APPENDIX B

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid **000** = All Stages **100** = Reference Materials **200** = Planning Tools **300** = Implementation Tools

Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure (Transport, Utility, Social, Technology, Other)					Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location (Metro-Adjacent, Non Metro-Adjacent, Remote)			Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
001	Best Practices Guide	Best Practices: 1) municipal roads and sidewalks 2) potable water 3) storm and wastewater 4) decision making and investment planning 5) environmental protocols and 6) transit	National Guide to Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure	Nancy Schepers (FCM)	2001	Canada	Mostly concerned with pavement and transit / able water and storm management and waste water / environmental protocols					Public	Web access	The Guide brings together private and public expertise from across Canada to develop a library of solutions to problems facing municipal decision makers	None	Provides a listing of Best Practices for communities of all sizes, a resource that may not be available to smaller communities	Shows project planning rather than specific tools that can be used to enhance decision making on the ground	None	Depends on practice being considered (ie, road maintenance currently deals exclusively with pavement concerns…though rural road dust problems are scheduled to be included in Phase II	Canadian experts addressing Canadian problems	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Cost: $C12.5 million. Value: Likely greater given the networks of expertise that have been created	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/indexe.html
001	Multi-Year Plans	Planning 3-5 Years Out, Identifying Specific Projects To Facilitate Coordination	From: Coordinating Infrastructure Works: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure. Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure		2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Facilitates Coordination Between All Fund Uses. Reduces Political Expedient Cuts To Needed Services	Assumes Information For 3-5 Years Is Available. Often Not The Case With Outside Services	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Formal External And Internal Committees	Creating Committees To Plan Projects Or Focus On Development With Representatives From Each Service (External) Or Branches Within Services (Internal)	From: Coordinating Infrastructure Works: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure. Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure		2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Facilitates Coordination Between All Community Services.	Adds To Time Commitments Of Individuals Involved.	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Corridor Upgrades	Improving The Basic Road, Utility And Services For A Key Street Or Region	From: Coordinating Infrastructure Works: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure. Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure		2003	Canadian	X	X	Might Choose the Corridor for Social Priority	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Facilitates Coordination Between All Community Services For A Given Region/Street	Assumes The Given Street Has Been Identified As A Priority	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Permit Requirements	Using Building/Excavation Permits To Control Land Use	From: Coordinating Infrastructure Works: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure. Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure		2003	Canadian	X	X	Might Choose the Areas for Social Priority	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	Need Interested Builders	No Cost To Planners And Can Minimize Disruption To Other Projects	Need Interested Builders And Assumes Priorization	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	No-Cut Rules	Designating Specific Streets As Excavation Free For A Fixed Period	From: Coordinating Infrastructure Works: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure. Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure		2003	Canadian	X	X	Might Choose the Areas for Social Priority	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	Only Affects Businesses On A Specific Street	No Cost To Planners And Can Minimize Disruption To Current Businesses	Only Affects Current Business - Hard To Foster New Growth	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	None	Somewhat Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Pavement Restoration Procedures	Strict Rules For Restoring Excavation Of Municipal Roads	From: Coordinating Infrastructure Works: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure. Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure		2003	Canadian	X	X	Might Choose the Areas for Social Priority			Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	Only Affects Businesses On A Specific Street	No Cost To Planners And Can Minimize Disruption To Current Businesses	Procedures Designed For Private Providers Can Be Less Effective Than Direct Municipal Control	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Somewhat Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid | **000** = All Stages | **100** = Reference Materials | **200** = Planning Tools | **300** = Implementation Tools

Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure					Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location			Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
001	Dedicated Funding	Supporting Projects Through Linked Funding (Eg. Roads Supported By Fuel Taxes)	From: *Coordinating Infrastructure Works: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure.* Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure	2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	Needs A Linked Funding Source	Allows Important Projects To Receive More Funds As Use Increases	Can Only Be Applied To Publicly Linked Revenue Sources	Needs A Linked Funding Source	Needs A Linked Funding Source	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Block Funding	Setting Aside Funds As A Block For A Specific Task But Allowing Flexibility As To How The Task Is Accomplished	From: *Coordinating Infrastructure Works: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure.* Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure	2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Allows Important Areas To Receive Secure Funds	Leaders May Lose Control Of Funds Without Recourse	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Formal Planning Tools	Using Formal Methods Or Computer Programs To Track Integrated Projects	From: *Coordinating Infrastructure Works: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure.* Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure	2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Supports The Coordination And Priorization Of Projects	Requires A Good Deal Of Data To Be Effective And Can Be Costly	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Strategic Planning	Developing Integrated Visions And Strategies With Economic, Financial And Infrastructure Plans	From: *Planning And Defining Municipal Infrastructure Needs: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure.* Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure	2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Supports The Coordination And Priorization Of Projects	Requires A Good Deal Of Consultation To Be Effective	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Information Management	Developing Information Systems To Supply Inventory And Other Information To Feed Into Planning	From: *Planning And Defining Municipal Infrastructure Needs: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure.* Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure	2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Supports The Coordination And Priorization Of Projects	Requires A Good Deal Of Data To Be Effective And Can Be Costly	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Weighting And Ranking Priorization Models	The Priorization Of Projects Using Technical And Qualitative Criteria - Usually Through Joint Technical And Public Meetings	From: *Planning And Defining Municipal Infrastructure Needs: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure.* Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure	2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Supports And Validates The Coordination And Priorization Of Projects	Requires A Good Deal Of Data And Consultation To Be Effective And Can Be Costly	None	None	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
001	Business Case Approaches To Priorization	Allowing Departments To Present Business Cases In Support Of A Given Project Then Prioritizing Based On The Best Cases Made	From: *Planning And Defining Municipal Infrastructure Needs: A Best Practice By The National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure.* Created Through Consultation With Stakeholders From Canadian Municipalities. National Research Council And Federation Of Canadian Municipalities.	A Best Practice From National Guide To Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure	2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Supports And Validates The Coordination And Priorization Of Projects	Requires A Good Deal Of Departmental Input To Be Effective And Thus Can Be Costly	None	Must Have Knowledgeable Departments	Designed For Canadians	X	X	X	Could Be Incorporated	Very Valuable	http://www.infraguide.gc.ca/bestdecision.html
002	Socio-Economic Insight	A Web Based List Of Community Demographic And Resource Information But More Information Than the Manitoba Profiles	One of Five Key Tools Supported by Rural Economic Development Data and Intelligence (REDDI) (on the Web at http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/).	Supported by 8 Regional Teams Across the Province of Ontario	2003	Canada/ Ontario	X	X	X	X	X	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Profiles are Used Internationally	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Profiles are Used Internationally	None Listed But Likely a Handy Tool	none	Good for Grassroots Ideas and Priorities	Seems to Ignore Environmental/ Social Impacts	none	none	Designed For Communities in Ontario but Applicable Everywhere	X	X	X	Has Some Aboriginal Community Context	Very Good Priorization/ Needs Assessment Tool	http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/

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002	Set Strategies	A Web Based List Of Successful Economic Development Strategies	One of Five Key Tools Supported by Rural Economic Development Data and Intelligence (REDDI) (on the Web at http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/).	Supported by 8 Regional Teams Across the Province of Ontario	2003	Canada/ Ontario	X X X X X	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	None Listed But Likely a Handy Tool	none	Offers a Useful Set of Strategies for Economic Growth.	Limited Scope	none	none	Designed For Communities in Ontario but Applicable Everywhere	X X X	Has Some Aboriginal Community Context	Very Good Strategic Tool	http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/
002	Analyze Your Economy	A Web Based List of Tools to Analyze Comparative Advantage, Retail Capacity and Dominant Sectors Within a Geographic Context	One of Five Key Tools Supported by Rural Economic Development Data and Intelligence (REDDI) (on the Web at http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/).	Supported by 8 Regional Teams Across the Province of Ontario	2003	Canada/ Ontario	X X X X X	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	None Listed But Likely a Handy Tool	none	Offers Useful Techniques of Economic Analysis	Limited Scope of Techniques	none	none	Designed For Communities in Ontario but Applicable Everywhere	X X X	Has Some Aboriginal Community Context	Very Good Analysis Tool	http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/
002	Project Implementation – Putting Plans into Action	A Web Based List of Tools and Links to Tools for Project Management and Implementation	One of Five Key Tools Supported by Rural Economic Development Data and Intelligence (REDDI) (on the Web at http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/).	Supported by 8 Regional Teams Across the Province of Ontario	2003	Canada/ Ontario	X X X X X	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	None Listed But Likely a Handy Tool	none	Offers Useful Techniques of Project Management	Limited Scope of Strategies	none	none	Designed For Communities in Ontario but Applicable Everywhere	X X X	Has Some Aboriginal Community Context	Very Good Implementation Tool	http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/
002	Tracking Progress	A Web Based Article on the Tools used to Evaluate and Monitor Projects	One of Five Key Tools Supported by Rural Economic Development Data and Intelligence (REDDI) (on the Web at http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/).	Supported by 8 Regional Teams Across the Province of Ontario	2003	Canada/ Ontario	X X X X X	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	None Listed But Likely a Handy Tool	none	Offers Useful Techniques of Project Management/ Evaluation	Limited Scope of Strategies	none	none	Designed For Communities in Ontario but Applicable Everywhere	X X X	Has Some Aboriginal Community Context	Very Good Evaluation Tool	http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/
003	MIMS Self-Assessment	The self-assessment allows municipalities to take a current snap shot of their existing infrastructure inventory and determine what resources are required for additional data gathering.	Municipal Infrastructure Management System (MIMS)	Alberta Government and Sierrasystems Group Inc.	Aug. 2001	Canada (Alberta)	Water, Storm Drain, Sanitary Sys tem, Roads	Free to all Alberta Municipalities	Downloadable	30 Municipalities are now using the MIMS system	Proprietary Software / Copyrighted material	Allows municipalities to gain an understanding of the amount and condition of their infrastructure	Users must be computer savvy	None	Little required	Across Canada	X X X	Nothing Specific	Software was deveoped through a grant from the Alberta Gov't, though amount is not known at present. Benefits accrue through greater awareness of current	http://www.albertamims.org
003	MIMS RFP Template	The MIMS RFP Template is meant to serve as a document that you can customize to solicit the services of consultants to collect infrastructure data for your municipality.	Municipal Infrastructure Management System (MIMS)	Alberta Government and Sierrasystems Group Inc.	Aug. 2001	Canada (Alberta)	Water, Storm Drain, Sanitary Sys tem, Roads	Free to all Alberta Municipalities	Downloadable	30 Municipalities are now using the MIMS system	Proprietary Software / Copyrighted material	Allows municipalities to gain an understanding of the amount and condition of their infrastructure	Users must be computer savvy	None	Little required	Across Canada	X X X	Nothing Specific	Software was deveoped through a grant from the Alberta Gov't, though amount is not known at present. Benefits accrue through greater awareness of current	http://www.albertamims.org
003	MIMS Spatial Recommendation	This document is a compilation of best practices around spatial data creation and maintenance procedures	Municipal Infrastructure Management System (MIMS)	Alberta Government and Sierrasystems Group Inc.	Aug. 2001	Canada (Alberta)	Water, Storm Drain, Sanitary Sys tem, Roads	Free to all Alberta Municipalities	Downloadable	30 Municipalities are now using the MIMS system	Proprietary Software / Copyrighted material	Allows municipalities to gain an understanding of the amount and condition of their infrastructure	Users must be computer savvy	None	Little required	Across Canada	X X X	Nothing Specific	Software was deveoped through a grant from the Alberta Gov't, though amount is not known at present. Benefits accrue through greater awareness of current	http://www.albertamims.org
003	MIMS Data Gathering Cost Tool	This tool will allow your municipality to determine an approximate cost range for data collection based on your municipality's population base and how much data you wish to collect.	Municipal Infrastructure Management System (MIMS)	Alberta Government and Sierrasystems Group Inc.	Aug. 2001	Canada (Alberta)	Water, Storm Drain, Sanitary Sys tem, Roads	Free to all Alberta Municipalities	Downloadable	30 Municipalities are now using the MIMS system	Proprietary Software / Copyrighted material	Allows municipalities to gain an understanding of the amount and condition of their infrastructure	Users must be computer savvy	None	Little required	Across Canada	X X X	Nothing Specific	Software was deveoped through a grant from the Alberta Gov't, though amount is not known at present. Benefits accrue through greater awareness of current	http://www.albertamims.org
003	MIMS Data Dictionary	This document is intended to help you identify a set of core and recommended infrastructure and condition data that should be collected for an effective infrastructure inventory and management system.	Municipal Infrastructure Management System (MIMS)	Alberta Government and Sierrasystems Group Inc.	Aug. 2001	Canada (Alberta)	Water, Storm Drain, Sanitary Sys tem, Roads	Free to all Alberta Municipalities	Downloadable	30 Municipalities are now using the MIMS system	Proprietary Software / Copyrighted material	Allows municipalities to gain an understanding of the amount and condition of their infrastructure	Users must be computer savvy	None	Little required	Across Canada	X X X	Nothing Specific	Software was deveoped through a grant from the Alberta Gov't, though amount is not known at present. Benefits accrue through greater awareness of current infrastructure inventory	http://www.albertamims.org

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003	MIMS Specifications	Intended to provide a set of data gathering guidelines to assist with establishing common standards for how data should be collected.	Municipal Infrastructure Management System (MIMS)	Alberta Government and Sierrasystems Group Inc.	Aug. 2001	Canada (Alberta)	Roads	Water, Storm Drain, Sanitary Systems				Free to all Alberta Municipalities	Downloadable	30 Municipalities are now using the MIMS system	Propreitary Software / Copyrighted material	Allows municipalities to gain an understanding of the amount and condition of their infrastructure	Users must be computer savvy	None	Little required	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Software was deveoped through a grant from the Alberta Gov't, though amount is not known at present. Benefits accrue through greater awareness of current infrastructure inventory	http://www.albertamims.org
003	MIMS Application	The MIMS application stores all your municipality's infrastructure data in a central location. You will use the MIMS application to enter all of your infrastructure data. The MIMS application allows you to collect information for your roads, water, sanitary and storm networks. The	Municipal Infrastructure Management System (MIMS)	Alberta Government and Sierrasystems Group Inc.	Aug. 2001	Canada (Alberta)	Roads	Water, Storm Drain, Sanitary Sys				Free to all Alberta Municipalities	Downloadable	30 Municipalities are now using the MIMS system	Propreitary Software / Copyrighted material	Allows municipalities to gain an understanding of the amount and condition of their infrastructure	Users must be computer savvy	None	Little required	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Software was deveoped through a grant from the Alberta Gov't, though amount is not known at present. Benefits accrue through greater	http://www.albertamims.org

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Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure (Transport / Utility / Social / Technology / Other)	Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location (Metro-Adjacent / Non Metro-Adjacent / Remote)	Aborigina Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
112	Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth	The paper examines the relationship between infrastructure investment and economic growth	"Investing in Rural Infrastructure"	William F. Fox and Sanela Porca	2000q3	US		All	Public	web access	N/A	None	Must read!	N/A	N/A	None	Across Canada	X X X	Nothing Specific	HIGH	http://www.kc.frb.org/PUBLICAT/beyond/RC00Fox.pdf
113	International Infrastructure Management Manual	The manual represents international best practice in infrastructure management and provides a basis for sound sustainable business management relevant to both the private and public sector.	"International Infrastructure Management Manual - 2002 Edition"	Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia Limited Lita Somogyi Phone: +61 2 8267 3001 ipwea@ipwea.org.au	Apr-03	Australia and New Zealand	x x x x	Available to buy		Hillsborough County in Florida uses the IPWEA Infrastructure Management Manual and has been recognised by the Governmen Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for its leadership in using advanced asset management systems.										http://www.ipwea.org.au/news/169.html
114	Publication Storehouse	Searchable Database for Municipal documents	CivicInfo.bc	Provincial and Local Associations	Apr. 2000	Canada		info	Public	Web access	Web Library	None	Easy access to publications	Not comprehensive or national	None	None	Across Canada	X X X	Nothing Specific	Time saver	http://www.civicinfo.bc.ca/index.asp
168	Community Investment Guide re: Telecommunications	Aerie provides rural communities throughout the United States and the world a toolkit of resources to help them meet their economic and community development goals using telecommunications. Aerie offers a directory of economic development resources, an overview of basic telecommunications concepts, a schedule of upcoming conferences and events, and background information on rural infrastructure.	Applied Rural Telecommunications (AeRie)	Colorado Rural Technology Project (CRTP)	1998	US	Telecom		Public	Web access	http://bcn.boulder.co.us/aerie/crtp/projects/crtpproj.htm	Used primarily in Colorado, looks to be discontinued	Shows how communities can best invest in telecom infrastructure. A research matrix is included in the website	US bias	None	Extensive understanding of telecoms and investment practices may be needed, some outside help would be useful	Canadian policies regarding telecoms sector may not allow for an exact fit, but the overall design of this program may be promising for some canadian jurisdictions	X X X	Nothing Specific	High	http://bcn.boulder.co.us/aerie/invest_guide/iguide.htm
199	Technical assistance for local roads	The Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP) and the Tribal Technical Assistance Program (TTAP) provides and technical assistance to local and tribal transportation agencies through a network of LTAP/TTAP centers. It is sponsored by the Federal Highway Administration. TTAP centers are also sponsored by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.	Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP) & Tribal Technical Assistance Program (TTAP)	Administered by the Federal Highway Administration under the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Ongoing	US	Roads		Public	Web access and region offices	"This is a good program. The Circuit Rider brings updated information, answers questions, discusses various road and safety concerns. The overall program is a definite resource to us." - Circuit rider customers, Oregon	US policies may not correspond to Canada situation	Techniques for building funding and maintaining roads in rural areas	N/A	N/A	Likely very little additional capacity is required	Across Canada	X X X	TTAP	Substantial	http://www.ltapt2.org/

