24:1, February 2008, p. 46-48.

[3] p.

Describes performance measurement in Minneapolis detailing how the city integrated its CitiStat-inspired performance system with its strategic and planning efforts of its long-term plan, Minneapolis 2020. The performance measurement is also integrated into the budgeting process. It concludes by listing the lessons learned by focusing on outcomes.

MK099 Statistical information 2006 = Information statistique 2006.

MUNICIPALITIES OF THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA = MUNICIPALITÉS DE LA PROVINCE DU MANITOBA MANITOBA INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, Municipal Finance and Advisory Services = AFFAIRES INTERGOUVERNEMENTALES MANITOBA, Service consultatifs et financiers aux municipalités.

[Winnipeg : Manitoba Intergovernmental Affairs = Ministère des Affaires intergouvernementales du Manitoba, **2008**].

64 p. : tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques

Statistics compiled from the 2006 audited financial statements of all 199 municipalities. The executive summary covers: changes in municipal population; changes in budgeted municipal expenditures for 2006-2007; municipal expenditures by category as a percent of total expenditures and per capita; municipal expenditures on general government administration; municipal revenues by source as a percent of total revenues and per capita; municipal property tax changes 2006-2007; total taxable assessment; and total municipal taxes (excluding education). The financial statistics detail: population, area and assessments; tax assets and tax collections; general operating fund, general capital and loan fund, and trust fund balance sheets; general operating fund revenue and expenditure; water and sewer utility operating fund balance sheet and revenue and expenditure; source and application of capital funds for the general fund and utility funds; an analysis of capital debt; an analysis of investments; an analysis of funded reserves; and other utility and enterprise funds balance sheet and revenue and expenditure. While the title and foreword are bilingual, the document is exclusively in English. Alternate title: 2006 statistical information for municipalities in the Province of Manitoba.

Même si le titre et l'avant-propos sont bilingues, le document lui, est exclusivement en anglais.

MI709 Why don't electors vote in municipal elections?

/ KUSHNER, Joseph, & SIEGEL, David.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Municipal World 118:4, April 2008, p. 43-45.

[3] p. : tables

Identifies reasons why qualified electors chose not to vote in recent municipal elections based on a telephone survey in St. Catharines. The results are compared with a study of voter turnout in St. John's and a federal study. See also: Why do municipal electors not vote (MI687).

Native Issues / Questions autochtones

UH108 Aboriginal governance in urban settings : working together to build stronger communities : conference report.

UNITED NATIVE NATIONS ABORIGINAL COUNCIL OF WINNIPEG INSTITUTE ON GOVERNANCE.

Ottawa : Institute on Governance = Institut sur la gouvernance, **2002**.

[37] p.

A summary report of the Aboriginal Governance in Urban Settings: Working Together to Build Stronger Communities conference, held in Vancouver on March 7-9, 2002. It provides brief synopses of the conference's workshops, plenary sessions, discussions, and activities. Topics addressed include: models of aboriginal governance, the voluntary sector, health and governance, umbrella organizations, youth and governance, the Federal First Nations Governance Initiatives, provincial and municipal perspectives on current native issues, governance in urban aboriginal child and family services, employment and training, urban First Nations Reserves, justice, aboriginal housing and homelessness, and building governance capacity.

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

HI573 Housing need and residential mobility among urban aboriginal children and youth = Le besoin en logement et la mobilité résidentielle chez les enfants et les jeunes Autochtones en milieu urbain.

/ CLATWORTHY, Stewart.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Horizons 10:1, March = mars 2008, p. 91-96.

[6] / [6] p. : tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques, bibl.

The paper focuses on the housing needs and residential mobility rates of Aboriginal children and youth living off-reserve in urban areas, highlighting housing outcomes and other implications associated with residential moves. It presents results from research exploring the housing circumstances and needs of aboriginal peoples in Canada using data from the 2001 census.

