On large metropolitan core projects, firms should piggyback on Canadian developers or enter design competitions.

For smaller projects, local governments and developers should be contacted directly.

specific R/UDATs, participation in a charette would be an effective way to gain exposure to planning processes and problems being encountered in U.S. cities.

Canadian architects with a strong interest and experience in preservation and revitalization should concentrate their efforts at two levels. Large metropolitan projects are perhaps best handled through piggybacking on Canadian developers who are doing downtown projects, or through design competitions. In smaller intermediate cities and towns, the competition is less fierce than in the large metropolitan areas. Firms should identify those towns that are in need of revitalization and market their services directly to local governments.

## 2.1.3 Additional Sources

Information on market conditions and marketing forums related to this niche can be obtained from:

- American Institute of Architects: R/UDAT
- American Planning Association
- MIT Centre for Real Estate Development
- National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials
- National Centre for Municipal Development
- National Council for Urban Economic Development
- National League of Cities
- National Trust for Historic Preservation
- U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- Urban Land Institute.

These organizations are described in detail in Chapter 3.0: Role Players.