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199	Health Care Provision	This Policy, designed in New Hampshire, addresses improvement of access to primary care. It includes areas to address in planning, a framework for development in those areas, and factors to consider in building the Access Improvement Plan	"Immproving Access to Primary Healthcare"	Human Resources and Services Administration of the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) in the US	N/A	US					Hospitals	Public	web access	New Hampshire	None	Road map to better primary healthcare delivery	US-centric	N/A	Hospital in community	Across Canada	X	?	?	Nothing Specific	Medium	http://www.ruralresource.org/feasibility.shtml
199	Transportation Management Software		AASHTO Trns*port	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	Ongoing	US					Roads X															http://www.aashtoware.org/aashtoware/products/products.nsf/allpages/overview
199	Transportation Management Software		Pontis - Bridge Management System	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	Ongoing	US					Roads X															http://www.aashtoware.org/aashtoware/products/products.nsf/allpages/overview
199	Transportation Management Software		Opis/Virtis - Bridge Design and Rating System	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	Ongoing	US					Roads X															http://www.aashtoware.org/aashtoware/products/products.nsf/allpages/overview
199	Transportation Management Software		DARWin - Pavement Analysis and Design System	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	Ongoing	US					Roads X															http://www.aashtoware.org/aashtoware/products/products.nsf/allpages/overview
199	Transportation Management Software		SDMS - Survey Data Management System	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	Ongoing	US					Roads X															http://www.aashtoware.org/aashtoware/products/products.nsf/allpages/overview

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Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure					Availability	Accessibility	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location			Aborigina Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
199	Transportation Management Software		IGrds - Interactive Graphics Roadway Design System	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	Ongoing	US	Roads			X																http://www.aashtoware.org/aashtoware/products/products.nsf/allpages/overview
199	Transportation Management Software		TSIMS - Transportation Safety Information Management System	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	Ongoing	US	Roads			X																http://www.aashtoware.org/aashtoware/products/products.nsf/allpages/overview
199	General Reference Text	General Reference Text	Regional Economics By Harry Richardson. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.	Na	1979	USA	X	X	X	X	X	Available At Most University Libraries	This Is The Most Accessible Economic Development Book I Have Found, But It Still Assumes A Basic Understanding Of Economics.	It Is Probably One Of The Most Cited References In Rural Development Research, But It Is Short On Empirical Justification.	None	The Book Offers A Way Of Thinking About Regional Growth That May Miss Important Sociological Or Environmental Concerns.	Requires A Considerable Investment In Economic Theory To Make The Best Use Of It. Offers No Easy Way To Apply Findings - Ask Researchers To Do This.	Some Economic Training.	Some Economic Training.	This Book Is Easily Applicable To Regions Of Canada. It Is Basically General Theory That Is Widely Applicable.	X	X	X	Nothing Explicit, But Some Reference To Persistently Poor Regions And Their Challenges.	Valuable In Assessing Projects And Priorization Given A General Understanding Of Region.	NA
199	General Reference Text	General Reference Text	Economic Growth And Development. By Hendrik Van Den Berg. Boston: Mcgraw-Hill Irwin.	Na	2001	International	X	X	X	X	X	Available At Most University Libraries	This Is The Also An Accessible Development Book. It Presents Much Evidence On Patterns Of International Growth And Presents Both Sides Of Debated Theories.	A Fairly Recent Book That Does A Good Job On Income Growth And Connections To Institutional Needs Like The Rule Of Law And Economic Freedom. Has Not Received The Critical Acclaim Of Richardson	Fairly Accessible And Good Description Of Some Of The Important Forces At Play In Economic Development At A National Level.	This Book Is Less Prescriptive And Pessimistic Than Richardson. It Offers More Evidence On Its Claims. Unfortunately, It Focuses More On Countries Than Regions And Thus Gives Us Less Information On Regional Development.	National Focus. Requires A Considerable Investment In Economic Theory.	Some Economic Training.	Some Economic Training.	This Book Is Easily Applicable To Canada.	X	X	X	Has An Explicit Example Of Culture Clash Using Native Americans, But General National Focus Makes It Less Applicable.	Valuable In Assessing Income Growth In Particular And In Balancing Various Important Measures Of Human Welfare Against Income.	No direct website but the first chapter suggests the following as an interesting site for economic growth: http://www.helsinki.fi/WebEc/. It has a regional economic link too.
199	Reference Book - Clusters/Agglomeration	Reference Book - Clusters/Agglomeration	Geography And Trade. By Paul Krugman. Cambridge: MIT Press.	Na	1991	International/ U.S.	X	X	X	X	X	Available At Most University Libraries	Krugman Writes For The New York Times. He Presents His Material In A Very Readable And Engaging Way.	Another Commonly Cited Book. It Is An Excellent Introduction To The Importance Of Geography In Economic Growth.	More Like Richardson In That It Offers Various Theories That Make Sense But A Lot Of His Evidence Is Anecdotal.	A Very Good Book To Consider A Geographic Advantage For Your Community And A Good Introduction To The Importance Of A Critical Mass For A Successful Community.	Lacks Clear Evidence For Its Claims In Some Cases. Offers Little In Terms Of Successful Strategies.	Some Economic Training Would Be Useful, But Readable By Anyone.	Some Economic Training Would Be Useful, But Readable By Anyone.	Easily Applicable To Canada. In Fact Canada's Economy May Be More Associated With Its Geography Than The Books Main	X	X	X	Nothing Explicit, But Some Reference To Persistently Poor Regions And Their Challenges.	Valuable In Assessing Geographic Advantages For A Region.	NA
199	Growth Theory Article	Growth Theory Article	"Endogenous Technological Change." By Paul Romer. Journal Of Political Economy. Volume 98, Pp.S71-S102.	Na	1990	International/ U.S.	X	X	X	X	X	The Journal Of Political Economy Is Available At Most University Libraries	Not Very Accessible In Terms Of Understanding The Paper, But Offers Evidence For A Simple Message: "Human Capital" (The Information In A Worker's Head) Is A Huge Part Of Modern Economic Growth.	Also Commonly Cited. It Was The Spark Of A Wealth Of Applied Economic Research On Technological Change.	Not Directly Useful Accept To Help Regions Priorize The Importance Of The Knowledge Economy.	Justifies The Importance Of The Knowledge Economy.	Not Directly Applicable To A Community Setting.	Advanced Economic Training Is Required To Be Useful.	Advanced Economic Training Is Required To Be Useful.	This Message Of This Article Is Directly Applicable To Canada.	X	X	X	None	Valuable In Acknowledging Human Capital Needs For A Region.	The Journal Is available on the Web through most University Libraries

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid   **000** = All Stages   **100** = Reference Materials   **200** = Planning Tools   **300** = Implementation Tools

Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure (Transport / Utility / Social / Technology / Other)	Availability	Accessibility	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location (Metro-Adjacent / Non Metro-Adjacent / Remote)	Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
199	Amenities Article	Amenities Article	"Wages, Rents, And The Quality Of Life." By J. Roback. Journal Of Political Economy. Volume 90. Pp. 1257-1278.	Na	1982	International/ U.S.	X X X X X	The Journal Of Political Economy Is Available At Most University Libraries	Accessible In Terms Of Understanding The Paper, But Offers Evidence For An Important Theory That People Give Up Income To Enjoy Natural And Man Made	Also Commonly Cited. It Has Fostered A Lot Of Research On The Importance Of Amenities In Migration And Economic Growth.	Not Directly Useful Accept To Help Regions Priorize The Importance Of The Amenities In Their Economy.	Justifies The Importance Of The Amenities To An Economy.	Not Directly Applicable To A Community Setting.	Advanced Economic Training Is Required To Be Useful.	Advanced Economic Training Is Required To Be Useful.	This Message Of This Article Is Directly Applicable To Canada.	X X X	None	Valuable In Acknowledging The Importance Of Amenities Regional Development.	The Journal Is available on the Web through most University Libraries
199	Amenities Article	Amenities Article	"The Role Of Amenities And Quality Of Life In Rural Economic Growth." American Journal Of Agricultural Economics. Volume 83. P. 352-365. English	Deller, S.C., T. Tsung-Hsiu, D.W. Marcouiller, And D.B.K.	2001	U.S. Counties	X X X X X	The American Journal Of Agricultural Economics Is Available At Most University Libraries	Accessible In Terms Of Understanding The Paper, But Offers More Direct Evidence For The Importance Of Amenities In The Migration Patterns Of	Has Not Faced Serous Review It Appears To Offer Very Good Evidence That Amenities Are An Important Part Of A Migrants' Choice About Where To Live And What They Expect To	Not Directly Useful Accept To Help Regions Priorize The Importance Of The Amenities In Their Economy.	Justifies The Importance Of The Amenities To An Economy.	Not Directly Applicable To A Community Setting.	Advanced Economic Training Is Required To Be Useful.	Advanced Economic Training Is Required To Be Useful.	This Message Of This Article Is Directly Applicable To Canada.	X X X	None	Valuable In Acknowledging The Importance Of Amenities Regional Development.	The Journal Is available on the Web through most University Libraries
199	Human Capital Article	Human Capital Article	"Rural Population Growth, 1950-1990: The Roles Of Human Capital, Industry Structure, And Government Policy." American Journal Of Agricultural Economics. Volume 84. P. 615-627.	T.L. Huang, P.F. Orazem and D. Wohlgemuth.	2002	U.S. Counties	X X X X X	The American Journal Of Agricultural Economics Is Available At Most University Libraries	Accessible In Terms Of Understanding The Paper, But Offers Even More Evidence For The Importance Of Human Capital And In The Migration	Has Not Faced Serous Review It Appears To Offer Very Good Evidence That Human Capital (Measured As Education Here) Is An Important Part Of Migrants' Choice About	Not Directly Useful Accept To Help Regions Priorize The Importance Of The Knowledge Economy.	Justifies The Importance Of The Knowledge Economy.	Not Directly Applicable To A Community Setting.	Advanced Economic Training Is Required To Be Useful.	Advanced Economic Training Is Required To Be Useful.	This Message Of This Article Is Directly Applicable To Canada.	X X X	None	Valuable In Acknowledging The Importance Of Human Capital Needs For A Region.	The Journal Is available on the Web through most University Libraries
199	Reference Web-Book On Migration	Reference Web-Book On Migration	The Web Book Of Regional Science (Www.Rri.Wvu.Edu/Regscweb.Htm) , Ed., Scott Loveridge. Morgantown, WV: Regional Research Institute, West Virginia University.	Scott Loveridge	On Going 1999-2003	US	X X X X X	Available On The Web	Geared Toward Policy Makers/ Planners, This Web Book Is Quite Readable	A Fairly Widely Cited Book. It Seems To Be Widely Used And Respected	Very Accessible And Covers A Broad Range Of Useful Topics For Community Planners And Researchers	Has Articles/ Chapters Directly Related To Rural Communities Including Identification Of Key Industries And local Government Financing	Some Times Too Theoretical To Be Useful	Some Economic Training Would Be Useful, But Readable By Anyone. Requires Internet Access.	Some Economic Training Would Be Useful, But Readable By Anyone. Requires Internet Access.	Most Of This Resource Is Directly Applicable To Rural Canada	X X X	None	Very Up to date And Helpful Reference	http://www.rri.wvu.ed u/regscbooks.htm
199	Nutrient Management	Regulations That Manage Nutrient Levels in Municipal Watersheds	Discussed in "Municipalities and the Nutrient Management Act" on the Web at:http://www.gov.on.ca/omafra/engli sh/nm/municipal/kit.htm	Wayne J. Caldwell, PhD, RPP, MCIP - Caldwell Consulting	2003	Canada/ Ontario	X X X X	Discusses Regulations in Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	Discusses Regulations in Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	None Listed But Likely A Tool	none	A Very Thorough Review of Regulations in Ontario and Nutrient Management Strategies for Ontario Municipalities	none	none	none	Designed For Communities in Ontario but Applicable Everywhere	X X X	only as Aboriginal Communitie s are affected by cleaner Water	Very Strategic Tool Including a Thorough Review of Stakeholders	http://www.gov.on.ca /omafra/english/nm/ municipal/kit.htm
199	Strategies For Economic Development Using Clustering -Includes Needs Assessment And Priorization Tools. Web-Article	Strategies For Economic Development Using Clustering -Includes Needs Assessment And Priorization Tools. Web-Article	Regional Governance, Institutions, And Development. InThe Web Book Of Regional Science (Www.Rri.Wvu.Edu/Regscweb.Htm) , Ed., Scott Loveridge. Morgantown, WV: Regional Research Institute, West Virginia University.	Mike Danson And Geoff Whittam.	1999	U.K. International	X X X X X	Available On The Web	Geared Toward People On The Ground This Web Book Is Quite Readable	Includes Case Studies	Very Accessible	Covers An Important Topic - Clustering - For Community Planners	Slight European Focus	Need Internet	Need Internet	Most Of This Resource Is Directly Applicable To Rural Canada	X X X	None	Very Applied Study Including Valuable Strategic Advice.	http://www.rri.wvu.ed u/WebBook/Danson/ contents.htm
199	Conference		"Connecting the Country: Telecommunications, media, electronic commerce and information services in rural and regional Australia"	Editor: Gil Appleton	Sep-98		x					Good overview of IT infrastructure in rural Australia								http://www.rirdc.gov. au/reports/HCC/00-147.pdf
199	Consultant Engineers	Duffill Watts Group has been designing urban and rural infrastructure for five decades, providing a full range of infrastructure design services for New Zealand.	Infrastructure Development	Duffill Watts Group		New Zealand	x x x													http://www.duffillwatt s.com/standard/disci plines/infrastructure. htm
199	Government Information Service	This program provides people living outside of the capital cities with information about Federal Government programs, agencies and services.	Commonwealth Regional Information Service (CRIS)	cris@dotars.gov. au		Australia		Available on the web.				The Commonwealth Regional Information Directory focuses on programmes and services directed to individuals in communities,but there is plenty of information that will be of interest to community groups,local authorities and other organisations.								http://www.dotars.go v.au/cris/
199	Journal	Rural Society is the journal of research into rural and regional social issues, published three times a year by the Centre for Rural Social Research at Charles Sturt University.	Rural Society	Editors:Marion Bannister and Rachael Williams	1990 - Presen t		x													http://www.csu.edu.a u/research/crsr/f_jou rnal.html

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid | **000** = All Stages | **100** = Reference Materials | **200** = Planning Tools | **300** = Implementation Tools

Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure (Transport, Utility, Social, Technology, Other)	Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location (Metro-Adjacent, Non Metro-Adjacent, Remote)	Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
199	Journal	The Planning Institute of Australia produces a national journal. It contains articles on planning and development issues, providing an effective means of communication to inform as well as assist PIA members, public and private organisations and the community on planning matters.	*Australian Planner* - The PIA Magazine	Mr John Minnery Qld University of Technology jj.minnery@qut.edu.au		Queensland, Australia	x x x x	Available by subscription.												http://www.planning.org.au/publications/aust_planner.ssi
199	List of government assisted infrastructure programs	Examples of current government programs directed towards assisting remote communities.	"Infrastructure Programs in Remote and Rural Australia"	Queensland Government		Queensland, Australia	x x x x											Many of the programs benefit Indigenous, rural communities		http://www.sd.qld.gov.au/dsdweb/docs-bin/invest/sdapp_remote.pdf
199	Online Network Evaluation Tool	AgreNET is an online Network Evaluation Tool (NET) for mapping. monitoring, management and decision support in relation to provision and flow of goods and services through integrated networks.	AgreNET	Agrecon enquire@agrecon.canberra.edu.au		Australia	x x x	Available by subscription.		Subscribers to AgreNET may analyse diverse national datasets and networks to improve infrastructure planning, develop greater awareness of environmental impact as well as risk and security issues.										http://www.agrecon.canberra.edu.au/Products/AgreNET/AgreNET.htm
199	Regional Community Reports and Local Government Area (LGA) Reports	The Office of Economical and Statistical Research has created a customised report generator for regions of Australia. Topics including population (including growth rates), business, building activity, agriculture and employment are covered in each report.	Community Profiles and Local Government Area Profiles	Office of Economical and Statistical Research - Information Services (07) 3224 5284		Australia		Available on the web.	are standardised statistical reports based on a region of your choice. You can select a single LGA or multiple LGAs to create your own user-defined region.	The Community Profiles bring together recent and comprehensive data on the respective regional economies, and the Queensland economy more generally, and provides decision makers with an important regional perspective.										http://www.oesr.qld.gov.au/views/regional/com_cabinet/cabinet_fs.htm
199	Report of the Office of the Controller and Auditor-General	Lessons for public sector entities, especially local authorities who are involved in largescale capital projects.	"Good practice for involvement in a major project, lessons from the Opuha Dam Project"	Information@oag.govt.nz	Feb-01	New Zealand		Available on the web.		Messages for good practice from looking at one such large-scale project										http://www.oag.govt.nz/HomePageFolders/Publications/OpuhaDam/OphuaDam.htm
199	Report of the Office of the Controller and Auditor-General	This report seeks to answer those questions that leaders of local authorities who are directing and managing economic development initiatives are most likely to ask.	"Local Authority Involvement in Economic Development Initiatives"	Information@oag.govt.nz	Aug-02	New Zealand		Available on the web.												http://www.oag.govt.nz/HomePageFolders/Publications/EDI/EDI.htm
199	Report to the Ministry of Economic Development	This Report provides a high level review of the existing telecommunications infrastructure base in New Zealand that serves the Rural Towns and Small Urban Towns. Information is provided on its capabilities to provide "broadband" access for Internet and data in the near term.	"Review of Telecommunications Infrastructure to Provide Access to Data Services in Small Communities and Towns"	Amos Aked Swift (NZ) Limited info@aas.co.nz	Jun-01	New Zealand	x x	Available on the web												http://www.med.govt.nz/pbt/infotech/ruralaccess/
199	The use of Checklists to support Spatial Planning - in cooperation with a the municipality's need to evaluate building projects taking many environmental aspects into consideration	The tool was developed out of the Spatial Planning unit of the municipality of Graz, Austria	Issues and the Future of Ecocity Developments	Norbert Plass, Institute of Sustainable Techniques and Systems, Graz, Austria	2003	Austria	X	Any community developers can download the document from the internet	The tool is downloaded from the internet and thereafter usable	It was used in the Municipality of Graz, Austria	Spatial data is needed to perform this type of analysis	1) The tool is very useful in outlining how to evaluate municipal conditions	1) The tool is outlined very vague on the internet and therefore requires much additional research before it can be implemented or used	An indirect cost might result from doing the evaluation since it could call for additional analysis in a certain area	The community needs to have the financial capacity to hire analysists for interpretation of the spatial photos	Yes	X X X	None	This is a valuable tool but it is quite technical and therefore requires specialists which are costly for small	http://www.ias.unu.edu/proceedings/icibs/ecocity03/papers/plass/paper.html
199	Railway Ownership Structure	Two models have been proposed regarding rail ownership in various countries. First, a vertically integrated system, where a single entity owns the track and runs the rail service. Second, a vertically separated system, where track and operations are held by seperate entities.	"Railway Structure Models: Discussion Paper"	Western Transportation Advisory Council (WESTAC)	Dec. 1997	Canada	Rail	Extremely high costs of development and use limit availability to larger gov't entities	The intense financial commitment needed to choose one model or the other limits municipal participation to an advisory role.	While Canada uses the integrated approach in the rail sector, other infrastructure investments are held in separate entities (ie, electricity deregulation)	High cost	Vertically separating infrastructure may lead to more competition and lower costs, if implemented correctly.	Vertically separated infrastructure can lead to poor service and higher costs if implemented in a sub-par manner.	High cost	Fed-Prov Jurisdiction (municipalities can play an advisory or lobbying role, if well-informed.	Across Canada	? ? X	Nothing Specific	right to ensure efficient movement of goods and people. This is especially the case in Canada, which has massive and distant movements of bulk commodity.	http://www.westac.com/

APPENDIX B

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid			**000** = All Stages		**100** = Reference Materials		**200** = Planning Tools	**300** = Implementation Tools

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211	Community Self Assessment	Community Self Assessment	Needs And Resource Survey Through Community And Economic Development, University Of Illinois Extension. http://www.communitydevelopment.uiuc.edu/toolbox/	Julie Fesenmaier	On Going	Illinois/ North America	X X X X X					Available On The Web	Very User Friendly. Requires A Lot Of Detail And Community Participation	Includes Case Studies/ No Evaluation Listed	Very Accessible	Covers A Wide Range Of Needs And Strategies	User Required To Do A Lot Of Leg Work Prior To Use	Need Internet Refers To American Programs In Surveys	Need Internet And Details Of Community Assets And Finances And Demographics	Most Of This Resource Is Directly Applicable To Rural Canada	X	X	X		Very Applied Tool Including Valuable Strategic Advice.	http://www.communitydevelopment.uiuc.edu/surveys/index.html
212	Social Accounting Matrix (Sam)	Social Accounting Matrix (Sam)	Described In: "The Economic Base Of Rural Areas: A Sam-Based Analysis Of The Western Isles." *Environment And Planning A.* Volume 35 Pp. 95-111.	Deborah Roberts	2003	Scotland Used As Example	X X X X X					Environmental Planning A Is Available At Most University Libraries. The Sam Technique Could Be Done By Select Researchers In Western Canada	Generally Accessible Technique	Eg. In Scotland Looked At Capturing Nontraditional Development Strategies - Showed Social Accounting More Effective Than Traditional Export Based Models.	Requires Data On Any Non-Traditional Sector You Are Interested In Which Can Be Problematic	Allows Regions And Communities To Look Closely At Their Important Sectors As Both Residents And Workers.	Requires A Good Deal Of Data And Expertise	Generally Accessible Technique	Requires A Good Deal Of Data And Expertise	This Tool Is Directly Applicable To Canada	X	X	X	May Be Useful To Pull Traditional Values And Economic Development Together But Would Require Detailed Surveying	A Very Powerful Tool, But Highly Reliant On The Data Available And Its Quality.	The Journal Is available on the Web through most University Libraries
213	Village Appraisals for Windows Software Package	The software package is intended as a questionnaire generation and analysis program, for village, parish and community appraisals	Village Appraisals for Windows Software Package	Dr. Micheal Clark University of Gloucester Countryside and Community Research Unit	Apr-98	United Kingdom	X X X X X					Since the program was launced in 1998, it has been used by villages of 150 people to towns of 5000 people	Software can be ordered by filling out an order form on the web	NA	Community developers need to have Windows software and the ability to work with the software	1) Preset question in the survey can be personalized 2) data entry can be done by non-computer specialists 3) data can be exported into other, more advanced community analysis software tools	1) Only applicable to small communities 2) appears to be simplistic in nature to keep it user friendly	None	Since the technical expertise is very low, the community capacity required is related to conducting the survey, data entry and analyzing some of the statistical results	Very applicable to the small rural communities in Canada	X	X	X	Small aboriginal communitie s can benefit from this software	The program appears to be simplistic. It could be used as a starting point for small communities in assessing their needs	http://www.glos.ac.uk/research2/content.asp?rid=45
214	Village Appraisals	A tool to survey aspects of a rural community and its environment, undertaken by the community itself	Village Appraisals: A tool for Sustainable Community Development in Rural areas in the UK	Stephen Osborne and Mike Tricker (Aston Business School, Aston University)	1998	United Kingdom	X					A review of the village appraisal method can be downloaded from the internet	The tool is mainly implemented by community developers and the community itself	Rural Wales used this method	None	1) The use of a village appraisal includes the community in the development process 2) performing a village appraisal can identify areas which need development	1) The tool is not outlined on the web very well and additional information gathering is required before it can be used by community developers	There are indirect costs related to conducting and then later on analyzing the surveys	Financial capacity to conduct and analyze the surveys is needed	Yes	X	X	X	None	The tool itself is very valuable, only additional information must be gathered	http://research.abston.ac.uk/wpaper/9910.pdf
215	Aboriginal Community Management Plan Development	A Web Based Guide for Aboriginal Leaders. It includes Advice on the drafting of A Community Management Plan including Financial Planning and Monitoring, Maintenance and Staffing Plans and Capital Project Planning.	Example is the "Community Management Plan Development" Web Page of Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs.	Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs.	2003	Canada/Manitoba	x x x x					Available on the Web. Easily Understood And Used By Aboriginal Leaders	Available on the Web.	none listed	none	Easily Used in an Aboriginal Rural Community. Offers some Perspective or Aboriginal Problems/Opportunities.	Lacks Depth of Analysis and Limited Strategies	None	None	Focus was on Aboriginal Communities, but Applicable to Most Rural Canadian Communities		x	x	Was Designed for Aboriginal Communitie s	A Good Tool for Limited Resource Aboriginal Communities	http://www.gov.mb.ca/ana/community_management.html#typical

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							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
221	Empowerment Zone & Enterprize Community (EZEC) Program	Co-ordination Policy	Empowerment Zone & Enterprize Community (EZEC) Program		######	US					All	Since the Congress created the EZEC Program in 1993, 57 rural Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, over 100 Champion Communities, and 5 Rural Economic Area Partnership (REAP) Zones have been established.	Formal application process; interactions are web-based or through personal communication with USDA officials	The EZEC Program is designed to afford communities real opportunities for growth and revitalization. The framework of the program is embodied in four key principles: 1) Economic Opportunity, 2) Sustainable Community Development, 3) Community-based Partnerships, and 4) Strategic Vision for Change.	Only those US communities that have been accepted to the program can apply for funding and other resources provided under EZEC.	Promotes best practices and forward thinking in developing rural economic opportunity and sustainable communities. However, efforts has been made to ensure that decisions are made locally.	As with any strategic effort, process may overshadow performance. Meeting deadlines / filling out forms could overwhelm local authorities. In addition, federal funding requirements may influence local decisions.	None	Zone offices must be established and staffed. Community commitment to the zone must exist. Initital investment dollars must be found in order to receive matching grants.	This appears to be a good fit. While not stated as zones, most provinces have local economic development boards. These could be used more effectively by implementing the best practices of the EZEC Program.	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	This program shows that such a strategic initiative is possible and is generally positive for those involved.	http://www.ezec.gov
221	Co-ordination Policy		Empowerment Zone & Enterprize Community (EZEC) Program		######	USA						Since the Congress created the EZEC Program in 1993, 57 rural Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, over 100 Champion Communities, and 5 Rural Economic Area Partnership (REAP) Zones	Formal application process; interactions are web-based or through personal communication with USDA officials	The EZEC Program is designed to afford communities real opportunities for growth and revitalization. The framework of the program is embodied in four key principles: 1) Economic Opportunity, 2) Sustainable Community Development, 3)	Only those US communities that have been accepted to the program can apply for funding and other resources provided under EZEC.	Promotes best practices and forward thinking in developing rural economic opportunity and sustainable communities. However, efforts has been made to ensure that decisions are made locally.	As with any strategic effort, process may overshadow performance. Meeting deadlines / filling out forms could overwhelm local authorities. In addition, federal funding requirements may influence local decisions.	None	Zone offices must be established and staffed. Community commitment to the zone must exist. Initital investment dollars must be found in order to receive matching grants.	This appears to be a good fit. While not stated as zones, most provinces have local economic development boards. These could be used more effectively by implementing the best practices of the EZEC Program.	X	X	X	?	This program shows that such a strategic initiative is possible and is generally positive for those involved.	http://www.ezec.gov
231	Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Widely Used Software In GIS Called Arcview Has Several Guides And Tutorials. See Web Site: Http://Www.Esricanada.Com/English/Government/Case.Asp	Various	On Going	International	X	X	X	X	X	Arcview Costs $1,500(U.S.) Anytown Free To Ontario Municipalities	Generally Accessible Technology	Widely Used. Western Canadian Communities May Get Access To Technicians Through PFRA Or Provincial Gov't.	Very Data Intensive And Cost Of Software And Training Are Prohibitive	Has Such Wide Application Is Difficult To Describe. Can Be Used To Plan Infrastructure Using Data On Current Geography And Demographics	Requires A Good Deal Of Data And Expertise	Generally Accessible Technology. Anytown Software Currently Only Available In Ontario	This Tool Is Directly Applicable To Canada	Requires A Good Deal Of Data And Expertise	X	X	X	Definitely Useful If Data Is Differentiated	A Very Powerful Tool, But Highly Reliant On The Data Available And Its Quality.	See local government support page at: http://www.esricanada.com/english/government/default.asp
233	CommunityViz	A softare tool communities can use ot help them with land use decisions	CommunityViz	CommunityViz	NA	United States	X	X	X	X		The software tool can be purchased from CommunityViz	The tool is implemented on the computer, using GIS information	Many are listed on the website	Certain software is needed to run this program on	1) In-depth analysis tool for land use planning	1) Costly for small communities 2) does not include community in the decision-making process	There are costs for purchasing the software as well as hiring consulting services to run the program	Large amount of financial capacity is required to purchase the software	Yes	X	X		None	The tool is very valuable to larger communities	http://www.communityviz.com/index.asp?circuit=2&fuse=findit
299	Smart Growth Bylaw Templates		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																		http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
299	QUEST – Web-based visioning exercise model		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																		http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
299	PLACES – Sustainable community planning model		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																		http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid | **000** = All Stages | **100** = Reference Materials | **200** = Planning Tools | **300** = Implementation Tools

Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure					Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location			Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
299	Comprehensive Guide to Community Development	Planning, Inventory Mapping, Building Human Capital, Leadership, Job Creation, Addressing Financial Gaps	"Tools and Techniques for community recovery and renwal"	Centre for Community Enterprise	2000	Canada (BC)					All	Public	Web access	Revelstocke, BC	None	Guide to planning for renewal, quite comprehensive	No specific mention of infrastructure, focused on non-physical aspects of community development	None	Some extensive capacity would be required, though part of the process detailed in this publication would allow communities to measure their capability	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Comprehensive Guide	http://www.cedworks.com/files/pdf/books/P201.pdf
299	Risk -Return decision making	Risk-Return decision making in telecomms sector	"An Essay on Competition, Innovation, and Investment in Telecommunications"	The Aspen Institute: Dale N. Hatfield and David E. Gardner Hatfield Associates, Inc.	1997?	US				Tel eco ms		Public	Web access	Decesions made by local phone service providers in the US	None	Risk and reward must both be taken into account regarding any infrastructure investment	Not community centered	Need to work with telephone providers, not just a community decision	Extensive	More likely to be provincial and national in scope	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Risk and reward must both be taken into account regarding any infrastructure investment	http://www.aspeninstitute.org/Programt3.asp?bid=584
299	Strategic Planning	Information Age Appalachia: A Rural Digital Divide report describes the framework within which Appalachian Regional Commission and its partners will work to bring the benefits of the information revolution to those it threatens to bypass.	"Information Age Appalachia: A Rural Digital Divide"	Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC)	Nov. 2001	US (appalachia)				IT		Public	Web access	In use in the Appalachian region of the US	Many of the policies implemented are done through US federal funding	An all inclusive description of a strategic planning effort to bring the Apalachian region closer to technological parity with the rest of the US	US-centric	US funding policies may not correspond with Canadian efforts	Significant	Medium		X	X	Nothing Specific	Medium	http://www.arc.gov/images/telecom/iaap.pdf
299	Grassroots Community Futures Development Corporations	Grassroots Community Futures Development Corporations	Community Futures Partners Of Manitoba Inc. (CFPM http://www.cfpm.mb.ca/)	See Contact List For Manitoba Http://Www.Cfprm.Mb.Ca/Pages/Directory.Htm	On Going	Manitoba/ Western Canada			X		X	Only Available To Manitoba, But There Is A Western Diversification Program For Other Provinces	Only Available To Manitoba, But There Is A WD Program For Other Provinces	Lists Uses Of Funds - A Wide Variety Of Infrastructure Projects	Wide Range Of Uses Cited - Needs To be Community Based And In Manitoba	Facilitates Community Based Decisions For Strategic Investments And Them Funds Them	Assumes Capacity For Needs And Priority Assessment Exists Locally	Need Local Capacity For Needs And Priority Assessment And Provincial Agreement	Assumes Capacity For Needs And Priority Assessment Exists Locally	Resource Is Directly Applicable To Rural Manitoba	X	X	X	Has Been Used For Native Projects	Useful Delivery Tool For Community Supported Funding. Lacks Any Real Evaluation	http://www.cfpm.mb.ca/index.htm
299	Possible Futures Model	A Web Based Tool for Scenario/Visioning in Remote Regions, Includes Choices Regarding Tourism and Resource Development	A Webpage linked to Taiga Net, owned and operated by the Arctic Borderlands Ecological Knowledge Society, an NPO in the Yukon.	Arctic Borderlands Ecological Knowledge Society	2003	Yukon/ Northern Canada	X	X	X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	None	None	Offers a Useful Starting Point of Subjective Views of the Future to Northern Communities Given Their Current Plans.	Limited Details in the Analysis	None	None	Designed For Northern Canadian Communities			X	Has A Specific Aboriginal Community Context	A Helpful Tool, But Should be Developed With More Analysis	http://www.taiga.net/sustain/model/index.html
299	Community Foundations	Community foundations are "independent, volunteer-driven, charitable organizations that aim to strengthen their communities by facilitating philanthropy, by partnering with donors to build permanent endowments and other funds from which they support community projects."	A List of Canadian Community Foundations can be found at the Web Page for the Community Foundations of Canada (CFC).	Community Foundations of Canada Ottawa, Ontario	2003	Canada	X	X	X	X	X	Foundations are Created by Private Funds and Thus only Available if Project is Privately Popular	Foundations are Created by Private Funds and Thus only Available if Project is Privately Popular	Success Stories are Listed on Webpage	Need Private Interest	Guarantees at Least Some Public Support and Reduces Community Revenue Needs	Need Private Interest and Subject Private Bargaining Power	Need Private Interest	Need Private Interest and Wealth	Designed For Communities in Canada	X	X	X	Has Some Aboriginal Community Context	A Helpful Tool, But Highly Reliant Private Support	http://www.communityfdn.ca/who_we_are/about.cfm
299	Feasibility Studies Program	Programs that Assists Rural Businesses to Access Reliable Research and Planning for Potentially New or Expanding Business Projects.	Example is: Government of Manitoba's "Feasibility Studies Program."	Manitoba Industry, Trade and Mines	No Date in Related Literature	Canada/Manitoba	x	x	x	x		Designed for Manitoba Communities, but could be Applied any where.	Manitoba covers up to 50% of Studies Costs. Community needs the Rest.	None Listed but Likely a Handy Tool	Would Require 50% of Funds for Study	Allows Cheaper Access to Experts for Development Priorities and Assessment	Needs Provincial Support and Could Still be beyond Community Budgets	Would Require 50% of Funds for Study	Would Require 50% of Funds for Study	Applicable to Most Larger Canadian Communities	x	x	x	Could Be Incorporated	A Good Program for Getting Expert Help to Some Communities	http://www.gov.mb.ca/ia/programs/redi_feasibility.html
299	Planning Best Management Practices	A Guide for Civic Leaders that Acknowledges the Changing Face of Rural Canada - Rising Political and Economic Power of Commuters and Falling Status of Primary Producers. Offers Visioning, Monitoring and Facilitation Best Practices.	Best Practices Listed in "Agriculture in the Local Community: The Municipal Role." Available on Manitoba Agriculture and Food Webpage.	Wayne J. Caldwell, PhD, RPP, MCIP - Caldwell Consulting	2001	Canada/Manitoba	x	x	x	x		Caldwell's Paper Applies to all Rural Communities.	Available on the Web.	Based on Research Results of Effective Facilitation	None	Easily Used in a Rural Community. Offers some Perspective to Both Agricultural and Residential Stakeholders	none	None	None	Applicable to Most Rural Canadian Communities		x	x	As They relate to Agriculture	Another Good Program for Developing Tourism Environmental and Agricultural Cross Sensitivity	http://www.gov.mb.ca/livestockopt/papers/caldwell2.pdf

APPENDIX B

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Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure (Transport / Utility / Social / Technology / Other)	Availability	Accessibility	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location (Metro-Adjacent / Non Metro-Adjacent / Remote)	Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
299	Centre for Small Town Development	The Centre is activity engaged in the design of development 'tools' for use by small towns when undertaking economic planning and development activities.	Centre for Small Town Development		1997															
299	CommunityWise Tools	CommunityWise Tools are information sheets to help communities understand and manage the community economic development process.	CommunityWise Tools	Government of Western Australia - Department of Local Government and Regional Development		Western Australia, Australia		Available on the web.												http://www.communitywise.wa.gov.au/tools/tools.htm
299	Cardiff Methodology	The methodology seeks to support the open-ended deliberation of issues lying at the interface between sectoral policy objectives and focuses on identifying the scope for action at the Scottish level in respect of these issues.	Tensions, Limits and Potentials: Evaluating Rural Development Policies in Rural Scotland	Gillian Bristow, Richard Cowell, Terry Marsden from Cardiff Unviversity	Jul-00	United Kingdom	X X X X	The methodology is intended to be used as a tool-kit for encouraging and shaping effective policy appraisal by policy administrators and decision-makers, as well as a means by which policy researchers can reflect on rural development objectives and the means by which they can best be achieved.	Accessable to anyone	FAIR Project	None	1) Allows large quantities of research to be collected by different researches in a consistent manner 2) Provides good insight into policy conflicts, synergies and integration 3) Brings up issues for political deliberation	1) Some difficulty in analyzing issue's critical depth 2) user friendliness compromised due to difficulty in explaining the methodology without a computer software program		The study will likely be done by a consultant firm, therefore, the community needs to have financial resources to fund the study. Costs related to gathering the information	Very applicable to Canadian rural communities wishing to evaluate current rural development policies	X X X	None	Very valuable tool in assessing current rural development policies	http://www.google.ca/search?q=cache:-D7wfv4L4KkJ:www.abdn.ac.uk/arkleton/conf2000/papers/bristow1.doc+%22cardiff+methodology%22&hl=en&ie=UTF-8
299	Guide for Preparing Rural Development Strategies	This guide aims to guide and encourage local rural partnerships, and other local agencies and organisations to prepare local run development strategies to establish the policies, priorities and actions for tackling the key concerns in an area	Preparing Local Rural Development Strategies: Frameworks for Action	Rural Research Branch of the Scottish Office Central Research Unit and COSLA	1997	United Kingdom	X	All interested communities in examining their partnerships are allowed to participate	The guide is available on the web for everyone to use	NA	None	Provides practical advice on preparing a strategy by providing guidance on 1) planning the process 2) identifying the local context 3) agreeing objectives 4) developing an action plan	None	None	The community needs to have the capacity to peform the research and analyze it	Very applicable to Canadian rural communities looking after after their rural development strategies		None		http://www.scotland.gov.uk/cru/documents/gpg3.pdf
299	An Inclusive Approach to Community Development	The inclusive approach aims to bring together both government and non-government people or departments in the rural planning process and thereby get rid of a strong hierarchy in the decision making	Infrastructure Upgrading in Pakistan: Lessons From Experience and Directions For The Future	Kevin Tayler (GHK Research and Training))	Oct-98	Pakistan	X	NA	The approach is implemented through the cooperation of community members, development authorities, NGO's and public finance officials	The document was prepared to better facilitate Infrastructure Upgrading in Pakistan	The requirements for the inclusive approach are the need for dialogue between stakeholders to develop clearly outlined responsibilities as well as capacity building for communities and NGO's to implement the community development program.	The inclusive approach management's structure is flexible and draws on the knowledge and insights of all the stakeholders involved in the project.	The large number of stakeholders will make it difficult and a lengthy process to come to consensus when making project decisions		The time commitment needed from the local development authority as well as the financial ability to hire contractors and consultants.	Applicable to larger communities in need of a new strategy.	X X	None	The approach is valuable in itself, but too complex and time consuming for most communities	http://www.ghkint.com/downloads/infra_up_pak_oct98.pdf
299	Stakeholder Analysis	This tool basically shows how to group stakeholders into Working Groups and how these can be made to work in an effective participatory way	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making	UNCHS (Habitat)/UNEP (D. McCallum)	2000	Global	X X X X X	The toolkit is available on the internet, but it is not outlined in great detail	This toolkit can be downloaded from the internet and used by the communities as they see fit	This tool has been developed and implemented for a local environmental planning management (EPM) under the sustainable cities programme (SCP)	None	1) A decision-making process which identifies all of the stakeholders is more valuable 2) broadbased stakeholder commitment to the rural development decision-making process will increase the likelihood of successful strategy selection 3) this tool is general enough that it can be used in other areas of the world	The tool described on the internet is very general and therefore provides little guidance for the community wishing to implement it 2) since this tool is definitely a "bottom-up" approach to making development decisions there may be a backlash from government bureaucrats so there needs to be a degree of sensitisation throughout the stages.	None	This tool is probably reserved for larger communities since there is a significant cost associated with including the stakeholders in decision making process.	This tool is very applicable to Canada as many communities are (and more will hopefully) be taking the environment into consideration when making development plans for sustainable communities.	X X	No	This tool is very descriptive in how to organize the stakeholder Working Groups and can therefore be useful as a guide for involving stakeholders in decision making.	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/yellop22.htm

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							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
299	Concept Statement Guide	A concept statement will complement the existing plans for community development and ensure the best possible economic and social decisions	Concept Statements and Local Development Documents - Practical Guidance for Local Planning Authorities	The Country Side Agency	Oct-03	United Kingdom	X	X		X		The tool is briefly outlined on the internet and is free to use for any community able to spend a couple of days on preparing the concept statements with various stakeholders	NA	Not Available Yet	None		1) A team of knowledgeable individuals is required to develop the tool 2) the development of the concept statement will take a couple of days depending on the size of the project	The local planning authority needs to have the financial capacity and time available to develop the concept statement	None	Applicable to both very small and remote communities as well as larger communities	X	X	X	None	The tool is not outlined very well on the internet and therefore additional research must be done to gain a better understanding of the procedures for developing a good concept statement	http://www.countryside.gov.uk/Publications/articles/Publication_tcm2-13008.asp?bMultiplePDFs=true#
299	Module II: Stakeholder Analysis	This tool provides a foundation structure for the participatory planning, implementation, and monitoring that follows	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making: Participation and Social Assessment: Tools and Techniques	World Bank (Rietbergen-McCracken, Narayan)	1998	Global				X		Any community wishing to participate can use this tool. It is allowed to be photocopied and translated without written consent	This tool is documented very well on the internet and is downloadable. While the document is quite in-depth, additional material will still likely be required.	1) India Ecodevelopment Project 2) Nigeria STD/AIDS Prevention Project 3) Ukraine Coal Pilot Project	The restrictions on use are related to the fact that it has been designed for trainers, not community developers.	1) The toolkit includes matrices and examples of how to fill out the matrices when identifying and analyzing the stakeholders.	The toolkit is developed for trainer, not a community developer	The indirect costs of use are related to holding the training session with a trainer using this manual, as well as the additional time needed by community developers to interpret the findings from the training session	The community developers need to have the ability to organize and finance such a training session and then implement the project	Applicable to Canada because it has communities which could benefit from this type of guidance.	X	X	X	None	While this tool includes some very useful information, it is developed for a person *training* those making development decisions. Therefore, it is not entirely applicable to this project.	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/yellop26.htm
299	Participatory Decision Making Indicators	This tool has been developed to monitor the involvement of stakeholders in the decision making process	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making: Participation and Social Assessment: Tools and Techniques	UNCHS (Habitat)	1999	Global				X		Any community wishing to participate can use this tool. It is allowed to be photocopied and translated without written consent	The tool is available to be downloaded from the internet but it is not very in-depth and requires additional information before it can be used	None	Supplemental information needs to be found before this tool can be used	1) This tool allows communities to improve decision-making through stakeholder participation. This can in turn attract private investors to the community because of its goal of improving decision-making.	1) The tool is not designed to serve as a way for community managers to benchmark their communities against other communities	The indirect costs are related to interpreting the tool and bringing together the stakeholders for a meeting. There are high costs	Community managers need to have the financial capability to hold such a meeting and then analyze the stakeholder ratings. The capacity required is obviously very little because the meetings will be generally small and informal	Yes	X	X	X	None	This tool is not very well described on the web but it is an interesting and easy to implement tool.	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/yellop19.htm
299	Building an Environmental Management Information System - EMIS	This tool is designed to clarify issues, formulate strategies, implement action plans, monitor progress and update changes relevant to urban development projects and the environment	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making: Participation and Social Assessment: Tools and Techniques	UNCHS (Habitat)	2000	Global				X		Any community wishing to participate can use this tool. It is allowed to be photocopied and translated without written consent	The tool is available to be downloaded from the internet but it is not very in-depth and requires additional information,	The Sustainable Ismailia Governorate Project	GIS information is needed to use this tool optimally	1) This tool consists of formalized steps to gather the relevant information which will allow for decision making which *institutionalizes* the decision making process 2) the EMIS supports different tasks in rural development such as project design, site	1) There is a need for relevant GIS spatial information to complement this tool, which might not be available for remote rural communities 2) the tool will work best if new relevant information is added on an on-going basis	There are high costs associated with running the EMIS system as well as interpretation of the GIS spatial information.	The community needs the financial capacity to run such a program	Yes	X	X	X	None	This tool is very costly to implement and therefore not very applicable to small communities with a small budget for planning and	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/yellop4.htm
299	Objective Oriented Project Planning	The tool's core element is the Project Planning Matrix (PPM), which spells out detailed actions plans to achieve the objectives and identifies indicators to measure progress in achieving objectives	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making: Participation and Social Assessment: Tools and Techniques	German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)	1996	Global				X		Any community wishing to participate can use this tool. It is allowed to be photocopied and translated without written consent			The user must become very familiar with the ZOPP method which can be costly if a specialist needs to be hired	1) The ZOPP approach to planning is participatory in nature 2) provides indicators for steering, monitoring and evaluating the intended development process 3) the methods includes examples of how to fill things in	1) The method has been viewed as quite rigid 2) the involvement of illiterate stakeholders in a technical decision making process such as this one can lead to misunderstandings and hard feelings	The costs are high since ZOPP requires information and in-depth analysis by various disciplines as	The tool is expensive therefore the community needs to have the financial capacity	Yes	X	X		None	This tool is expensive to use and requires much effort on behalf of the community	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/yellop36.htm
299	Guide to Procedures and Code of Practice	This guide is intended to help local development planners prepare new plans for such things as infrastructure devlopment	Consultation Draft Local Development Frameworks: Guide to Procedures and Code of Practice	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, London	Oct. 2003	United Kingdom	X	X	X	X		Any community developers can download the document from the internet	The guide is downloaded from the internet and can thereafter be used a starting point for community developers in preparing plans	The city of London is currently implementing such a strategy and will document process on relevant website	None	1) The Guide gives a good starting point for local development planners since it highlights many important factors to take into consideration when planning a project	1) The guide is only a starting point and can only really be used as a reference	None	The community development office needs to make a commitment to follow the guide to get benefit from it	Yes	X	X		None	The tool is not very practical, but it serves as very good background reading materials regarding best practices for planning	http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_planning/documents/page/odpm_plan_025672.pdf
299	Software for Local Governments decision making	This software tool can be used to analyze community spatial data for development purposes	MapInfo - Local Government	MapInfo	NA	United Kingdom	X	X		X		The tool requires formal application	The tool requires formal application	Torbay Council is using MapInfo software to store data and make it available to users across the council	The community will have to negotiate to purchase the software and have it installed	1) The software supports local decision making for such things as development projects 2) the software allows the information to be shared amongst decision-makers	1) The tool will be too expensive to small communities	1) The tool will be expensive to purchase as well as to operate since it will likely require a specialist	Financial capacity to pay for the software as well as to use it	Yes	X	X		None	The tool appears to be very valuable for larger communities. It is is very professional and promotes information sharing amongst stakeholders	http://www.mapinfo.co.uk/industries/local_government/index.cfm

