

BioWork and Life Science Workforce Development

Knowledge-intensive industries—such as biotechnology and information technology—are expected to provide long-term economic prosperity for their host regions. But can these same industries also generate quality, stable jobs for a wide range of workers in these regions, particularly those with limited academic training? This is a pressing economic development question for states,

especially those struggling to cope with large job losses in traditional manufacturing. While knowledge-intensive industries provide crucial employment opportunities for highly educated residents of these places, they often function in isolation from traditional industry resources and workforces.

In recent years, North Carolina has created a life science workforce development system with this specific development challenge in mind. Central to this effort is a semester-long certificate course called

for information

For more information on this research, contact Dr. Nichola Lowe at 919-843-2319 or nlowe@email.unc.edu.

Dr. Goldstein may be reached at 919-962-4767 or hgold@email.unc.edu.

BioWork. Financed through North Carolina's tobacco settlement fund, BioWork is currently offered at twelve community colleges to high school degree holders. In addition, these colleges also offer two-year associate degrees in biopharmaceutical manufacturing. Higher skilled positions in life sciences, namely those requiring advanced undergraduate and graduate

degrees, are also promoted through parallel initiatives that encourage the expansion of research-intensive laboratories and start-up enterprises. The addition of vocational training programs, such as BioWork, is an attempt to build on these entrepreneurial efforts by also creating quality job opportunities for displaced workers in traditional and declining manufacturing industries like textiles, furniture, and tobacco processing.

The challenges faced by workforce development agencies trying to work with less educated and disadvantaged job seekers led

CURS Faculty Fellows Nichola Lowe and Harvey Goldstein to investigate BioWork. With funding from UNC's Office of Economic and Business Development and the North Carolina Biotechnology Center, Lowe and Goldstein, professors of city and regional planning, used a mixed-method approach to analyze the employment impacts of North Carolina's BioWork and the strategies used by workforce development agencies to influence job search processes. Two surveys were conducted with BioWork students enrolled in the spring 2006 semester in order to document their career and educational histories, post-training job search strategies, and use of job placement assistance. In-depth interviews were also

continued on page 3

WHAT'S INSIDE

- 1 BioWork and Life Science Workforce Development
- 2 From the Director
- 4 The New Orleans Recovery Initiative (NORI): UNC-Chapel Hill Participates in Rebuilding New Orleans
- 6 An Emergency Preparedness Demonstration Project: Promoting Disaster Resiliency in Disadvantaged Communities
- 8 Faculty Fellows Update
- 13 News from CURS
- 14 Center Projects
- 19 Carolina Transportation Program
- 20 About the Center

From the Director



This year is a landmark for the Center. We turned 50! As part of our 50th anniversary celebrations we thought it would be interesting to take a look back to recognize the many people and the projects that helped establish CURS as one of the leading university-based, urban research centers in the country. What follows is a distillation of a paper we commissioned on the history of the Center. (The full paper can be found on our website.)

CURS grew out of the Urban Studies Committee, a working group housed in the Institute for Research in the Social Sciences—now the Odum Institute for Research in Social Science—that was formed in 1954. That committee was led by F. Stuart Chapin, Jr., a member of the faculty in the Department of City and Regional Planning. Members of the Urban Studies Committee prepared a grant proposal, funded by the Ford Foundation, to study urbanization processes in the Piedmont industrial crescent. That grant marks the founding of the present-day Center since it led to the transformation of the Urban Studies Committee into the Urban Studies Program in 1957. Stu Chapin was appointed the initial director. By 1963 the research on urbanization in the Piedmont crescent had expanded to include fifteen separate projects involving over twenty faculty members and the Urban Studies Program was renamed the Center for Urban and Regional Studies. Given this and other research, by the late 1960s the Center had established a national and international reputation for advanced research on urban and regional issues.

In 1969, with national concern about urban problems reaching a crescendo, the General Assembly of North Carolina created a “Program in Urban Affairs,” which provided the Center (and two other urban centers in the state) with continuing state funds. This allowed the Center to hire a full-time director, two research associates, and support staff. Jonathan Howes, who had been working at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), was hired as the director, while Stu Chapin remained involved as research director. Ray Burby and Dave Brower were soon hired and, in collaboration with members of the faculty, developed additional research projects. The following year the Center moved into Hickerson House, the Center’s current home. During the 1970s and 1980s, the Center conducted many ground breaking studies including a National Science Foundation supported study of “new towns,” several studies on hazard mitigation and coastal issues, and a series of studies on energy conservation strategies.