Le présent article présente les résultats d'une recherche plus vaste sur les conditions et les besoins en logement des Autochtones au Canada. Il porte sur les besoins en logement et les taux de mobilité résidentielle des enfants (0 à 14 ans) et des jeunes (15 à 29 ans) Autochtones vivant dans des réserves situées en région urbaine et examine également les résultats en matière de logement et les autres conséquences liées aux déménagements pour ce segment de la population. La recherche s'appuie sur les données du recensement du Canada de 2001.

Planning & Development / Aménagement & développement

HG388 A better way to zone : ten principles to create more livable cities.

/ ELLIOTT, Donald L.

Washington : Island Press, **2008.**

xi, 239 p. : ill., index, bibl.

Presents the constitutional and legal framework for zoning in the United States, its evolution during the twentieth century, the reasons behind major reform efforts of the past, and the adverse impacts of current zoning systems. It identifies a number of zoning assumptions that are no longer applicable, new land use drivers, and the elements of good governance violated by zoning restrictions. It concludes with suggested changes to the zoning system that would increase the liveability of cities and simplify the zoning process, and practical advice for beginning this reform.

ME560 City of Burlington Strategic Plan, 2007-2010 : future focus seven.

CITY OF BURLINGTON.

Burlington ON : City of Burlington, **2007.**

[24] p. : col. ill., tables, col. maps, glossary

The strategic plan begins by stating Burlington's vision and mission. It then presents each stated goal accompanied by the respective strategic actions and initiatives for meeting the goal. The themes addressed include: fostering a responsive community, managing growth, economic development, environmental stewardship, financial management, transportation and transit, and excellence in government.

HG391 Creating a sense of place.

/ PYNENBURG, Mary.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Planning West 50:1, March 2008, p. 11-13.

[3] p. : ill. (some col.)

Offers advice on searching for and creating a sense of place for the built environment as part of new urbanism/smart growth planning with examples from British Columbia. It discusses the use of colour, building materials, public elements, a mix of uses, and architectural best practices.

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

UG363 Form-based zoning : bringing new urbanism to main street.

/ KALOGERESIS, Nick.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Main Street News 248, March 2008, p. 1-6.

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

The article begins by pointing out the shortcomings of Euclidean zoning, focusing on the promotion of sprawl and the lack of standards for appearance. It then describes the basics of form-based zoning and the components of a form-based zoning code (regulating plan, building form standards, architectural standards, landscape and thoroughfare standards, definitions, and additional elements). It concludes by describing the value of form-based zoning for main street communities.

RH017 Greater Vancouver testing the partnership model of growth management.

/ PATTERSON, Jeffrey.

Seattle, WA : University of Washington Law School, **1998.**

24 p. : tables, maps

Discusses the regulation of land use in British Columbia and a growth management planning regime (Green Zone and Agricultural Land Reserve) to assure that urban development conforms with provincial guidelines. It defines growth management and uses the greater Vancouver area as an example. It also examines growth management in its political, geographical and economic contexts. Final draft of paper prepared for an International Symposium on Emerging Land Use Law in the Pacific Rim.

HG393 Historic preservation technology.

/ YOUNG, Robert A.

Hoboken NJ : John Wiley & Sons, **2008.**

xii, 435 p. : ill., glossary, appendices, index, bibl.

A primer on the physical preservation of historic buildings. It relates how wood, concrete, masonry, and metal were used in the past and how adaptive re-use can be employed to bring modern amenities to historic structures. It covers a number aspects of the exterior and interior building fabric, including windows and glass, roofing, wall-cladding, storefronts, doors, porches, wood carving and millwork, decorative and flat plaster, and electrical and mechanical systems for both residential and small-scale commercial buildings.

ME559 imagineCALGARY Plan for Long Range Urban Sustainability.

CITY OF CALGARY.

Calgary : City of Calgary, **2007.**

[209] p. : col. ill., tables, appendices

The report of the imagineCALGARY initiative presents a long range urban sustainability plan for the next 100 years. It details a long range vision, presents goals for the future that reflect the community, and details a series of targets, which act as reference points guiding the actions that can be taken to reach the goals. The appendices contain: the strategies and initiatives, participants list, target development, primary target connections, system snapshots, methodology, and the Calgary Connections Magazine 2036.

