1. Record Nr. UNINA9910792869003321 Autore Hanson Royce Titolo Suburb: planning politics and the public interest // Royce Hanson Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca, New York; ; London, [England]: ,: Cornell University Press, , 2017 ©2017 **ISBN** 1-5017-0807-4 1-5017-0808-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (310 pages): illustrations, tables Disciplina 307.1/2160975284 Soggetti City planning - Political aspects - Maryland - Silver Spring Silver Spring (Md.) Politics and government Inglese Lingua di pubblicazione **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Previously issued in print: 2017. Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Figures and Tables -- Preface --Introduction: Learning from a Century of Planning Politics -- 1. Planning Politics -- 2. On Wedges and Corridors -- 3. Retrofitting Suburbia -- 4. The Death and Life of Silver Spring -- 5. The End of Suburbia? -- 6. Trials in Corridor City Planning -- 7. Errors in Corridor City Planning -- 8. The Agricultural Reserve -- 9. Growth Pains and Policy -- 10. The Public Interest -- Conclusion: The Importance of Planning and Politics -- Analytical Table of Contents -- Links to Planning Documents -- Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto Land-use policy is at the center of suburban political economies because everything has to happen somewhere but nothing happens by itself. In Suburb, Royce Hanson explores how well a century of strategic land-use decisions served the public interest in Montgomery County. Maryland, a suburb of Washington, D.C. Transformed from a rural hinterland into the home a million people and a half-million jobs, Montgomery County built a national reputation for innovation in land use policy-including inclusive zoning, linking zoning to master plans, preservation of farmland and open space, growth management, and

transit-oriented development. A pervasive theme of Suburb involves the

struggle for influence over land use policy between two virtual

suburban republics. Developers, their business allies, and sympathetic officials sought a virtuous cycle of market-guided growth in which land was a commodity and residents were customers who voted with their feet. Homeowners, environmentalists, and their allies saw themselves as citizens and stakeholders with moral claims on the way development occurred and made their wishes known at the ballot box. In a book that will be of particular interest to planning practitioners, attorneys, builders, and civic activists, Hanson evaluates how well the development pattern produced by decades of planning decisions served the public interest.