***North American cities:  
<Rediscovery of the city, degeneration and regionalism>***

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Tide moves in the 1990s , urban America , stranding once , living in the United States , returned to part at the rest of the country during the '70 almost by 1990 from about 1920 .

The new generation of the market is dependent stop in Washington , the occurrence of old , remained in the way of economic growth and independence , progress of this city continues .

In this chapter , the economic trend , spatial affecting the cities of North America 's first state of the city of the world in New York , to run the process by taking a wide field of view .

In this chapter , I have seen the city signed the United States , Canada , Mexico , the North American Free Trade Agreement .

Compared to the city of city of the United States in the Asia Pacific Ocean region and Europe , the welfare state , and our policy supranational is standing on its own extensive intervention of the state of development of the emergency intervention can occur in a later chapter have . And cities of North America , Siegel has to be dependent on one's income to the private sector , but the competition of the city also has a long history , growth policy professional is the mainstream .

We concern suburbs and urban change in the urban areas system, and the position of the city in the world, "smart growth" is concerned, and also plan to discuss in the context of the recent past between the urban areas.

And resurrection cooperation of the United States city that looks to the main problem is the setting for this context. Condition for this is to define the structure of local government, but I am dependent on the creditworthiness of the bank for the city of its funding. Relationship of the size of the federal city, state, and is changing.

***<Changing system of the city>***

Large change in the space of two, have occurred in the period since the 1950s in the United States. There was a movement of working people and continents of the city of the south and west "mountain belt", north and east of the city as "heavy snowfall" at first. For old industrial city, what in the case, this meant giving up the space with job losses of dramatic manufacturing. Because it means sprawl in general, fast-growing city of San belt, has the feature of the development of approval that the recent growth of the extended cost of suburban low-density cities and employment extreme suburban .

The second change was the generalization of the motion of the suburb.

U.S. economy grew in the suburbs in the late 20th century. Increased 50 major cities, 160% of 1950-1990 in the United States. They lost the third, while the manufacturing employment in manufacturing operations suburbs.

And employment to move to the south and west, in the suburbs. Between San Francisco and San Jose of route 128 and outside California that was created outside of the existing city, the new location of the 1980s and 1990s Boston, - economy to emerge from Silicon Valley, external power supply, of many large companies I have a role economic classic, such as the location of the headquarters.

In the United States, is claimed to give a distinctive character to the modern city - especially urban new. And expansion of the city, I will give you form a non-political unique to that part also in the suburbs.

Belt line (Sunbelt) is to provide good climate, development, and land to work in several cities to continue the huge investment of the federal government of the defense industry. Incentive of the federal government for home ownership, can also be viewed as a growth drag factor of these cities.

This, pull out the west development, factors of further structure, was the importance of the Pacific Ocean coast of the United States economy. Became unfavorable Virginia new construction of "Megalopolis" in New Hampshire to the north of the Atlantic Ocean to the north. The importance of California's urban system by 1980, was recognized by geographers megalopolis claims to have megalopolis of his San Diego "San Francisco, California.

In New York competition of mega cities of the East Coast potential. As well as "America Line belt (Sunbelt), in order to support new growth of the service sector as a new set of manufacturing operations,

Headquarters and service company of high level, is located in the west and south.

Then, after New York and San Francisco in the 1990s, it has emerged as an important financial center and the third in the United States. Is intended to mean a city of some world, it is tried to develop and activation region, the characteristics of the niche of leadership in the world market of imagination.

As we have seen, economic Manhattan, Manhattan, the strength of the activity of the growth in 1980 was accompanied by other cities. And I was intensified again in the Crossroads in the 1990s.

***< City of restructuring >***

South and west , from the north , as a result of these structural changes , it is relocated , all out , employment in the manufacturing sector far are concerned about going in North America North America countries , from urban hierarchy .

However , the change also , and so came to the system of this city , there was a dramatic change in the city within . City prospered during the past few years are facing problems associated with rapid growth .

The city government , it is necessary not only expansion of the city 's population of young suburbs , investing and other services necessary for the road building of the school. In the city of Las Vegas these , Phoenix, and Los Angeles , several lines of evidence to increase the density of the city to provide an increasingly important issue of supply of water and power issues and quality of the air in the middle urban sprawl . You have defined a system of urban competition , but other environmental issues also enjoy the agenda of the plan .

And I was also difficult problem of abandonment of the central region and the unemployment rate of the old town.

In order to solve the problem yourself of your own, President Reagan, and recommendations to the city mayor in the United States. City urged to find other sources of money to fund the federal government Sarah. Local governments and national, is that the potential investors to discover the best interest to focus on increase the attractiveness of their own residents and visitors.

Then, the recommendation of one particular, was reported to the convention business tourism and revitalize the economy of the city.