RI028 Is urban sprawl back on the political agenda? : local growth control, regional growth management and politics.

/ LEO, Christopher, & BEAVIS, Mary Ann, & CARVER, Andrew.

[Winnipeg : University of Winnipeg], **1998.**

32 p. : bibl.

Examines the unrelenting nature of urban sprawl and the political measures used to control its growth. It presents an alternative approach to managing growth in regional growth management (RGM). Discusses the elements that make up RGM, the sources of political support, the role of business in the proposed system, and the impact on the environment and agricultural land use. Prepared for delivery at a conference of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, New York City, October 1998

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

MH1282 Looking ahead : regulating digital signs and billboards.

/ MORRIS, Marya.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Zoning practice 25:4, April 2008, p. 2-6.

[5] p. : ill.

Describes current trends in the use of digital technology on off-premise billboards and on-premise signs. It summarizes research findings concerning the impact of digital signs on traffic safety, including a study at the University of Toronto. It concludes by offering approaches to regulating digital display signs based on American examples.

HH870 Monitoring brownfield housing development : strengths and weaknesses of indicator based monitoring in the English planning system.

/ GANSER, Robin.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Environmental Planning and Management 51:2, March 2008, p. 201-220.

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

Explores the use of indicator-based monitoring of brownfield redevelopment for new housing in the English planning system. It discusses: the necessity for monitoring brownfield redevelopment; monitoring principles and statutory requirements; the adequacy of national standard indicators and data collection methods; monitoring at the regional, sub-regional, and local levels; new requirements for monitoring and managing land supply and planning reforms;

HH871 Navigating incentives and regulations for green building.

/ WENDT, Allyson.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Environmental Building News 17:4, April 2008, p. 1, 13-19.

[8] p. : ill., maps

Explores a number of present and future green building incentives and regulatory mechanisms in the United States with advice on encouraging green design. It describes available tax incentives, non-financial incentives (LEED certification), qualified allocation plans, rating system-based regulations, new ordinances, and building code requirements.

UH818 Quantitative analysis of urban form : a multidisciplinary review.

/ CLIFTON, Kelly J., & EWING, Reid, & SONG, Yan.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urbanism 1:1, March 2008, p. 17-45.

[29] p. : ill., maps, bibl.

Reviews multidisciplinary perspectives on urban form, focusing on empirical work pertaining to the debate concerning urban sprawl. The perspectives are classified into five categories: (1) landscape ecology (patch characteristics, landscape composition, and configuration and diversity); (2) economic structure (metropolitan size, density, diversity and structure, and polycentricity); (3) transportation planning (network configuration, density and diversity of development, and transportation accessibility); (4) community design (composition and arrangement, transportation networks and accessibility, and categorical and composite neighbourhood distinctions); and (5) urban design (physical features, accessibility, perceptions, and integrated measures of urban design and urban perceptions).

UG361 Rewriting the story of inner-ring suburbs.

/ CLARK, Anna, & PIANA, Melanie.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Public Management 90:3, April 2008, p. 6-9.

[4] p.

The article relates how Redevelopment Ready Communities, a not-for-profit project of the Michigan Suburbs Alliance, assists localities in redeveloping their downtown core by analyzing the processes and providing certification. It also describes six best practices standards for determining the effectiveness of redevelopment processes.

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

GG326 Site analysis : a contextual approach to sustainable land planning and site design.

/ LAGRO, James A., Jr.

Hoboken : John Wiley & Sons, **2008**.

xii, 371 p. : ill., tables, maps, plans, glossary, appendices, index, bibl.

A general work on shaping the built environment. It covers the visualization of spatial information (graphic communications, maps, and GIS), site selection and programming, site inventory (physical, biological, and cultural attributes), site analysis, conceptual design (context-sensitive design, design determinants, the conceptual design process, and concept evaluation and refinement), design development (sustainability and liveability, design theory, open space, circulation systems, and buildings), and project implementation (quality by design, construction documentation, contract administration, and permitting and approvals).

UG362 Suburban transformations.

/ LUKEZ, Paul.

New York : Princeton Architectural Press, **2007**.