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							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
299	Community Consultation	Community Consultation is a method which is concerned with stakeholders taking an active role in decision-making and strategic planning	Community Consultation	PriceWaterHouse Coopers	1999	England, Wales			X		X	A review of the community consultation method can be downloaded from the internet	The tool is mainly implemented by community developers with participation from community members	Communities in New Zealand experimented with this approach	None	1) The method makes use of a stakeholder matrix to categorize the various stakeholders and analyze their importance in the strategic planning process for infrastructure development 2) this process will provide feedback on current projects as well as highlight the need for future projects 3) the document contains an action plans for communities wishing to use this tool	1) Costs of consultation 2) lack of community member's interest to participate in this type of strategic planning	Indirect costs are related to performing the surveys and communicating with stakeholders	Financial capacity is required to perform the surveys and analyze the results	Yes	X	X	X	None	The tool is valuable as a starting point for strategic planning of infrastructure development	http://www.excelsior.pwcglobal.com/utils/downloads%5CCommunity_Consultation.pdf
299	Integrated Rural Accessibility Planning	A set of local level rural planning tools for use at the community and local government level	Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Pacific	Chris Donnges	2001	Asia	X					The tool is downloadable from the internet	Surveys will be conducted to gather the data for analysis	NA	None	1) this tool is geared towards remote areas which have little financial capacity to hire consultant services 2) the method is easily carried out	1) It is not complex enough for larger communities' transport infrastructure needs	1) Costs of performing the surveys	Financial capacity for the surveys as well as time to interpretate the data	Yes			X	None	The tool is very valuable for small and remote communities with few habitants	http://www.unescap.org/tctd/pubs/files/bulletin71_c.pdf
299	An asssessment of decision-making tools for community planning	A guide to help local decision-makers chose which land-use model to use in their strategic planning efforts	A Summary of Models for Assessing the Effects of Community Growth and Change on Land Use Policies	Science Applications International Corporation	2000	United States					X	The guide is downloadable from the internet	The guide is used to help local decision-makers decide on what type of model to use in their strategic infrastructure planning process	Various current uses are outlined in the guide	None	1) The guide includes a step by step process for decision makers to choose the appropriate model land-use planning 2) the guide includes questions local decision makers need to answer in order to select the appropriate model	1) This guide is not a "practical tool" for making decisions regarding public infrastructure, it is the guide to help the community choose a tool	The guide is quite in-depth and lengthy and will therefore require much time to go through for community developers	Time and analytical ability of the various models outlined	Yes	X	X	X	None	The tool is very valuable as a starting point for communities wanting to invest in public infrastructure	http://www.placematters.com/Documents/RESOURCES/EPA Overview.pdf
299	Community-University Collaboration	Formal Partnerships Between Communities and Universities Normally Trading Funding for Focused Research or Simply University Outreach With Communities Setting Priorities	Concept is Discussed in "Exploring University-Community Relations: The Case of Brandon University's Community Outreach Service." a Paper presented the Fifth International Symposium Future of Rural Peoples: Rural Economy, Healthy People, Environment, Rural Communities.	Walsh, D. and R. Annis	2003	Manitoba/ Canada	X	X	X	X	X	Requires Researchers With a Rural Development Focus Interested in Collaboration	Requires Researchers With a Rural Development Focus Interested in Collaboration	Working Paper Lists Several Success Stories from North America Including the Work of the Rural Development Institute in Brandon	Requires Researchers With a Rural Development Focus Interested in Collaboration	Often Get Detailed Research by Skilled Academics with Little Funding	Limited Numbers of Interested Researchers and They Tend to Focus on Academic Issues That are Publishable Rather Than Community Priorities	University That Wants To Help Your Community - There is Some Scope for Provincially Funded Institutions to Provide Services to Provincial	None	Applicable to Most Canadian Communities	X	X	X	There are Specific Aboriginal Community Projects in Brandon	A Helpful Tool, But Highly Reliant On The Relationships Between A Given University and Local Communities.	http://www.communityprofiles.mb.ca/
299	Multi-University Collaboration	Formal Partnerships Between Communities, Government Funders and several Universities Again Trading Funding for Focused Research	An Example is the New Rural Economy (NRE) project including 12 Communities and Hosted by Concordia University	Roger des Ormeaux, the NRE Communications Officer, at Concordia	2003	Canadian	X	X	X	X	X	Requires Researchers With a Rural Development Focus Interested in Collaboration	Requires Researchers With a Rural Development Focus Interested in Collaboration	12 Universities and 32 Communities Involved	Requires Researchers With a Rural Development Focus Interested in Collaboration	Often Get Detailed Research by Skilled Academics with Little Funding	Limited Numbers of Interested Researchers and They Tend to Focus on Academic Issues That are Publishable Rather Than Community Priorities	University That Wants To Help Your Community - There is Some Scope for Provincially Funded Institutions to Provide Services to	None	Applicable to Most Canadian Communities	X	X	X	There are Specific Aboriginal Community Projects in the NRE	A Helpful Tool, But Highly Reliant On The Relationships Between A Given University and Local Communities.	http://nre.concordia.ca/nre2.htm
299	Rural University	Host Institutions Define Issues and Study Local Development. The Rural University a Few Days to a Week. It Brings Together, Scientists, Technical Specialists and Bureaucrats to Exchange Ideas with Local Leaders.	Described in "Rural Universities: The CRRF Concept of a Rural University" Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation Web Page: http://www.crrf.ca/ru/index.shtml	Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation	2003	Canada	X	X	X	X	X	Requires Researchers With a Rural Development Focus Interested in Collaboration	Requires Researchers With a Rural Development Focus Interested in Collaboration	Web Article Points to Long History of Successful Rural Universities in Quebec and Europe	Requires Researchers With a Rural Development Focus Interested in Collaboration	Often Get Detailed Research by Skilled Academics with Little Funding	Limited Numbers of Interested Researchers and They Tend to Focus on Academic Issues That are Publishable Rather Than Community Priorities	University That Wants To Help Your Community - There is Some Scope for Provincially Funded Institutions to Provide Services to	None	Applicable to Most Canadian Communities	X	X	X	Definitely Useful If Partners Exist	A Helpful Tool, But Highly Reliant On The Relationships Between A Given University and Local Communities.	http://www.crrf.ca/ru/index.shtml
299	Community Collaboration	Using Regional Round Tables to bring Together Neighboring Municipal Leaders and their Provincial and Federal Partners	Example Described in "From Governing to Governance: Reflections on the Community Collaboration Project."	Dr. Trevor Hancock (Health Promotion Consultant)	2002	Example is from Manitoba, But Tool is Widely Used	x	x	x	x	x	Facilitation Techniques are Widely Available	Facilitation Techniques are Widely Available	Pilot Projects are Evaluated in Paper	None	Brings Together Many Perspectives on Rural Issues and Motivates Participants to Work Together	Lacks Solutions if Prov./Fed. Government not Involved, but Avoids Real Perspective if they are Too Involved.	None	None	Applicable to Most Rural Canadian Communities/ Regions		x	x	One Pilot Project was a Group of Northern Manitoba Communities	A Good Tool for Bringing Together Many Perspectives.	http://www.brandonu.ca/organizations/RDI/Documents/Trevor%20Hancock%20report.pdf
299	Area Consultative Committees	Area Consultative Committees (ACCs) are non-profit, community-based organisations funded by the Commonwealth Government under the Regional Assistance Programme.	Area Consultative Committees	ACC Network Team acc@dotars.gov.au			Australia						every member of an ACC are committed volunteers drawn from the community, local business and government. Membership is voluntary and	local-level activities, each ACC brings community stakeholders together to identify opportunities, priorities and growth strategies for	There are 56 ACCs across Australia serving rural, regional, remote and metropolitan communities.								x	x		http://www.acc.gov.au/index.htm
299	Infrastructure Coordination Project	The ICP is a cooperative effort between State and Local Government and major private sector providers. The result of this effort is the table and maps on the ICP website.	WideBay 2020 Infrastructure Coordination Project	Ms Sallie Mitchell E-Mail: Sallie.Mitchell@dcilgp.qld.gov.au		WideBay, Queensland, Australia	x	x	x	x		Table and maps available on website										x	x	x		http://www.widebay.net/wbicp/

APPENDIX B

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid 000 = All Stages 100 = Reference Materials 200 = Planning Tools 300 = Implementation Tools

Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other	Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote	Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
299	A good practice handbook on linking services in small towns	This handbook provides a community with the necessary background information to develop a premis to provide statutory, private and voluntary services to the lcoal community	Setting up one stop shops: A good practice handbook on linking services in small towns	The country Side Agency	Dec-03	United Kingdom			X			Any community developers can download the document from the internet	The guide is downloaded from the internet and can thereafter be used a starting point for community developers in developing a "one stop shop" in the community	East Grinstead Help Point, England	None	1) This guide provides information about potential costs, how to manage such a facility, and what to put at such a facility, location of such a facility, and the role of community in making such a facility successful 2) It gives very thorough background information	1) It might not be very applicable to Canada communities	The costs of setting up and running such a facility is obviously quite costly for a community	There is a space requirement as well as an individual interested in managing such a facility	Somewhat	X	X	X	None	The handbook is valuable since it is quite thorough. The applicability to Canada and the usefulness in analyzing infrastructure development projects is questionable.	http://www.countryside.gov.uk/Images/CA%20153%20One%20stop%20shops_tcm2-15951.pdf
299	Natural Resources Information Management Toolkit	Ten technical modules including criteria for selecting spatial information system software and selecting a spatial information system consulting firm.	Natural Resources Information Management Toolkit	Mr Peter Wilson (email: peter.wilson@nlwra.gov.au) or Dr Steve Blake, ANZLIC National Project Manager (email: info@anzlic.org.au).		Australia						The technical modules are available in CD and on the web.				Assists in building capacity at regional and local levels to manage, utilise and share natural resources data and information more effectively	It is acknowledged that when dealing with capacity building and the issue of data and information management at a regional level that there can be no one-size-fits-all product.									http://www.nlwra.gov.au/toolkit/
299	Spatial Information Infrastructure Strategy	QSIIS promotes easy access to relevant and reliable integrated spatial information for Queensland.	Queensland Spatial Information Infrastructure Strategy	Queensland Government		Queensland, Australia																				http://www.qsiis.qld.gov.au/
299	Web based GIS tools (natural resource information delivery system)	This project amalgamated databases with information relating to such land attributes as soils, topography, vegetation, geology, land use land suitability and land degradation to create a uniform and consistent dataset of land resource information of the Burnett catchment.	Burnett Catchment GIS on the Web	Ross.Searle@dnr.qld.gov.au OR Robin.Ellis@nrm.qld.gov.au	Mar-01	Inland Burnett River Catchment, Queensland, Australia					x	Available to any person with Internet access.													http://www.nrm.qld.gov.au/era/projects/wwwburn.html

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311	Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM's) Quality of Life reporting system		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																	http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
312	CMHC/Environment Canada's Sustainable Community Indicators Program (SCIP)		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																	http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
313	Inventory of National Rural Health Research	An Inventory of Available National Data That has Been Disaggregated into Rural and Non-Rural Geographies	From: Inventory of National Rural Health Research Related Databases a Component of "Canada' Rural Communities: Understanding Rural Health and Its Determinants." Canadian Institute for Health Information.	Canadian Institute for Health Information	2003	Rural Canada			X	X	X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	None Listed But Likely a Handy Tool	Must Be A Manitoba Community	Supplies Communities With Information On Their Health	Limited Prescriptive Analysis For Looking Forward	None	None	Designed For Rural Canadian Communities			X	Has A Specific Aboriginal Community Context	A Helpful Tool, But Highly Reliant On The Abilities To Use The Data.	http://cranhr.laurentian.ca/crc/home.html
314	Benchmarking	Social Benchmarks and indicators	"Developing Civic Indicators and Community Accounting in Canada"	Paul Reed, Stats Can	2000	Canada			Social Health			Public	Web access	N/A	None	Data collection for non-traditional parameters	still an unclear science	None	Professional assistance would likely be required	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Allows communities to measure social and community parameters	http://www.cedworks.com/benchmarks.html
315	Benchmarking	A presentation that outlines the results of a 1996 National Survey on Solid Waste Collection Services	"Benchmarking Local Government Services in Canadian Municipalities"	James C. McDavid, Local Government Institute, University of Victoria	June 1998	Canada					Waste Collection	Public	web access	N/A	None	Details how communities can compare there waste management systems to other localities	Shows what to compare and why, but no detailed explation regarding how to compare	None	Solid waste collection is the topic, only those communities with such services would benefit directly, though the methods may be similar for other infrastructure investments	Across Canada	X	X		Nothing Specific	More detailed methods might be obtained from the author	http://web.uvic.ca/lgi/reports/benchmcd.htm
316	Community Inventory	How do you build your rural community from the inside out? How do you find and mobilize the assets of your small town and rural area? The Organization of Hope tells inspiring stories of rural communities from across the countryside, and draws	"The Organization of Hope: A workbook for Asset-Based Community Development"	Luther Snow	2001	US			Community Development			Order online for $12 US	Workbook	N/A	Copyright	Allows communities to build on physical and social assets that are owned by the individual, business, organizations and the community as a whole	N/A	N/A	Surveying con be done by local volunteers, though interpretation of results may require outside assistance	Across Canada	X	X	X	Some mention of building on ethnic diversity	High	http://www.northwestern.edu/ipr/abcd.html
317	Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide	This guide presents the planning elements, methods and tools being used by local governments to implement sustainable planning in their communities	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making: Participation and Social Assessment: Tools and Techniques	International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI)	1996	Global					X	Any community wishing to participate can use this tool. It is allowed to be photocopied and translated without written consent	The tool is available to be downloaded from the internet	The Santa Monica Sustainable City Program	costs are related to the implementation of the tool since it requires extensive stakeholder participation, there is also	action plan outlined in the guide involves all of the stakeholders which will increase the success of the development project 2) The guide includes a glossary of tools for participatory approaches and methods usable in different settings	1) There is a cost attaced to stakeholder participation	The cost to the community will be quite high due to the amount of meetings held with stakeholders	The community needs to have the financial capacity and the time available to hold the meetings and then document and analyze the resulting information	Yes	X	X	X	None	useful, however it is used as a prepatory tool for infrastructure development. It might highlight some areas where	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/yellop22.htm
318	Aboriginal Infrastructure Program	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Infrastructure Program (ATSIIP) enhances community health and well being by providing environmental health-related infrastructure to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. This includes water supplies, sewerage, waste disposal and serviced subdivisions for housing.	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Infrastructure Program			Queensland, Australia		x						Recently completed infrastructure projects include: Serviced Housing Subdivisions; Water supply upgrades; Development of a Waste Management System; Upgrade of sewerage, roads, water and drainage.									x		http://www.indigenous.qld.gov.au/datsip/infrastructure.cfm
321	Debt Limit Worksheet	The Debt Limit Worksheet (DLW) assists municipalities to complete, store and retrieve information on their current debt limit, to be included as part of the supporting documents for debenture application and approval. The amounts are calculated based on the current lending rates posted on the ACFA web site.	Debt Limit Calculator	Alberta Capital Finance Authority	N/A	Canada (Alberta)					All	Public	Web access	N/A	None	Assists municipalities of all sizes to calculate the amount of borrowing room they have.	Smaller Communities may not be able to underwrite debentures	None	Some financial understanding required.	Across Canada	X	X	?	Nothing Specific	Improves understanding of borrowing capabilites	http://www.acfa.gov.ab.ca/