In 1993, Jon Howes was tapped to be the North Carolina Secretary of the Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources and stepped down as Center director. At this time, a committee was formed to reassess the Center’s mission and organization. That committee made several recommendations including making the Center Director’s position half time, hiring a full-time associate director, and recruiting Faculty Fellows who would be provided with a variety of services including notification of funding opportunities, assistance in preparing grant proposals, and grants management.

I was hired to fill the vacant director’s position in 1994 and set about implementing the changes recommended by the committee. By 1996, the Center had recruited fifty-one Faculty Fellows from sixteen departments on campus. Center highlights since that time include: the creation of a HUD-funded Community Outreach Partnership Center in southwest central Durham that ran from 1997 to 2002 and was guided by then associate director Mary Beth Powell; the “This House Is Home” project conducted in partnership with the Center for the Study of the American South; the creation of a Scholar-in-Residence program which provides a one-course buyout to a different professor each semester to develop a major research proposal; and the creation of the Center’s Smart Growth and New Economy Program and the Carolina Transportation Program.

Today we serve seventy-nine Faculty Fellows from twenty-one academic units. The Center employs five research associates and we manage over \$10 million in research funds. More importantly, the many research projects supported by the Center are providing critical new knowledge needed to effectively tackle many of the pressing issues facing our cities and regions. Due to the energy and dedication of the Center’s staff and Faculty Fellows over the past fifty years, the Center’s future looks very bright.

BioWork and Life Science Workforce Development

continued from page 1

conducted with BioWork instructors and administrators at seven community colleges in order to identify differences in program implementation. These interviews also documented public-private partnerships forged between colleges and regional employers.

Thousands of North Carolina residents have utilized North Carolina's life science workforce development system. In 2005 alone, close to 6,000 students, trainees, and incumbent workers completed BioWork or a two-year associate degree program in biopharmaceuticals or related fields.

Interestingly, as this system has evolved, including more community colleges, so has its user base. This is especially true for BioWork. While initially designed to help less educated job seekers, BioWork has recently attracted displaced workers of a different type—college educated workers laid off from industries that took a considerable hit with the recent “tech crisis,” including microelectronics, telecommunications, and computer programming. The growing use of BioWork by tech workers is generating system-wide benefits, in so far as it increases the program's visibility and, in turn, strengthens demands for additional public investment and financial support. Still, this creates a new set of competitive challenges for the program's original, less educated target groups.

Lowe and Goldstein, with the help of the UNC Department of City and Regional Planning graduate students, Caitlin Boon, Brady Gordon, and Hilary Schoendorf, and Ph.D. candidates Mary Donegan and Jessica Pearlman, identified three interrelated strategies used by BioWork program administrators and instructors to balance the needs of these diverse job seeking groups, with the goal of keeping open quality job opportunities for less educated BioWork trainees.

First, colleges have negotiated hiring and referral agreements with local firms that allow the college to act as a jobs developer and first source for new hires. As one example, Wilson Technical Community College modified its version of BioWork in order to better reflect the skills needed by regional employers. In exchange, the county's four pharmaceutical manufacturers have agreed to reserve interviews with BioWork graduates from the college for all relevant job



openings. While this does not guarantee employment at the interviewing company, it does provide BioWork students with an advantage in the application process. By negotiating these agreements, BioWork colleges are moving away from their traditional role as training provider to develop the intermediation skills needed to influence local hiring decisions and labor market dynamics.

Second, colleges have partnered with state agencies, including North Carolina's Biotechnology Center, to identify industry occupational trends and skills requirements. This partnership is unique in its sectoral focus which allows participating colleges to keep pace with life science industry trends and modify training and job placement supports accordingly. Information is gathered through industry focus groups, human resource surveys, and skills mapping exercises and then is transmitted to individual colleges in order to help them adapt their training and job placement services. These exchanges have enabled program colleges to convince firms to relax formal educational requirements for select job categories by developing additional training modules and concurrent tutoring supports to help less educated students overcome initial weaknesses in math, science, and reading. Surveys with human resource managers also provide

colleges with detailed occupational information that is used to identify overlapping job classifications in both traditional and emerging manufacturing industries. As a result, job seekers with traditional industry experience are better able to market their existing skills when applying for positions in the life sciences. This has been especially true for former textile workers with specialized skills in machinery maintenance and quality control. Former textile workers have been able to access higher ranking, and thus better paying, life science positions by making cross-industry skills connections more visible to prospective life science employers.