191, [1] p. : ill. (some col.), col. maps, plans, index

Presents the adaptive design process, a method related to new urbanist design that allows for the organic transformation of suburban and edge communities into places with distinct identities and character. The book presents five case studies of the process (Burlington, MA; Amsterdam, the Netherlands; Dedham, MA; Shenzhen, China; and Revere Beach, MA). It covers hybrid building typologies, design tools, and spatial models.

HH874 Taking green higher.

/ LOWRY, Sam.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Planning 74:4, April 2008, p. 6-8.

[3] p. : col. ill.

Describes the partially complete UniverCity sustainable community development that adjoins Simon Fraser University in Burnaby, BC, as it won the National Planning Excellence Award for Innovation in Green Community Planning.

RI441 The working landscape : founding, preservation, and the politics of place.

/ CANNAVÒ, Peter F.

Cambridge MA : MIT Press, **2007**.

xvi, 425 p. : index, bibl.

(Urban and industrial environments)

Advocates for a regional, democratic approach to land use that embraces both change and stability. The bulk of the book consists of three case studies: the northwest timber wars, the debate over sprawl, the controversy over rebuilding the Twin Towers site in New York City, and a shorter piece on the lessons learned after Hurricane Katrina. It offers a critique of new urbanism, Oregon's Measure 37, and argues for elected regional governments that would oversee zoning. The book is based on the author's 2000 Harvard Ph.D. thesis.

Protective Services / Services de protection

GH976 Bringing a higher level of productivity to the fire service : tales of two cities.

/ MATARESE, Leonard A., & CHELST, Kenneth R., & STRAUB, Frank.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Public Management 90:2, March 2008, p. 8-13.

[6] p.

Profiles how two cities, Albany and White Plains, improved the productivity of their fire departments by maximizing the services provided in addition to fire suppression based on reviews of activities.

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

Public Administration / Administration publique

GH979 Add to wish list : measuring quality of life and government performance at the same can be tricky, but it's possible.

/ WALTERS, Jonathan.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Governing* 21:7, April 2008, p. 58-60.

[3] p. : graphs

Discusses the need for association between the benchmarking of quality of life indicators and government actions. It describes past and present attempts to benchmark liveability by the Oregon state government; the relationship between indicator advocates and local government in Jacksonville, FL; and the tracking of community, social, and health indicators in Washoe County, NV, and the formalization between the Truckee Meadows Tomorrow group tracking the indicators and the County.

Social Issues / Questions sociales

UH820 City publics : the (dis)enchantment of urban encounters.

/ WATSON, Sophie.

Abingdon, Oxon ; New York : Routledge, **2006.**

ix, 193 p. : ill., appendices, index, bibl.

(Questioning cities)

The book addresses issues affecting urban public engagement using international examples. It examines a number urban contexts where social interchange occurs and social exclusion, including: the eruv in Barnet, London, and Tenafly, NJ; the decline of the street market in London; public bathing and bath houses; and the elderly, children and public space.

UI515 Diversity and concentration in Canadian immigration : trends in Toronto, Montréal and Vancouver, 1971-2006.

/ MURDIE, Robert A.

Toronto : Centre for Urban and Community Studies, University of Toronto, **2008.**

From/Tiré de: *Centre for Urban & Community Studies Research Bulletin* 42, March 2008.

[12] p. : graphs, maps, bibl.

Provides an overview of immigration and immigrant settlement patterns in Toronto, Montréal, and Vancouver based on 1971 and 2006 census data. It discusses: the increased concentration of immigrants in Canada's major metropolitan centres, policy implications of these trends, shifts in immigrant origins, the impact of immigration policy on immigration, the pros and cons of ethnic enclaves, and the challenges of integration and diversity.

UI437 Fat city : questioning the relationship between urban sprawl and obesity.

/ EID, Jean, & OVERMAN, Henry G., & PUGA, Diego.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Journal of Urban Economics* 63:2, March 2008, p. 385-404.

[20] p. : tables, bibl.

Studies the relationship between urban sprawl and obesity in the United States, finding no evidence that urban sprawl causes obesity. It attempts to show that previous findings of a positive relationship most likely reflect a failure to properly control for the fact the individuals who are more likely to be obese choose to live in more sprawling neighbourhoods.