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322	Loan Calculator	The Loan Calculator is provided to assist municipalities to determine loan payment for various terms and rates. The amounts are not calculated based on the current lending rates posted on this website; rather they are calculated based on terms and rates provided by the user.	Loan Calculator	Alberta Capital Finance Authority	N/A	Canada (Alberta)					All	Public	Web access	N/A	None	Assists municipalities of all sizes to calculate the payment amount of a particular loan.	N/A	None	Some financial understanding required.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Improves understanding of borrowing capabilites	http://www.acfa.gov.ab.ca/
323	Borrowing Manual	A guide to long-term borrowing for municipalities	Borrowing Manual	Alberta Capital Finance Authority	N/A	Canada (Alberta)					All	Public	Web access	N/A	None	Reviews all aspects of borrowing by municipalities	Smaller Communities may not be able to underwrite debentures	None	Some financial understanding required.	Across Canada	X	X	?	Nothing Specific	Improves understanding of borrowing capabilites	http://www.acfa.gov.ab.ca/
324	Municipal Financing of Infrastructure	Alternative Methods of Financing Municipal Infrastructure identifies a large expenditure gap, in the tens of billions of dollars, related to both upkeep of existing facilities and new requirements. It concludes that different infrastructure financing mechanisms are not necessarily substitutes for	Alternative Methods of Financing Municipal Infrastructure	CMHA	Aug. 1999	Canada					Water / Waste water	Public - use by any municpality	Order from CMHC	N/A	None	Greater options available to municipalities to fund needed infrastructure	Tax base remains limiting factor. Regardless of funding method, adequate taxes must be collected in subsequent years in order to meet debt load.	None	Canadian context	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Awareness that tax base, grants and and direct financing are not the only sources of funding for infrastructure	http://www.cmhc.ca/publications/en/rh-pr/socio/socio053.html
324	Municipal Financing of Infrastructure	Public- Private Partnerships in Municipal Infrastructure concludes, based on a series of case studies, that partnerships result in lower municipal costs where operations have economies of scale (Sainte- Marie- de-Beauce water treatment case study) or where the private sector operator can bring to bear its experience and expertise (Ottawa- Carleton sewage treatment system).	Public- Private Partnerships in Municipal Infrastructure	CMHA	Aug. 1999	Canada					Water / Waste water	Public - use by any municpality	Order from CMHC	N/A	None	Outside investors may provide increased cashflow to municipalities, thus allowing greater ability to provide services to the public	Ownership is no longer communal, profit motivation on the part of private partners	None	Private partners may not want to invest in smaller more remote communities (ie, access to transportation services, debt carrying capabilities)	Canadian context	X	X	?	Nothing Specific	Outlines use of P3's in funding infrastructure	http://www.cmhc.ca/publications/en/rh-pr/socio/socio053.html
325	Infrastructure Costing Model		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada				X																http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
326	The Maintenance of Infrastructure and its Financing and Cost Recovery	This publication is intended to provide guidance to senior decision-makers, urban managers, and municipal engineers in introducing and improving effective maintenance programs within their operational activities	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making: Participation and Social Assessment: Tools and Techniques	UNCHS (Habitat)	1993	Global	X	X				Any community wishing to participate can use this tool. It is allowed to be photocopied and translated without written consent	Indonesia Water Enterprise Management Information System is a good example of how the strategies outlined in the document have been used	There are no restrictions on use	1) The document provides policy makers the key elements they require to develop strategies for enhanced infrastructure maintenance	1) The document is very thorough in regards to all the things community developers must take into considerations which might make it too in-depth for some community leaders 2) the document is not really a "tool" for community developers to use	The document is available on the internet and can be downloaded without cost	If the suggestions are followed in the document then the community will need large financial capacity to follow up all the suggestions made.	Somewhat	X	X		None	This document provides good background reading material for development authorities about the maintenance of infrastructure	http://www.unhabitat.org/en/uploadcontent/publication/new/cost.pdf
327	P3 Guide	Step by step procedure of implementing a P3 project	"Public Private Partnerships: A Canadian Guide"	Industry Canada	June 2001	Canada					All	Public	Web access	N/A	None	Outlines how to decide which P3 model to use, how to implement it, how to choose a partner, and how to negotiate with that partner	N/A	None	Financial capacity and attractive investment potential in a particular project	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Improved understanding of P3's, when to use them and how to use them. Written in a straight forward manner	http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/pics/ce/p3guide_e.pdf

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							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
327.1	P3 Guide	Step by step process for municipalities to determine the need and process for instituting P3 solutions. Includes an appendix listing the types of P3's that exist.	District of Maple Ridge "Handbook on Public Private Partnerships'	Town of Maple Ridge, BC	March 2003	Canada (BC)					All	Public (compiled from reports prepared by BC Municipal Affairs and Industry Canada	Web access	N/A	None	Advantages and disadvantages of P3's are outlined in this document	Advantages and disadvantages of P3's are outlined in this document	None	Little required	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Improved understanding of P3's, when to use them and how to use them. Written in a straight forward manner	http://www.mapleridge.org/town/reports/public_private_partnership.pdf
329	Loan Servicing Software	Loan servicing software programs improve the performance of revolving loan funds, and this guide provides information about 12 programs. Includes contact information, key features, pricing, and service	Loan Servicing Software	National Association of Development Organizations (NADO)	June 2001	US					All	$10 US per copy	order online	N/A	None when purchased	Better understanding of revolving funds	US-centric	N/A	Limited - Computer literacy	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Low	http://www.nado.org/pubs/index.html#software
331	Service Excellence Programs/Training	One Day Seminars Offered to Staff and Managers to; identify customer needs, exceed expectations, develop communication and service skills, understand "Moments of Truth" between you and customer.	Example is: "Manitoba BEST" the offered by the Manitoba Tourism Education Council.	Manitoba Tourism Education Council	2003	Canada/Manitoba			x		x	Designed for Manitoba Communities, but could be Applied any where.	Manitoba Tourism Education Council charges fees of $75-80.	Program is used by: Manitoba Lotteries Corporation, Brandon Police Services, OBO Security, the Department of Conservation Parks.	none	A Good Tool to improve Tourism Industry, and Identify Key Nodes to Improve Visitor Satisfaction	Focus is Pretty Narrow on Tourism to Improve Growth	none	none	Useful for Communities With Current or Potential Tourist Amenities	x	x	x	Could Be Incorporated	A Good Program for Developing Tourist Sensitivity	http://www.mtec.mb.ca/Best/what_is.htm
332	Training Manual	The training manual gives communities the necessary tools to assist them in developing a rural strategy	Integrated Rural Community Development: Training Manual	Carpathian Foundation and ECOVAST	Jun-00	Central and Eastern Europe					X	The training manual is available to any community		Several Swedish examples are given in the manual	Restrictions relate to the community's time to go through the entire manual	Includes a section on how to build partnerships as well as information on how to strengthen communities through capacity building, community development, community regeneration and economic development	None	None	Community needs to be willing to undertake the steps in the detailed manual	Very applicable to Canadian communities	X	X	X	YES	The training manual is quite theoritical, it lacks examples.	http://www.carpathianfoundation.org/download/ircdtmen.pdf
333	Training, software, and support of spatial data analysis	The Spatial Data Analysis Network (SPAN) is a research unit. SPAN's primary role is to support research in the areas of: Geographic Information Systems, Remote Sensing, and spatial statistics.	Spatial Data Analysis Network	Gail Fuller Manager, Spatial Data Analysis Network Email: gfuller@csu.edu.au	1998	Australia				x																http://www.csu.edu.au/research/span/
351	Assets Map	The assets in a community include the people, places and things that support the community infrastructure. The assets map can help identify under-utilised resources and opportunities for matching needs and resources, and can stimulate thinking about how the community might invest in its resources more effectively.	Strengthening Rural Communities Resource Kit - Part 2, Tool #6	Director, Strengthening Local Communities scu@premiers.nsw.gov.au		New South Wales, Australia	x	x	x	x		Available on the web.				The assets map can help identify under-utilised resources and opportunities for matching needs and resources, and can stimulate thinking about how the community might invest in its resources more effectively.									http://www.communitybuilders.nsw.gov.au/download/tool_6.pdf
352	Infrastructure Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines	The primary scope of the Guidelines is to provide guidance for calculation of valuations and depreciation for local government infrastructure.	NZ Infrastructure Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines	National Asset Management Steering Group Thames, New Zealand Ph/Fax 64-7-868 3930 Email jeff@ingenium.org.nz		New Zealand	x	x	x	x		Available to buy													http://www.ingenium.org.nz/publications/valuation/default.html
353	Asset Management Planning	The development of an overall strategy for reviewing existing assets, with the aim of maximizing their value and potential in the most effective way	Asset Management Planning	Entec	NA	United Kingdom	X			X		Any community can hire the services of Entec	Entec works as as consultant for the community	Northumbrian Water Limited	The costs of using Entec services	1) The consultant will work with the community to develop a strategy for asset management	1) Costly 2) not available in Canada	Costs of consulting services	1) Financial capacity to pay for consulting services 2) capacity to implement the outlined strategy	None	X	X	X	None	The consulting services are unfortunately not available in Canada	http://www.entecuk.com/downloads/cs_asset_s.pdf
355	Assessment Tool	This tool identifies social and economic priorities that exist to try to understand and assess how buildings can contribute to sustainable social and economic development	Sustainable Building Assessment Tool	Jeremy Gibberd (Division of Construction and Building Technology)	May-02	South Africa					X	The tool is downloadable from the internet	The tool can simply be downloaded from the internet	NA	None	1) The entire lifecycle of the building is taken into consideration 2) the assessment is quite structured, based on the life cycle of the building	The assessment is mainly qualitative	To do the assessment a large amount of information needs to be gathered, which is costly	Financial capacity for the assessment is needed	Yes	X	X	X	None	The tool is valuable, just more information is required	http://www.civils.org.za/bepc/jgibberd.pdf

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							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
361	GIS	The various uses of geographic information systems for small metropolitan and rural communities are explained in this white paper which includes examples of how actual communities are using GIS.	GIS Works	National Association of Development Organizations (NADO)	Apr. 1999	US					GIS	$10 US per copy	order online	N/A	None when purchased	Better understanding of GIS technology	US-centric	N/A	Limited - Computer literacy	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Medium	http://www.nado.org/pubs/index.html#software
399	Community Adjustment Hand book	A Guide for Civic Leaders that Does not require Professional Facilitation. Works Through Needs Assessment, Action Plans for Human and Physical Resources and Evaluation.	Example is: "Manitoba Community Adjustment Handbook." Available From University of Brandon, Rural Development Institute Web Site.	University of Brandon, Rural Development Institute	2003	Canada/Manitoba	x	x	x	x		Designed for Manitoba Communities, but could be Applied any where.	Available on the Web. Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	"Lessons Learned" boxes through out guide offer on the ground success stories.	none	Can be Used by Any Citizen Group. Lots of Advice from the Trenches.	Requires a lot of time from Volunteers/ Citizen Groups	none	none	Applicable to Most Canadian Communities	x	x	x	Could Be Incorporated	A Good Tool for Low Budget Communities	http://www.brandonu.ca/organizations/RDI/community_adjustment.htm
399	Rural Adaptation Needs Assessment	A Review of Adaptation Policies and Strategies in Manitoba. It recommends tools for Provincial and Municipal Governments, discusses the pace of rural change and research and human resource deficits in Manitoba.	The Report, "Rural Adaptation Needs Assessment: Final Report" is available From University of Brandon, Rural Development Institute Web Site.	Karen Rempel and Beth Peers	2002	Canada/Manitoba	x	x	x	x		Designed for Manitoba Communities, but could be Applied any where.	Available on the Web. Focused toward Provincial Planners, but Useful Recommendations for Communities	Considers Success stories in Recommendations	none	Good Advice based on Interviews Demographic Data	Doesn't Use a Comprehensive Economic Model, but Recommendations have Wide spread Economic effects	none	none	Applicable to Most Canadian Communities		x	x	Had a Agricultural Focus- It ignored Aboriginal Problems	A Helpful Tool, But Highly Reliant Provincial Action	http://www.brandonu.ca/organizations/RDI/PDF/RANA%20Final%20Report.pdf
399	Infrastructure Report Card	The INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AUSTRALIA, through consultants GHD has published a 'Report Card' on Australian infrastructure. On a scale of A to F, all sectors ranked between C and D-.	"2001 Australian Infrastructure Report Card"	Associate Director - Public Policy , Engineers Australia - 11 National Cct, Barton ACT 2600, Tel 02	2001	Australia	x	x	x	x																	http://www.infrastructurereportcard.org.au/
399	Telecommunications Action Plan for Remote Indigenous Communities (TAPRIC)	The Report & Action Plan presents the findings of a Study and sets out a guiding policy framework and action agenda to deliver sustainable telecommunications service improvements to remote Indigenous communities.	Telecommunications Action Plan for Remote Indigenous Communities (TAPRIC)	Email: indigenous.study @dcita.gov.au	2002	Australia			x	x		Available to remote, Indigenous communities	individuals or organisations wishing to be involved in the consultation process to discuss how best to implement the range of			Community Phone Programs, Online Access Centre Business Studies, Internet Access Program							x	The key priority is to provide direct support to increase the provision and uptake of telecommu		http://www.dcita.gov.au/Article/0,,0_1-2_34_104438,00.html
399	Toolkit for New Telecommunications Network Models in Regional Australia	A valuable telecommunications reference for regional, rural and remote communities providing information about how to develop local telecommunications projects.	New Connections Toolkit for New Telecommunications Network Models in Regional Australia	New Connections Project Team new.connections @dcita.gov.au	Jun-00	Australia					x	Available on the web.				The toolkit is a valuable telecommunications reference for regional, rural and remote communities that provides information about how to develop local telecommunications projects.										http://www.newconnections.gov.au/Article/0,,0_2-1_1-2_5-4_103056,00.html
399	Simple Benefit Incidence Analysis Tool	This document outlines procedures available for assessing various elements relating to rural development	Economic and social tools for poverty and social impact analysis	Local Economic Development - South Africa	Feb-03	South Africa						The tool described in the document is only a brief outline. It is available to any community wishing to assess the socio-economic impacts of an infrastructure development project.	A description and example of a use of the tool is available on the web, but it is very brief. The community will need to obtain more detail about the tool to make it operational.	Impact of Utility Sector Reform in Guatemala: Incidence Analysis of Utility Sector	The restrictions in use are related to the community's capacity to conduct the surveys and interprate the data. In addition this type of tool is only applicable to analyze impacts of public expenditure or any public policy which affects prices of goods or services.		1) Individual or household expenditures on the public service which is being analyzed is needed. 2) The method analyzes average not marginal benefits of the expenditure 3) public expenditure may not be related to received benefit of a good or service 4) it does not explain why the results are the way they are	The direct costs of use are related to gathering and analyzing the household and public expenditure data	The community will likely outsource this type of assessment to a consultancy firm. Therefore, the financial capacity to pay for such a study will be needed.	Especially underdeveloped Northern Communities can benefit from public infrastructure development expenditures.			x	YES	The tool quantifies what is otherwise observed as a social impact.	http://www.led-sa.co.za/Documents/pdf_57.pdf

