Record Nr. UNINA9910820187603321 Autore Cannavo Peter F Titolo The working landscape: founding, preservation, and the politics of place / / Peter F. Cannavo Cambridge, Massachusetts, : MIT Press, c2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-09884-5 9786612098840 0-262-26980-5 1-4294-8405-5 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica xvi ,425 p Collana Urban and industrial environments Disciplina 333.730973 Soggetti Land use - Government policy - United States Sustainable development - United States Human geography - United States Political ecology - United States Regional planning - United States - Citizen participation Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Based on the author's Ph.D. thesis, Harvard University, 2000. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Intro -- Contents -- Preface and Acknowledgments -- Introduction The Phantom Roads of Utah -- 1 Place: Founding and Preservation -- 2 The Northwest Timber War -- 3 Sprawl -- 4 Rebuilding Ground Zero -- 5 The Crisis of Place -- 6 The Working Landscape -- 7 A Policy Agenda -- Postscript Place and the Lessons of Katrina -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index. Sommario/riassunto In America today we see rampant development, unsustainable resource exploitation, and commodification ruin both natural and built landscapes, disconnecting us from our surroundings and threatening our fundamental sense of place. Meanwhile, preservationists often respond with a counterproductive stance that rejects virtually any change in the landscape. In The Working Landscape, Peter Cannavo identifies this zero-sum conflict between development and preservation as a major factor behind our contemporary crisis of place. Cannavo offers practical and theoretical alternatives to this deadlocked,

polarized politics of place by proposing an approach that embraces

both change and stability and unifies democratic and ecological values, creating a "working landscape." Place, Cannavo argues, is not just an object but an essential human practice that involves the physical and conceptual organization of our surroundings into a coherent, enduring landscape. This practice must balance development (which he calls "founding") and preservation. Three case studies illustrate the polarizing development-preservation conflict: the debate over the logging of old-growth forests in the Pacific Northwest; the problem of urban sprawl; and the redevelopment of the former site of the World Trade Center in New York City. Cannavo suggests that regional, democratic governance is the best framework for integrating development and preservation, and he presents specific policy recommendations that aim to create a "working landscape" in rural, suburban, and urban areas. A postscript on the mass exile, displacement, and homelessness caused by Hurricane Katrina considers the implications of future climate change for the practice of place.