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

UI519 Heterogeneity and harmony : neighbouring relationships among whites in ethnically diverse neighbourhoods in Seattle.

/ GUEST, Avery M., & KUBRIN, Charis E., & COVER, Jane K.

2008.

From/Tiré de: *Urban Studies* 45:3, March 2008, p. 501-526.

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

Analyzes the relationship between population ethnic diversity and the extent to which neighbours live and work cooperatively with each other in 300 Seattle neighbourhoods. It also assesses the consequences of living in heterogeneous neighbourhoods as well as the social climate for individuals leaving them. It is based on a 2002-2003 telephone survey of the attitudes and behaviours of non-Hispanic Whites because, as the authors indicate, full integration of minorities is predicated upon the willingness of Caucasians to share a neighbourhood.

UI516 Internal migration dynamics of a Canadian immigrant gateway : Toronto as an origin, way-station and destination between 1991 and 2001.

/ KING, Karen M., & NEWBOLD, K. Bruce.

2007 [i.e. 2008].

From/Tiré de: *Canadian Journal of Regional Science = Revue canadienne des science régionales* 30:2, Summer = Été 2007, p. 243-262.

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

Evaluates immigrant internal migration both to and away from Toronto, focusing on Toronto's role as a way-station for immigrants. It examines interregional migration at the scale of the census metropolitan area using census data over a four-year period, over a one-year period, and migrations with an intermediary destination. It also investigates changes in the internal migration dynamics between 1996 and 2001 and the characteristics of immigrants who undertake these migrations.

UI517 Vers la ville pluraliste ? distribution et localisation des minorités visibles à Montréal, Toronto et Vancouver en 2001.

/ LELOUP, Xavier.

2007 [i.e. 2008].

From/Tiré de: *Canadian Journal of Regional Science = Revue canadienne des sciences régionales* 30:2, Summer = Été 2007, p. 263-292.

[30] p. : tableaux, cartes, bibl.

Considers ethnic segregation in Canadian cities, demonstrating how the situation can be analyzed through a pluralist framework, and applies this framework to Montréal, Toronto, and Vancouver using data from the 2001 census.

Cet article se propose de revenir sur la ségrégation ethnique au sein des villes canadiennes. Il poursuit dès lors, comme objectif principal, d'indiquer comment la situation des villes canadiennes peut être comprise aujourd'hui au travers d'un cadre d'analyse pluraliste. Il applique le cadre au cas de Montréal, de Toronto et de Vancouver en utilisant des données à partir du recensement 2001.

Transportation / Transports

TK019 Canadian transit fact book : 2006 operating data = Résumé statistique du transport urbain au Canada : données d'exploitation de 2006.

CANADIAN URBAN TRANSIT ASSOCIATION (CUTA) = ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DU TRANSPORT URBAIN (ACTU).

Toronto : Canadian Urban Transit Association = Association canadienne du transport urbain, **2007.**

[221] / [221] p. : ill., tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques, glossary / glossaire

Contains operating statistics collected from 107 CUTA member transit systems that provide transit services for the public. It provides detailed data for 2005 and 2006, along with key performance indicators, for each transit systems. It also provides summary information for each province and population group, and for Canada, as well as graphs comparing key indicators.

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

Le document présente les données d'exploitation recueillies auprès de 107 réseaux de transport en commun, membres de l'ACTU. Le répertoire présente les données détaillées d'exploitation pour 2005 et 2006, ainsi que les principaux indicateurs de performance, pour chaque réseau. Le rapport présente aussi un tableau sommaire pour chaque province et groupe de population, et pour le Canada, ainsi que des graphiques comparant les principaux indicateurs de performance.

TK018 Commuting patterns and places of work of Canadians, 2006 Census : census year 2006 = Habitudes de navetage et lieux de travail des Canadiens, Recensement de 2006 : année de recensement 2006.

STATISTICS CANADA = STATISTIQUE CANADA.

Ottawa : Statistics Canada = Statistique Canada, 2008.