Finally, more educated BioWork students, and especially those with technology experience, are encouraged to broaden their post-training job search in an effort to eventually secure higher ranking positions at life science manufacturing facilities. This is achieved by helping students review part-time and temporary employment opportunities that can give them immediate life science industry experience and thus, strengthen their applications for more permanent positions. Colleges refer to these as “bridging jobs,” as they help more educated students apply their existing cognitive skills and previous technology experience to life science-oriented activities. This strategy not only helps more educated workers secure better positions, but it also helps to reduce unnecessary job competition with less educated job seekers. In addition, colleges encourage less educated BioWork graduates who do secure entry-level employment in the life sciences industry to utilize additional educational supports in order to move up the career ladder.

Researchers studying economic transition have long assumed that a lack of formal education limits displaced workers from fully adapting to new labor market environments. As professors Lowe and Goldstein's research indicates, this assumption ignores the mediating strategies that can be used to help employers better utilize regional workers and their existing skills and workforce development supports that contribute to the continued development of this human resource.

The New Orleans Recovery Initiative (NORI): The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Participates in Rebuilding New Orleans

for information

For more information on this project contact Dr. Spencer Cowan at 919-962-0122 or at spencer2@email.unc.edu.

On August 29, 2005, Hurricane Katrina slammed into the Louisiana and Mississippi coasts causing widespread devastation. The city of New Orleans was particularly hard hit when its levees failed and flood waters inundated approximately eighty percent of the city. Large parts of the city remained under water for several weeks. A full seventy-one percent of housing units in the city sustained

some damage and forty-two percent—or almost 79,000 homes—sustained severe damage.

By October 2006, the city's estimated population was about 220,000—nearly half the pre-Katrina level. Employment in the city was sixty-two percent of what it was before the storm, a loss of approximately 100,000 jobs. The city's public infrastructure and water service was still unavailable in some sections of the city.

The damage from Katrina also greatly reduced the city's ability to provide public services to its citizens. In October 2006, the police force was operating at seventy-seven percent of its pre-Katrina size and only seventeen of thirty-three fire houses were fully operational. The public school system was also devastated by the storm, with 119 of 126 public schools damaged at a cost of more than \$800 million. By October 2006, fifty-three of the 126 public schools were open. Lastly, only three of nine hospitals had reopened and only twenty of ninety health clinics were operational.

On Friday, September 8, 2006, the Center on Poverty, Work and Opportunity (Poverty

Center) at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC-CH) sponsored a panel discussion entitled "Katrina Revisited: Progress Made and Challenges Ahead." The panel was chaired by Senator John Edwards and included Walter Isaacson, Vice-Chair of the Louisiana Recovery Authority who challenged the UNC-CH community to become involved in rebuilding the city of New Orleans.

The New Orleans Recovery Initiative (NORI) was developed in response to that challenge. Planning for this initiative emerged from discussions at the Advisory Board of the Poverty Center and was adopted as a Poverty Center-sponsored and led project. A fact-finding effort was undertaken to address the role that UNC-CH could play in the recovery of the city. Faculty or staff from the School of Social Work (Professor Oscar Barbarin), City and Regional Planning (Professor William Rohe), and the Center for Urban and Regional Studies (Dr. Spencer Cowan) spearheaded this effort.

After meeting with a variety of individuals, groups, and consultants, UNC-CH decided to focus the initiative on New Orleans's District 6, the greater Gentilly area, located along the lakefront in the north-central part of the city. District 6 had a pre-Katrina population of approximately 44,000 residents with a racial makeup similar to that of the city as a whole. The median household income is somewhat above the median for the city, and the rates of homeownership and percentage of elderly residents are somewhat higher than the citywide averages as well.