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Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure (Transport, Utility, Social, Technology, Other)	Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location (Metro-Adjacent, Non Metro-Adjacent, Remote)	Aborigina Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
399	Benefit Incidence	The benefit incidence method tries to determine the quanitative benefit of government subsidies in provision of public services	Benefit Incidence: A practitioner's guide	Lionel Demery	Jul-00	Africa	X X X	The tool is available to any community wishing to analyze its infrastructure spending	The tool can be implemented once it has been decided upon to use as a methodology. The tool will likely be used by a consulting	Examples of using this tool on education spending in developing countries can be found in the document.	The use of this tool is restricted to public expenditure on infrastructure projects.				The community needs to have the financial capacity to outsource this type of analyis to a consulting firm	The tool is useful in remote communities where there is still a need for basic infrastructure development.	X	YES	The tool is useful, but the community will have to outsource the study,which is costly.	http://www1.worldbank.org/publicsector/pe/benefitabstract.htm
399	Municipal Checklist	This is a tool for examining local conditions and realities to provide the necessary information to better design the participatory decision-making process for the specific local context	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making	UNCHS (Habitat)/UNEP (D. McCallum)	NA	Global	X X X X X	The toolkit is available on the internet, but it is not outlined in great detail	This toolkit can be downloaded from the internet and used by the communities as they see fit	This tool has been used in such countries as Nepal and Bolivia and short cases are outlined on the website	None	1) The tool takes into consideration the necessary minimum conditions at the political and institutional level to make a development project a success	The tool described on the internet is very general and therefore provides little guidance for the community wishing to implement it	None	The financial commitment is related to the time required from local development offices to go through the checklist.	Yes	X X X	None	The tool is not descriptive enough on the website and therefore additional research is needed before it becomes useful	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/mc.htm
399	Landscape Character Assessment	Making use of concept statements in rural development planning to complement exisiting planning methods	Using concept statements in a sensitive landsape	The Country Side Agency	Oct-03	United Kingdom	X X X	The tool is available on the internet for any community wishing to use it	Resarch Notes regarding the tool are available on the web	South Hams, England	None	1) The combination of written analysis, design principles and a layout diagram for site selection of development project is a good tool	The tool does not give any practical guidance	There will be costs associated with gathering information on the site	The local planning authority needs to have the financial capacity and time available to analyze all of the information and diagrams	Yes	X X X	None	The tool is not outlined very well on the internet and therefore additional research must be done to gain a better understanding of the procedures in performing a landscape character assessment	
399	Module I: Social Assessment Tool	The tool provides a framework for prioritising, gathering, analyzing and incorporating social information and participation into the design and delivery of development operations	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making: Participation and Social Assessment: Tools and Techniques	World Bank (Rietbergen-McCracken, Narayan)	1998	Global	X X X	Any community wishing to participate can use this tool. It is allowed to be photocopied and translated without written consent	This tool is documented very well on the internet and is downloadable. While the document is quite in-depth, additional material will still likely be required.	1) Balochistan Primary Education Project 2) El Salvador Basic Education Project 3) Baku water supply project in Azerbaijan	The restrictions on use are related to the fact that it has been designed for trainers, not community developers.	1) By providing a forum for systematic consideration of key questions such as 1) what is the magnitude of the project's impact 2) are there equity implications 3) are there serious social risk which threaten implementation or project succes, social assessment enables project planner and policy makers to set priorities for development 2) The toolkit provides a framework for integrating the private sector into development projects	1) The toolkit is serves as only a basic introduction to the approaches and methodologies 2) The interpretation of a possible training session is lengthy and thus costly	The indirect costs of use are related to holding the training session with a trainer using this manual, as well as the additional time needed by community developers to interprete the findings from the training session	The community developers need to have the ability to organize and finance such a training session and then implement the project	Applicable to Canada because it has communities which could benefit from this type of guidance.	X X X	None	While this tool includes some very useful information, it is developed for a person training those making development decisions. Therefore, it is not entirely applicable to this project.	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/yellop26.htm
399	Module III: Participatory Rural Appraisal	This method can be used to consult with local people to learn about their priorities and perspectives of the development project, as wel as it can help in the identification and strenghtening of local organization	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making: Participation and Social Assessment: Tools and Techniques	World Bank (Rietbergen-McCracken, Narayan)	1998	Global	X X X X X	Any community wishing to participate can use this tool. It is allowed to be photocopied and translated without written consent	documented very well on the internet and is downloadable. While the document is quite in-depth, additional material will still	The restrictions on use are related to the fact that it has been designed for trainers, not community developers.	an effective means of facilitating shared decision making and empowerment of communities, contributing to a shifting of power of outside intervenors to the local people 2) the method is flexible enough so it can depend on the development	1) costs involved in the training session 2) lack of quantitative, verifiable data 3) indiscriminate use of techniques	costs of use are related to holding the training session with a trainer using this manual, as well as the additional time needed by	The community developers need to have the ability to organize and finance such a training session and then implement the project	Applicable to Canada because it has communities which could benefit from this type of guidance.	X X X	None	includes some very useful information, it is developed for a person training those making development decisions. Therefore, it is	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/yellop26.htm
399	Beneficiary Assessment (BA)	Beneficiary Assessment is a tool which involves systematic consultation with project beneficiaries and other stakeholders to help them identify and design development activities, signal any potential concerns to their participation, and obtain feedback on reactions to an intervention during implementation	Tools to Support Participatory Urban Decision Making: Participation and Social Assessment: Tools and Techniques	World Bank	NA	Global	X X X	Any community wishing to participate can use this tool. It is allowed to be photocopied and translated without written consent	The tool is available to be downloaded from the internet but it is not very in-depth and requires additional information before it can be used	Mali: Beneficiary Assessment in an Education Sector Project (not described on the web, only listed)	Supplemental information needs to be found before this tool can be used	1) BA's can be conducted during the preparation stage of a project to give feedback on the project desig, as well as the implementation stage of a project to serve as a monitoring tool	1) This is not a tool meant to replace other, more quantitative, surveys regarding project satisfaction 2) The tool takes a long time to implement and can therefore be costly, generally 4-6 months from start to finish 3) The tool s not very well documented on the internet	The costs, as estimated by the World Bank, are $50,000-$100,000 per BA	The community needs to have sufficient financial capabilities to conduct a BA	Yes	X X	None	outlined in great detail on the web and therefore additional information needs to be gathered by community developers. The tool is also very expensive to implement and not available to many remote	http://www.unhabitat.org/cdrom/governance/html/yellop24.htm
399	Transport Appraisal Guidance	A tool to aid planners and decision-makers in the development of transport policies, plans and programmes	Scottish Transport Appraisal Guidance: A draft Consultation Document	Scottish Executive	Jul-01	Scotland	X	Any community developers can download the document from the internet	The tool can be implemented once it has been decided upon to use as a methodology. NA	intended for regions which need development of roadways mainly due to congestion which means it is not very	1) BA's can be conducted during the preparation stage to give feedback... transport development	summaries of each chapter to help developers determine if they need to read the entire chapter 2) the guide has a methodological approach 3) the guide also provides information on how to monitor and evaluate	1) The guide appears to be specifically designed for larger cities	The costs of performing such an appraisal will be quite high due to the data collection and analyzing which is needed	Community developers need adequate financial capacity as well as time to use this guide	Somewhat	X X	None	The tool is very in-depth, but not very well suited for remote communities	http://www.scotland.gov.uk/consultations/transport/stag-55.asp

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid | **000** = All Stages | **100** = Reference Materials | **200** = Planning Tools | **300** = Implementation Tools

Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure					Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location			Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
399	Evaluation Tool	This tool is to be used in evaluating projects to determine its accountability to funders as well as facilitate learning and development.	Evaluation Approach of CENI	Community Evaluation Northern Ireland	NA	UK	X	X	X	X		An brief outline of the tool is available on the web, but more research needs to be done before it can be implemented	The tool can simply be downloaded from the internet	NA	None	The approach allows for stakeholders to determine the criteria by which to evaluate the project, not an external evaluator	The tool is not very well outlined on the web	Performing such an evaluation will have costs associated with it	Financial capacity for the evaluation is needed	Yes	X	X	X	None	The tool is useful to evaluate projects. However, it is not outlined in great detail on the web therefore additional research must be done	http://www.ceni.org/pdf%20docs/ExtEvalCeniApproach.pdf
399	BRE Environmental Assessment Method	A method to provide a credible measurement of the environmental performance of building materials and products	BREEAM	Building Research Establishment, Ltd.	NA	United Kingdom				X		The software tool can be purchased from BRE, Ltd.	The assessment is done by a trained professional working for BRE	NA	There is a cost for the handbook outlining the BRE method, as well as the cost of the assessment by a hired individual	1) The assesment will provide community planners with insight on how to develop buildings which are environmentally friendly	1) The assessment is quite costly 2) the community is involved in the assessment process	The cost of the assessor	Financial capacity to pay for the assessor	None	X	X	X	None	valuable in England, but not in Canada because there are no assessors here. The handbook may be purchased by a community to use as background information on how such an assessment is	http://products.bre.co.uk/breeam/index.html
399	Design and Appraisal of Rural Transport Infrastructure	This appraisal is to help especially remote communities with decision making regarding rural transport infrastructure	Design and Appraisal of Rural Transport Infrastructure: Ensuring Basic Access for Rural Communities	Jerry Lebo, Dieter Schelling (World Bank)	NA	Global	X					The document can be downloaded from the internet	The tool is implemented by local community developers, consultants and relevant stakeholders	NA	None	1) The document highlights various methods to analyze rural transport infrastructure needs	1) None of the methods outlined to evaluate rural tranport infrastructure projects are in-depth enough for a community to use without a lot of additional research	None	The community needs to have the financial capacity to have consultants perform analysis of its rural transportation network	Yes			X	YES	The tool is not very practical, but it serves as very good background reading materials regarding best practices for rural transport infrastructure development	http://www.worldbank.org/html/fpd/transport/publicat/twu-45.pdf
399	Millenium Villages and Sustainable Communities: consultation paper	This document outlines various assessment methods which can be used in evaluating the sustainability of community projects	Millenium Villages and Sustainable Communities: consultation paper	United Kingdom Government	NA	United Kingdom	X	X		X		The method is to be used by community developers in assessing projects and developments	The tool is downloaded from the internet and thereafter usable but additional research is needed for the method	There are several examples in the document	None	1) There are several assessment methods listed depending on the type of project being assessed 2) some of the assessments use quantitative methods	1) The use of this tool is mainly top-down since most of the evaluations are done by community developers	Indirect costs are related to performing the assessments	Financial capacity to perform the assessment as well as the ability to perform the quantitative analysis	Yes	X	X	X	None	The tools outlined are valuable but need additional research	http://www.google.ca/search?q=cache:ZKYl3aITMB8J:www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_urbanpolicy/documents/source/odpm_urbpol_source_608096.doc++%22community+development%22+%22assessment+method%22+scandinavia&hl=en&ie=UTF-8
399	Health Impact Assesment Tool	The tool kit allows for a simple and logical process of identifying positive and negative health impacts during the policy/strategy phase	An Easy Guide to Health Impact Assessments for Local Authorities	Chimeme Egbutah, Keith Churchill (UK government	Oct. 2002	United Kingdom			X		X	The tool is downloadable from the internet	The tool is implemented by local community developers mainly by using focus groups to gather information	Luton, England	None	1) The toolkit includes useful examples 2) the toolkit is a step-by step process with additional guidance and information provided 3) The toolkit can also be applied to different sectors because it is general enough 4) The toolkit includes evaluation methods of the information gathered	1) The steering committee is crucial in carrying out an effective HIA 2) The assessment is time consuming 3) the use of an independent evaluator is recommended	Holding the focus groups and evaluating the information will have indirect costs associated with it	Financial capacity to hold the focus groups and the hire an external evaluator	Yes	X	X		None	The tool kit appears very valuable and ready to use by local authorities	http://www.phel.gov.uk/hiadocs/An%20easy%20guide%20to%20HIA.pdf

APPENDIX B

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid

| `000` = All Stages | `100` = Reference Materials | `200` = Planning Tools | `300` = Implementation Tools |

Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other	Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote	Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
399	Needs Assessment	Provision of Municipal Infrastructure Through Demand Management: Guidebook and Case Studies concluded that planners, engineers and administrators need to look at the community being planned for in terms of its history (age of the system, materials used, water/ wastewater practices), use (residential; industrial- commercial- institutional; leakage), and future requirements (growth, changing standards). Demand Management programs need to be aligned with the community's history, objectives, capabilities, and environment. The authors suggest different approaches to limit demand for water and waste water services during average and peak periods.	Provision of Municipal Infrastructure Through Demand Management: Guidebook and Case Studies	CMHA	Aug. 1999	Canada					Water / Waste water	Public - use by any municpality	Order from CMHC	N/A	None	Community needs underpin investment decisions		None	Some outside expertise would be required in smaller communities (ie, engineering studies)	Canadian context	X	X	?	Nothing Specific	Shows that aging infrastructure is an issue and outlines how to approach the problem	http://www.cmhc.ca/ publications/en/rh-pr/socio/socio053.html
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	"Basics of Environmental Assessment" - website	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	2003	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	http://www.ceaa.gc.ca/010/basics_e.htm
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Incorporating Climate Change Considerations in Environmental Assessment: General Guidance for Practitioners (November 2003) -- 294 kb	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Preparing Project Descriptions under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (August 2000)	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Establishing the Scope of the Environmental Assessment (September 1998)	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title

Infrastructure Investment Tools Search - Criteria Grid   **000** = All Stages   **100** = Reference Materials   **200** = Planning Tools   **300** = Implementation Tools

Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other	Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote	Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Reference Guide: Determining Whether A Project is Likely to Cause Significant Adverse Environmental Effects (November 1994)	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Reference Guide: Addressing Cumulative Environmental Effects (November 1994)	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Reference Guide: Assessing Environmental Effects on Physical and Cultural Heritage Resources (April 1996)	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Cumulative Effects Assessment Practitioners Guide (February 1999)	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title

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Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure					Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location			Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Reference Guide for Project Proponents on the Cost Recovery of Environmental Assessment Review Panels (March 2000) -- 250 kb	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Addressing Cumulative Environmental Effects under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (March 1999)	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	Addressing "Need for", "Purpose of" "Alternatives to" and "Alternative Means" under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (October 1998)	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title
399	Environmental Assessment	Guide to Environmental Assessment	The Process for Defining the Spatial Boundary of a Study Area During an Environmental Assessment of Offshore Exploratory Drilling Projects (July 2003)	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	As stated in title	Canada					All	Public	Web access	According to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	None	Ensuring environmental sustainability, while meeting the requiremetns of the Act	Additional cost of investing in particular infrastructure projects	None	Commitment to environemtnal safety. Not a matter of capacity but rather commitment.	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Ensures certain standards are met in an effort to secure environmental sustainability for future generations.	As stated in title

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Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure					Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location			Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
399	Benchmarking	The State Asset *Development Report Card* is a benchmarking tool, whereby each state is evaluated relative to the performance of the other 49 states. Information has been collected on each of the 50 states in three main areas: asset outcomes, asset policy, and tax policy and accountability. Of these, the first two indexes are analyzed comparatively across states and grades are given. The third is provided for informational purposes only; states are not compared	State Asset Development Report Card	Corporation for Enterprise Development	N/A	US					Priv ate Ass ets	Public	Web access	Currently this tool is used to grade US states according to privately held asset criteria. FINDINGS: In all but one state, asset poverty is greater than income poverty; Gender, race, & geography play a role; all states have room for improvement (re: policies)	None	The method allows for grading of any criteria, including public assets and their management. The tool also identifies several statistics (mean income, etc.) that might be used to determine efficacy of social, infrastructure or development policy	Currently, there is no component within this tool that specifically allows the tracking of public assets (though given a replacement model, some statscan, some benchmarking at the community level can be envisioned)	Some data point and criteria replacement would be required in the model prior to use as a community infrastructure bench marking tool	Some outside expertise would be required in smaller communities (ie, to develop proper grading criteria)	Could be developed to encompass communities across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Medium	http://www.cfed.org/
399	Community Service Satisfaction Survey	This publication examines the relationship between community size and resident satisfaction with services provided by the community	"Optimum Rural Community Size: Relationships Between Community Attributes and Residential Preference"	John C. Allen & Rebeeca Filkens. University of Nebraska - Lincoln	1998	US				All	Public	Web access	N/A	None	Community infrastructure investments are likely to be directed by residents, therefore it is reasonable to assume that decision makers will need to assess the communities response to investments that foster growth	Often infrastructure investment is a response to growth rather than a precursor to it	None	Little required	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Increased community awareness is likely to lead to more appropriate decisions	http://cari.unl.edu/rur alpoll/optcom.pdf
399	Community Service Satisfaction Survey	This publication examines the relationship between community size and resident satisfaction with services provided by the community	"Predicting Community Satisfaction Among Rural Residents: An Integrative Model"	Rebeeca Filkens, John C. Allen & Sam Cordes. University of Nebraska - Lincoln	N/A	US				All	Public	Web access	N/A	None	Community infrastructure investments are likely to be directed by residents, therefore it is reasonable to assume that decision makers will need to assess the communities response to investments that foster growth	Often infrastructure investment is a response to growth rather than a precursor to it	None	Little required	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Increased community awareness is likely to lead to more appropriate decisions	http://cari.unl.edu/rur alpoll/commsat.pdf
399	Health Care Needs Assessment	This document, developed in Wisconsin, is a compilation of questions used by interviewers to determine respondent's perceptions of local health services	"Community Service Needs Assessment"	Human Resources and Services Administration of the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) in the US	Aug. 2001	US				Hos pital s		Public	web access	Wisconsin	None	Questionaire development regarding healthcare provision	US-centric	N/A	Hospital in community	Across Canada	X	?	?	Nothing Specific	Medium	http://www.ruralresou rce.org/commdev.sht ml