[42] / [44] p. : tables / tableaux

The report provides analysis on commuting patterns and place of work status at the national, provincial and territorial, census metropolitan area, and municipal levels based on data from the 2006 Census. It also provides portraits of commuting and places of work in the largest census metropolitan areas: Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Calgary, and Vancouver.

Le rapport contient un portrait du navetage pour le Canada, les provinces et territoires; les régions métropolitaines ainsi que pour certaines municipalités. Le rapport est basé sur les données du recensement de 2006. Le rapport contient également des portraits plus précis des principales régions métropolitaines canadiennes : Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Calgary et Vancouver.

TH565 Halifax's metro transit riding growth wave = Le transport en commun fait des vagues à Halifax.

/ HASKILL, Scott.

2007.

From/Tiré de: Canadian Transit Forum = Forum canadien sur le transport collectif 17:3, June = juin 2007, p. 10-13 ; 14-16.

[3] / [3] p. : col. ill.

The article provides information on Halifax Regional Municipality's public transit system, Metro Transit, including: the organization's changes; transit ridership; system improvements and expansion in the last ten years, including the introduction of the U-Pass program for universities and switching to bio-diesel fuel; challenges facing the system; and current endeavours, including funding for new vehicles and the possible introduction of a ferry service. Includes a small piece titled "There's LRT and BRT: What about HSF?" by Brian R. Taylor.

L'article porte sur : le système de transport public de la Municipalité régionale de Halifax, le Metro transit; les changements de l'organisation ; l'achalandage; les améliorations et l'expansion du système au cours des dix dernières années, y compris l'introduction de la U-Pass, un programme conçu pour les universités et la conversion au carburant biodiesel ; les défis auxquels fait face le système ainsi que les objectifs à court terme, y compris le placement pour de nouveaux véhicules et l'introduction possible d'un service de ferry. Il inclut également un article court, intitulé « Après le train léger sur rail et le service d'autobus express, voici le service de traversier rapide » par Brian R. Taylor.

TH566 Landmark transit expansion in BC and Ontario : historic commitments to build new infrastructure = Expansion remarquable du transport en commun en Colombie-Britannique et en Ontario : engagements historiques à bâtir de nouvelles infrastructures.

/ HASKILL, Scott.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Canadian Transit Forum = Forum canadien sur le transport collectif 18:2, April = avril 2008, p. 10-12; 13-16.

[3] / [4] p. : col. ill.

Highlights provincially-funded transit expansion plans in British Columbia and Ontario. It summarizes the capital costs, key plan objectives, rapid transit lines, and ties with BC's Green Plan. It briefly describes the nature of the transit investment in Ontario's Move Ontario 2020 plan, coordination with the Greater Toronto Transportation Authority (Metrolinx), and support for the program.

Les faits-saillants des plans de prolongation des systèmes de transport en commun en Colombie-Britannique et en Ontario (Transports-Action Ontario 2020). Il y est question des dépenses en immobilisations, des principaux objectifs des plans, des voies prioritaires et des liens avec le Green Plan de Colombie-Britannique. Le document aborde brièvement la nature des investissements en transport en commun du plan Transports-Action Ontario 2020, les enjeux que présentent la coordination du plan avec Metrolinx (Greater Toronto Transportation Authority) et les soutiens dont bénéficie le programme.

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

TI432 Urban transportation in Canada : needs and opportunities = Les transports urbains au Canada : besoins et perspectives d'avenir.

URBAN TRANSPORTATION TASK FORCE.

[Ottawa : Council of Deputy Ministers Responsible for Transportation and Highway Safety = Conseil des sous-ministres responsables des transports et de la sécurité routière], 2005.

[27] / [33] p. : tables / tableaux, graphs / graphiques, bibl.

The report highlights the investment needs for public transit and urban roads over the next ten years. It makes several recommendations for the federal government to provide sustainable, predictable, long-term funding to support urban transportation investment. While respecting provincial and territorial jurisdiction and planning priorities, the recommendations also call upon all orders of government to recognize the importance of sustainable urban transportation, to take action, and to find ways to work together more effectively to improve transportation and mobility in urban areas.