On the other hand, planning of scale in urban areas, has received a lot of interest. Voice Smart Growth lobby current can be much stronger than the action on the ground. The Katw, there is a problem of local government primarily, but there is also a role of important federal government to promote smart growth, it is an investment and transportation planning in the range of intervention of the federal government.

I think Katw, through tax incentives, the role of the beyond the transportation planning of federal economic development of strategic planning of housing investment, in particular, is in there. It can be seen that the problem political, institutional influence the future of big cities in North America this clearly. The second section of this chapter focuses on the impact of NAFTA and changes in the nature of the relationship between the federal • region.

***< Redesign of government ? Evolution and urban policy NAFTA,***

***the federal government >***

We will confirm the institutional international context that by changing the size of the first , evolve for urban planning . North American Free Trade Agreement , was signed in the United States in 1993 .

It is necessary to say whether the destination direct impact of NAFTA on regional planning and city are either limited it . Environmental Agreements various negotiated when negotiating the NAFTA but , NAFTA is a trade agreement between Mexico and the United States , Canada and talking about space policy and regional and little .

Border town was prepared creation of long-haul truck . And in some cities , in relation to the wider international stage of this new local economy , had should reconsider economic relations .

International cooperation on environmental issues in North America , from before NAFTA . Negotiation of NAFTA while being progressive , institutions in both countries , had participated in the negotiations of harmony transportation planning decisions and the environment .

This NAFTA is limited to the nation-state of three.

However, political cooperation in the region, beyond the treaty. In addition to the formal relationship between the intergovernmental agreement nation-state, and the lobby, for example, is carried out in a range between the U.S. government and the Caribbean and scale between Texas and Mexico. Therefore, the cooperation of multi-level limit of any formal apparatus is a policy-making function of the region. However, planning international is undeveloped compared to the European experience.

International agreements, to introduce changes in the institutional context for the city. In contrast to Europe, it is a feature international cooperation such is weak.

In addition, it is enabled in conjunction with the policy of the experience European countries to manage the urban development system, environmental cleanup and transportation in the United States such, such as the size of the federal government, in a variety of areas, but contrast is. Environmental Protection Agency has a budget of $ 14 billion, but, for example, the size of the industrial Conclusion The problem is vast and (50,000 nationwide) and sites that have been 12,500 pollution Detroit.

***<City government federal, state, and: the process of delegation>***

While the local government and the local government and state government of Canada and the federal government is changed, it is all of the relations with the United States.

In the United States, the federal government, increased the role of the city in the 1960s from the 1930s this.

As a result, since the 1970s, the role of the federal has been questioned. The 1980s, the Reagan administration to encourage regionalism, signal a dramatic shift. This led through President Clinton and delegation of responsibility of the situation. The resources of the NIT, a new block grants of local scale in the U.S., increased the discretion of the district from the federal government.

Scale of the state of Canada pushed the responsibility to the city. In relation to the function of health and education, the federal permit was initiated in a series of actions in 1995. However, the instruction after the budget has been cut is the responsibility of one of these areas. In order to liberalize economically little, municipality of Canada is putting the budget deficit. For example, to find a way to support social programs presents a major challenge. It can be seen in the political context of non-liberal tax cut regime to go back during the 1980's and 1990's the responsibility of education and welfare of the state of the U.S. federal government. Kuwata is not to increase the general public spending. This is large, governments needed to develop the technology to manage the new responsibilities which, claiming the withdrawal concerns redistribution agenda.

This new management principle, I will Clark and must be suitable for the identification of the "new political culture" in a wide range of scale. This not only requires good facilities of a new middle class, efficient management of local services, the recovery of federal government subsidies for development, local governments to promote economic development policy more aggressive have.

And, we have a new interest in urban issues, many countries, the intervention of financial resources and opportunities legislation. And if not, in some cities, I put the power of a strong market. State governor plays a powerful role. Among local governments, many new partnership will focus on attracting economic development between the private sector and government. And challenges of urban transportation planning that has emerged. Several governments have managed to get together in order to provide services, to the plan. As we have seen, these are the exception.

They are where you have a mission limited, there is an organ of the whole city. For example, you have a wide area Vancouver regional district, the transportation function, in this way, it is possible to enhance the autonomy of the individual, reduce services to the municipality. The new metropolis entity, the merger of the city and Jefferson County, Louisville huge up-to-date has emerged. Merger provides the opportunity for more efficient service, but it seems to be not in the hope that it will be to generate economic growth, behind the merger, and there is no clear evidence.

Economic development is a dominant problem of all sizes. Private funds and authority of the public sector, low tax rate policy, is more important as this, but it is limited. We are as we have seen, but the agenda of the environment, in some cases, it itself is heard from "smart growth". This force is managed through a system of complex inter-governmental. As to this, it has a new interest in urban problems, many countries, can know that through the funding opportunities and legislation was focused on the development of the city economy.