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Tool Number	Name/Type of Tool	Description of the Tool	Title / Name of Policy / Program /Publication	Author / Contact Person	Date	Country / Region	Type of Infrastructure (Transport / Utility / Social / Technology / Other)	Availability	Accessability	Current Uses / Success Stories	Restrictions on Use	Advantages	Disadvantages	Barriers	Community Capacity Required	Applicability to Canada	Location (Metro-Adjacent / Non Metro-Adjacent / Remote)	Aboriginal Context	Value of Info / Tool	Web Source
399	Health Care Needs Assessment	This Excel worksheet, designed for Wahington State officials, allows interactive modelling between local healthcare systems, population characteristics and economic impacts	"Rural Landscape Economietric Model"	Human Resources and Services Administration of the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) in the US	July 2000	US	Hospitals (Other)	Public	web access	Washington	None	Measures interaction between healthcare the economy	US-centric, may need to re-evaluate some parameters within the model	N/A	Hospital in community	Across Canada	X ? ?	Nothing Specific	Medium	http://www.ruralresource.org/commdev.shtml
399	Infrastructure Management	Topics: Minimizing Cost of Community Services, Provision of Adequate Facilities, Identifying Priority Funding Areas	"Local Tools for Smart Growth:Practical Strategies and Techniques to Improve Our Communities" - pp30-33	National Association of Counties	Nov. 2000	US	All	Public	web access	Montville Township, OH: Community-driven effort to remain an ex-urban municipality	None	How to retain community control	N/A	N/A	Various with community size and growth potential	Across Canada	X X X	Nothing Specific	Medium	http://www.naco.org/Template.cfm?Section=Transportation&template=/ContentManagement/ContentDisplay.cfm&ContentID=10788
399	Municipal Health Check List	A Survey Of Recent Changes In A Municipality With Feedback On Likely Economic Health Of The Community	From: *Manitoba Municipalities Embracing 21st Century Challenges - Tools For Change.* Association Of Manitoba Municipalities. (Step 1.)	Association Of Manitoba Municipalities.	2003	Manitoba/ Western Canada	X X X X X	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Written To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Was Developed By Actual Planners As An Effective Practice (See Source For Specific Cases)	None	Allows Regions And Communities To Look Closely At Their Important Sectors As Both Residents And Workers.	Requires A Good Deal Of Data And Expertise	None	None	Designed For Manitoba Municipalities	X X X	May Be Useful To Pull Traditional Values And Economic Development Together But Would Require Detailed Surveying	A Helpful Tool, But Highly Reliant On The Data Available And Its Quality.	http://www.amm.mb.ca/images/resources/Tools/checklist.PDF
399	Community Profiles	A Web Based List Of Community Demographic And Resource Information	A Webpage Supported By Manitoba Intergovernmental Affairs	Manitoba Intergovernmental Affairs	2003	Manitoba	X X X X X	Available on the Web. Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Available on the Web. Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	None Listed But Likely a Handy Tool	Must Be A Manitoba Community	Supplies Communities With Information On Their Important Sectors And Resources.	Limited Analysis For Looking Forward	None	None	Designed For Manitoba Communities	X X X	Has Specific Aboriginal Community Profiles	A Helpful Tool, But Reliant On The Abilities To Use The Data.	http://www.communityprofiles.mb.ca/

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							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
399	Leadership and Energy Efficient Design (LEED) – assessment and rating system		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																	http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	Greenleaf eco - rating system for retrofit buildings for municipalities		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																	http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	Energy-Related Environmental Impact on buildings and communities		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																	http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	Means for defining sustainability nationally		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																	http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	Means for assessing community sustainability		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																	http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	A study identifying healthy neighbourhood indicators		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																	http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	Consumer-oriented tool that allows consumers to "walk through" actual neighbourhood types by providing the different variables and images of these communities		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																	http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm

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399	Not-for-profit capacity building assessment		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																		http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	SCALDS – Social cost of alternative land development scenarios		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																		http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	STEAM – Service transportation efficiency analysis model		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																		http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	The Natural Step Assessment Framework		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada			X																		http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	Infrastructure Funding	Funding criteria and process is yet to be determined	Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund	Infrastructure Canada	2003	Canada						Core public infrastructure in rural areas including water, wastewater	TBA	Likely a cost-sharing effort by the Federal Gov't	Just announced in August of 2003	Just announced in August of 2003	Dollars committed to rural and remote areas.	Cost sharing may limit autonomy of communities to determine which projects to invest in.	None	Depends on degree of cost-sharing. Investment size may prohibit small communities from participating.	Canadian Program	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	$C1 billion	http://www.infrastructure.gc.ca/mrif/index_e.shtml?menu4
399	Infrastructure Funding	In partnership with provincial, territorial and local governments, First Nations and the private sector, the Infrastructure Canada Program (ICP) is helping to renew and build infrastructure in rural and urban municipalities across Canada.	Infrastructure Canada Program	Infrastructure Canada	Aug. 20, 2000	Canada						Priority projects target water and wastewater system	Rural and Urban Municipalities, First Nation Communities	Municipality or First Nation proposes a particular project. Feds either fund it at a rate of 33% or reject the project. If federal funding is forthcoming the remainder of the cost must be shared by the province	Alberta Twin Ice Arena in Grand Prairie. Ontario upgrade of water treatment plant in Casselman. Manitoba Sewage treatment plant upgrade in northern community of Leaf Rapids.	Priority areas most likely funded	25% of dollars committed to rural and remote areas.	Cost sharing may limit autonomy of communities to determine which projects to invest in.	None	Size of investment would limit some projects in certain smaller communities … cost sharing	Canadian Program	X	X	X	First Nations included under this funding program…administered by Indian and Northern AffairsCanada (INAC)	$C2.65 billion (25% of funding allocated to rural and remote areas.	http://www.infrastructure.gc.ca/icp/index_e.shtml

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							Transport	Utility	Social	Technology	Other										Metro-Adjacent	Non Metro-Adjacent	Remote			
399	Infrastructure Funding	Allows partnerships with any combination of municipal, provincial, territorial governments, as well as the private sector to fund large scale projects. Federal Government will cover up to 50% of eligible costs of a particular project. Regional allocation is roughly based on a per capita formula.	Canada Strategic Infrastructure Fund	Infrastructure Canada	July 22, 2003	Canada					Large Scale Projects: Highway and Rail, local transport, tourism	Larger municipalities, first nations, provinces and private partners	Federal cost-share allows Ottawa to direct program dollars	Broadband Partnership Announcement; Transportation Infrastructure improvements in the Northwest Territories; National satellite initiative; Nunavut communities benefit from Government of Canada infrastructure investments;	Priority areas most likely funded	Bigger projects have additional funding ... generally means national needs are more readily met.	Large Scale programming often omits smaller communities from participating.	None	Larger Communities and/or Provincial Projects	Canadian Program	X	X	?	First Nations included under this funding program	$C2 billlion	http://www.infrastructure.gc.ca/csif/index_e.shtml?menu5
399	Principals for obtaining funding assistance	Given that "needy" municipalities exist and that demands and abilities differ in all municipalities, targeted infrastructure grants must be based on need, promote self-reliance and remain as unconditional as possible (very broad conditions or funding themes may also be acceptable).	Report on Targeted Investment	Alberta Assoc. of Municipal Districts and Counties (Advisory Commitee on Targeted Investment)	March 2001	Canada (Alberta)					All	Public	Web access	Lobby effort as much as reseach or tool	None	Enhanced local autonomy	Lobby effort not science based	None	"Needy" municipalities may be left behind. Municipalities defined as "Needy" are more likely to be small and located in remote areas.	The conclusions may not be acceptible in all parts of the country.	?	?	X	Nothing Specific	Not valuable as a tool but useful as a way of thinking about the problem of grant distribution	
399	On-line grant application process	Web-based information management system that enables provincial, territorial and municipal governments to apply online for project funding through the Infrastructure Canada Program	Shared Information Management System for Infrastructure *(SIMSI)*	Infrastructure Canada	Aug. 2001	Canada (Alberta)					All	Provincial, territorial, municipal participation allowed	Web access	Testimonials: http://www.infrastructure.gc.ca/simsi-spgii/testimonials-temoignages_e.shtml?menu72	Currently only gov't use	Allows for precise application completion and rapid response time by grant authorities	N/A	None	Web-savvy operators	Across Canada	X	X	X	Nothing Specific	Increased return to municipality for time and effort spent	http://www.infrastructure.gc.ca/simsi-spgii/index_e.shtml?menu7
399	GrantBenefit	A Web Resource For Demonstrating Grants Impact	A Webpage Developed by Community Foundations of Canada. Complete Program Described in "Exploring the Benefit of Voluntary Sector Grants." by Deborah Bartlett at the Grants Funders Forum, June 2002.	Deborah Bartlett, Bartlett Consulting, Calgary	2003	Canada	X	X	X	X	X	Program Designed To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	Program Designed To Be Easily Understood And Used By Community Planners	None	None	Supplies Communities With Information On The Importance of Various Projects.	Limited Individual Project Analysis	None		Designed For Community Foundations of Canada	X	X	X	Has Some Aboriginal Community Context	A Helpful Tool, But Highly Reliant On The Abilities To Use The Data.	http://www.grantbenefit.org/
399	Farm Innovation Program	The Federal Government funded a two-year pilot program to assist Australian farmers to adopt innovative production techniques or to diversify into new farming activities. The $18.2 million Farm Innovation Program allowed progressive farmers to apply for funding to help them undertake a market analysis of new products or to try new farming practices and techniques.	The Agriculture Advancing Australia (AAA) - Farm Innovation Program		May-00	Australia						The program is completed and closed											x			http://www.affa.gov.au/content/output.cfm?ObjectID=F2B49998FC15F67BFB3E511&contType=outputs
399	Telecommunications Infrastructure Grant Program	Networking the Nation (NTN) is a Commonwealth grants program providing over $400 million in funding to not-for-profit organisations to support activities and projects designed to address a range of telecommunications needs in regional, rural and remote Australia. The objective of the NTN program has been to assist the economic and social development of rural Australia by funding projects which: enhance	Networking the Nation		1997	Australia					x	The General Fund is fully committed. The Government has allowed funds allocated to the General Fund to be carried over until 30 June 2004 to allow existing projects to conclude.	Around 250 towns received a service provided by the ISPs or POPs created with the assistance of NTN funding. The project managers have indicated that NTN funded projects have created around 730 full time employment positions and 830								x	x	x			http://www.dcita.gov.au/Article/0,,0_1-2_3-4_106337,00.html
399	Water and Sewage Assistance Program	The Smaller Communities Assistance Program assists local governing bodies to develop or upgrade water and sewerage services to an acceptable standard and at acceptable levels of charge in smaller communities (those with a population of less than 5000). The program has a budget of $150 million over 10 years.	The Smaller Communities Assistance Program			Queensland, Australia					x	Populations fewer than 5000; Most of the SCAP budget has been allocated to 196 water supply and sewerage projects and 51 planning feasibility study projects in 87 Councils.											x			http://www.dlgp.qld.gov.au/local_govt/grants_subsidies/funding/scap/

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399	Business Retention and Expansion (BR+E)	Community Leaders train local Volunteer Visitors to conduct a confidential survey of local businesses. Using a pre-tested survey, these interviews of business managers pinpoint business needs, concerns, and development opportunities. The Leaders then respond to immediate needs and summarize the key needs in a community-based strategic action plan to improve the local economy.	Process Described and Evaluated in "Utilizing the Business Retention and Expansion Program for Economic Development Planning," on the Ontario Government Web.	Harold Flaming Rural Development Program Lead – CED Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	2003	Canada/ Ontario	X	X	X	X	X	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	Currently Facilitated Through Ontario Government, but Tool is Used Internationally	Success Stories are Listed on Webpage	none	Good for Grassroots Ideas and Priorities	Seems to Ignore Environmental/ Social Impacts	none	none	Designed For Communities in Ontario but Applicable Everywhere	X	X	X	Has Some Aboriginal Community Context	Very Good Prioritization/ Needs Assessment Tool	http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/userfiles/HTML/nts_1_11465_1.html
399	Livestock Stewardship Programs	Developing Rules for the Stewardship of Livestock and Support Improvements with One Time Funding. Facilitates Best Practices for Agricultural Production in Residential of Tourism Corridors.	Example is: Government of Manitoba's "Livestock Stewardship Initiative."	Manitoba Intergovernmental Affairs	2000	Canada/Manitoba		x			x	Designed for Manitoba Communities, but could be Applied any where.	May Require Compensating Funds if Producer has Right to Farm	Has Been Used in Manitoba Municipalities	May Require Funding	A Good Tool to Improve Tourism/Residential Sensitivity to Agriculture and Visa Versa.	Requires Funding. Only Addresses a Small part of Environmental Needs in Communities	May Require Funding	May Require Funding	Applicable to Most Canadian Communities		x	x	Could Be Incorporated	A Good Program for Developing Tourism/Environmental/Agriculture Sensitivity	http://www.gov.mb.ca/programs/livestock.html
399	The Rural Transaction Centres (RTC) Programme	RTCs provide services such as: Financial services, Post, Phone, Fax, Internet, Medicare easyclaim, Centrelink, Facilities for visiting professionals, Printing, Secretarial services, Tourism, involvement in employment schemes, Insurance, Taxation, Federal State and Local Government services.	Rural Transaction Centres	Paul Davis, rtc@dotars.gov.au	Mar-99	Australia			x		x	Populations less than 3000; Potential applicants include incorporated, non-profit community bodies, such as local councils, community groups and progress associations.	Any non-profit organisations representing a community can apply for funding under the RTC Programme. A business plan is required with the application.	There are currently about 50 RTCs in operation in Australia	An RTC is a not-for-profit community enterprise, earning sufficient income from services to cover costs and become selfsustaining after an establishment period.	An RTC can provide rural and regional communities the opportunity to replace services which have left their town or gain services they never had.		An RTC must be self-sustaining after the initial funding; Do not compete with services offered by existing businesses; Funding is not retrospective.	RTCs are established and run by local communities; The level of community support and involvement is the key to the long term success of any RTC; The location, services and the preferred service providers are determined by the community.				x	There are a number of current Indigenous RTCs in operation.		http://www.dotrs.gov.au/rtc/index.htm
399	Toolkit	A guide to help a community become a "learning community"	Toolkit for Developing a Learning City	University of Birminham, NIACE	1998	United Kingdom				x		The guide is downloadable from the internet	The guide is used by local decision-makers to help them transform their community into a "learning community'	NA	None	1) A good first step for local governments before analyzing public infrastructure investments	1) Not a tool which helps local decision-makers directly with making infrastructure decisions	The community developers will need to make a serious time and financial commitment if they wish to transform their community into a learning community	Finances and time required to implement this strategy	Yes	X	X	X	None	The tool is useful as a first step to infrastructure development decision making	http://www.lifelonglearning.co.uk/learningcities/toolk032.htm
399	Eco-procurement		National Housing Research Committee (NHRC): Sustainable Community Planning Working Group	CMHA	May 6, 2003	Canada					X															http://www.cmhc.ca/en/About/whwedo/nahoreco/sucopl_010.cfm
399	Deighton Total Infrastructure Management System (DTIMS)	It was found that a number of municipalities in New Zealand are using the Deighton Total Infrastructure Management System. It is a computerised pavement deterioration programme, which basically predicts life span of pavements.	The Deighton Total Infrastructure Management System (DTIMS)	info@deighton.com				x				Software is available to buy.				Enables planners to store asset data (road, bridge, rail, runway, sewer, sidewalk, signs...) and analyze this data based on a variety of maintenance and rehabilitation treatment alternatives over a period of time.										http://www.deighton.com/dTIMSCT.htm
399	Pavement Management System	The primary objective of this software package is to assist engineers and local government management to obtain the maximum return from the scarce road funds that are available.	ROMAN Road Management System	Western Australian Local Government Association Project Manager: reyco@opera.iinet.net.au		Western Australia, Australia	x					Subscription service for Local Authorities		129 users (Western Australia Local Authorities)												http://www.walga.asn.au/projServices/transport_roads/roman/index.shtml
399	Victorian Auditor-General's report	This audit assessed whether road infrastructure asset management practices adopted by local councils have economically, efficiently and effectively optimised the useful life and capability of those assets.	"Management of Roads by Local Government"	Auditor General Victoria	Jun-02	Victoria, Australia	x	x	x			Available on the web.														http://www.audit.vic.gov.au/reports_par/agp7900.html
399	Community Building Resource Pack	The resource pack aids a community in the planning, construction and management of a community building	Resource Packs	Rural Development Council UK	NA	Ireland			x		x	The tool is downloadable from the internet	The tool can simply be downloaded from the internet	NA	None	1) The resource pack gives guidance from start to finish of developing a community building 2) it includes exercises community developers can do	1) The guide is somewhat limiting because it is geared entirely towards a single type of building	Implementing the actions outlined in the guide can be costly	The community needs to have the financial capacity to fund such a building	Yes	X	X		None	The tool is somewhat limited because it only applies to a building a community building	http://www.rdc.org.uk/workbooks/?l=activities&rp=0&a=start

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399	Spatial Data Directory	The Australian Spatial Data Directory (ASDD) provides search interfaces to discover geospatial dataset descriptions (metadata) throughout Australia.	Australian Spatial Data Directory (ASDD)	info@anzlic.org.au	1998	Australia					x	Available on the web.				Provides a simple method of searching, discovery and retrieval of spatial data.										http://asdd.ga.gov.au