Ce rapport met en lumière les besoins d'investissements dans le domaine des transports publics et des voies urbaines pour les dix prochaines années. Il contient plusieurs recommandations qui s'inscrivent dans le contexte d'un éventuel « nouveau pacte » avec les villes et les collectivités. Ces recommandations invitent le gouvernement fédéral à offrir un financement prévisible et à long terme des investissements dans les transports urbains. Tout en respectant les champs de compétence des provinces et des territoires ainsi que leurs priorités en matière de planification, ces recommandations font appel à tous les paliers de gouvernement afin que soit reconnue l'importance du développement durable dans le domaine des transports urbains, que soient prises les mesures qui s'imposent dans ce contexte ainsi que soient trouvées des façons de collaborer plus efficacement à l'amélioration des transports et de la mobilité en milieu urbain.

Urban / Questions urbaines

UH817 Boomburb downtowns : the next generation of urban centers.

/ LANG, Robert E., & NELSON, Arthur Christian, & SOHMER, Rebecca.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urbanism 1:1, March 2008, p. 77-90.

[14] p. : tables, bibl.

The paper defines the boomburb classification (large, fast growing suburbs); identifies a boomburb typology based on a centre's scale, setting, and proximity to rail transit; describes the downtown boomburb, including boomburbs at build-out and greyfield development; and provides a case analysis of downtown boomburbs of both the infill and greenfield types in the western United States.

UH819 Cities in transition : growth, change and governance in six metropolitan areas.

/ RAO, Nirmala.

London : Routledge, 2007.

xi, 193 p. : tables, maps, index, bibl.

Describes how six major cities in Europe, North America, and Asia (London, Tokyo, Toronto, Berlin, Hyderabad, and Atlanta) are coping with new demands on urban government, including globalization and urban growth. A principal theme is the re-engineering of institutional structures designed to foster local responsiveness and popular participation. The discussion is set in the context of the globalizing forces that have impacted to different degrees at different times. The chapter on Toronto focuses on metropolitan government, the creation of the megacity, and Toronto as a global city.

UI520 Compact, dispersed, fragmented, extensive? a comparison of urban growth in twenty-five global cities using remotely sensed data, pattern metrics and census information.

/ SCHNEIDER, Annemarie, & WOODCOCK, Curtis E.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Urban Studies 45:3, March 2008, p. 659-692.

[34] p. : tables, graphs, maps, bibl.

Examines urban growth patterns in 25 international cities from 1990-2000 using a number of indicators describing: the spatial extent of urban areas, the rates of land conversion, the location and pattern of new urban land (density), the amount of discontinuous growth, and the efficiency of land development as suggested by the population density. It classifies development according to four growth types and finds that sprawl is very much an American phenomenon. The two Canadian cities included are: Calgary and Montréal.

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

UH816 Debate on gentrification.

/ SIMONE, AbdouMaliq. (ed.).

2008.

From/Tiré de: International Journal of Urban and Regional Research 32:1, March 2008, p. 179-223.

[45] p. : bibl.

A series of five papers discussing the critical nature of recent scholarly gentrification research in response to Tom Slater's article, "The eviction of critical perspectives from gentrification research," which was published in the December 2006 issues of the International Journal of Urban and Regional Research.

UI521 Exploring resident (non-)participation in the UK New Deal for Communities regeneration programme.

/ MATHERS, Jonathan, & PARRY, Jayne, & JONES, Susan.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Urban Studies 45:3, March 2008, p. 591-606.

[16] p. : bibl.

Begins by providing an overview of the New Deal for Communities initiative and discussing key concepts of participation. It then presents a study exploring the low levels of public participation in the program, reporting the perspectives of residents of West Midlands region.

UG360 Greener technology can improve downtown's bottom line and safety.

DOWNTOWN IDEA EXCHANGE.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Downtown Idea Exchange 55:6, March 15, 2008, p. 1, 3-5.

[4] p. : ill.

Describes the energy saving efforts of the Toronto Association of Business Improvement Areas, greenTbiz. The program supports businesses seeking to retrofit their facades with sustainable products under the City of Toronto's facade improvement program and explains the benefits to businesses of greener design and energy efficiency. It offers the example of LED lighting for seasonal and pedestrian lighting. It also briefly describes LED conversion of street lighting in Ann Arbor, MI, and Welland, ON.

UI518 Old homes, externalities, and poor neighborhoods : a model of urban decline and renewal.

/ ROSENTHAL, Stuart S.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Urban Economics 63:3, May 2008, p. 816-840.

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

Investigates urban decline and renewal in 35 metropolitan statistical areas in the United States. It studies neighbourhood economic cycles and determinants of change in neighbourhood economic states.

UH815 Tohu and artist-run centres in Montreal : contributions to the creative city?

/ TREMBLAY, Diane-Gabrielle, & PILATI, Thomas.

2007 [i.e. 2008].

From/Tiré de: Canadian Journal of Regional Science = Revue canadienne des sciences régionales 30:2, Summer = Été 2007, p. 337-355.

[19] p. : bibl.

Illustrates the role of cultural and creative dimensions in contributing to the creative city and urban revitalization by analyzing two Montréal case studies: Tohu, Cité des Arts du Cirque, a culture-driven urban revitalization project, and artist-run centres located in Montréal's Quartier des Spectacles, e.g. Édifice Belgo. It contains a short literature review on the theory of creative cities.

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

Waste Management / Gestion des déchets

MH1279 AMO and AMRC discussion paper for an alternative approach to Ontario's blue box funding model. Draft.

ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPAL RECYCLING COORDINATORS (AMRC) ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPALITIES OF ONTARIO.

[Toronto] : Association of Municipalities of Ontario, 2008.

[27] p. : tables, graphs

Considers alternative approaches to the funding of blue box programs and outlines the impacts of each on municipalities. It presents a recommended action plan for an alternative blue box funding approach. The paper provides historical background on the blue box program in Ontario; municipal problems and concerns with the current program design; examples of alternative funding models for packaging stewardship in Europe, Australia, and Canada; the benefits of moving to an alternative funding model for packaging stewardship; an analysis of options for alternative blue box program funding (financial split, shared extended producer responsibility, and full extended producer responsibility); transition issues; and the recommended action plan.

GI248 Host community attitudes towards solid waste landfill infrastructure : comprehension before compensation.

/ GALLAGHER, Louise, & FERREIRA, Susana, & CONVERY, Frank.

2008.

From/Tiré de: Journal of Environmental Planning and Management 51:2, March 2008, p. 233-257.

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

Analyzes survey data on attitudes towards non-hazardous solid waste landfill developments for two Irish communities, one with a landfill in the near future and the other with a landfill in operation for 5 years. It highlights previous studies examining specific factors influencing attitudes to locally undesirable land use developments. The survey presents evidence concerning the factors that influence attitudes towards waste disposal facilities.

EI477 Measuring the benefits of composting source separated organics in the Region of Niagara.

/ MORAWSKI, Clarissa.

[Toronto] : CM Consulting, 2007.

[44] p. : tables, graphs, appendices

Assesses the true cost (full cost accounting) of composting organic waste, landfill, and energy from waste in the Region of Niagara, evaluating the cost of operations off-set by the economic and environmental benefits. These include the health and environmental benefits.

Please feel free to make suggestions for material you would like to see made available through the ICURR library.
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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).

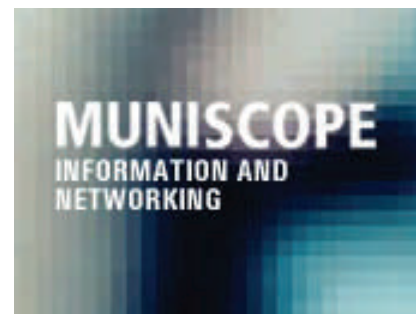
Le Comité, par l'entremise des services offerts qu'il finance en grande majorité, soutient les administrations locales et régionales ainsi que le secteur privé et les entreprises sans but lucratif. Les frais d'abonnement aux usagers assurent le reste des coûts liés aux services d'information et de réseautage.

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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