District 6 was one of the harder hit areas of the city. Flood waters in some of the lower lying areas were over ten feet deep. As of the end of 2006, estimates put the population of the District at thirty-seven percent of its pre-Katrina level. In some areas of the district less than one house in ten was inhabited.

Based on discussions with key citizen leaders and the planning consultants assigned to work



Jazz band performing in front of St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans.

with District 6 residents, NORI is concentrating on two discrete projects: 1) the development of a neighborhood information resource center; and 2) the development of a set of scenarios for clustering the population in viable sections of the district.

Citizens who have remained in or returned to District 6, as well as those who are considering returning, are in great need of information on the rebuilding process. The information resource center will provide citizens with a one-stop source of information on the essential services and resources needed to rebuild their homes and their lives in New Orleans. The information center will collect, update, and disseminate information needed for relocation and rebuilding, including: the availability of government resources and services (including the Road Home Program); building regulations and approval processes; the availability of properties in less flood-prone areas; finding reputable contractors; the latest rebuilding regulations such as elevation requirements; how to find out about “green” products and materials; and much more.

The project director for the information resource center is Joanne Caye, a clinical instructor and curriculum developer at the Division of Mental Health Grant Project on Disasters in the School of Social Work. UNC-CH’s role in this project includes assisting with the startup of a new center to be located in the southeastern part of the district. UNC-CH will also help to find a location for and make operational a second center. As the centers begin operation, the initiative’s team will help gather information and provide printed materials for distribution to residents. The goal is to make the information easy to understand and accessible to all residents.

Although the pace of resettlement has been slow, property owners in District 6 have begun to rehabilitate their homes. Without a coordinated plan, however, the rebuilding has occurred in what has been referred to as a “jack-o-lantern” pattern, with rehabilitated homes scattered among numerous abandoned properties. This dispersed redevelopment pattern is of concern in that many homes are being



rebuilt in the most flood-prone areas, it will be very expensive to provide public infrastructure and services to such a dispersed population, and many residents may be socially isolated. Thus, neighborhood leaders are interested in ways to encourage clustering through incentive and other voluntary mechanisms.

In collaboration with the Gently Civic Improvement Association, the Office of Recovery Management, the New Orleans Regional Planning Office, the University of New Orleans, and Dartmouth University, a team of planning and law students is examining the potential for voluntary clustering of returning residents in parts of the district with the lowest risk of flooding, where residents have already returned in the greatest numbers, where the city has committed funding for rebuilding, and where amenities are most likely to attract returning residents. Those areas are on the high ground along the lake and Gently Ridge, the Pontilly neighborhoods on the east of the district, and the area west of the London Avenue canal.

The team is also looking at implementation issues. If the community wants to encourage clustering in certain areas, there needs to be some way for people who own property outside of those areas to trade for

property inside those areas. The team will explore ways for property owners outside the clusters to swap their lots for suitable property inside the clusters.

Both NORI projects continue this fall with a community development workshop in the Department of City and Regional Planning. For the Information Resource Center project, students are gathering and organizing information and working with the staff of the Pontilly Neighborhood Recovery Center to improve its capacity and the accessibility of the information it has. If a second center becomes operational, the students will work with that center as well. For the clustering scenarios, the students are working with neighborhood leaders and local officials to acquire, analyze, and present data on the capacity for the target areas to support the returning residents. The students are also developing ways to facilitate clustering using the resources available to the city and its residents.

In addition, the Community Development Law Clinic (CDLC) at the UNC-CH School of Law will focus some of its resources over the next year on legal issues facing nonprofit organizations in District 6. The CDLC is lead by Thomas Kelly, Associate Professor of Law.

An Emergency Preparedness Demonstration Project: Promoting Disaster Resiliency in Disadvantaged Communities

for information

For more information on this project contact Dr. Phil Berke at 919-962-4765 or at pberke@email.unc.edu.

In spring 2005, researchers affiliated with UNC's Center for Urban and Regional Studies (CURS) partnered with MDC, a nonprofit headquartered in Chapel Hill, in developing a proposal to assist disadvantaged communities in preparing for disasters. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provided a three-year \$1.5 million grant to develop seven demonstration projects in disadvantaged

communities in Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. All of these communities experienced significant damage from Hurricane Isabel in 2003.

This demonstration project provides an opportunity for MDC and CURS to develop and test novel community capacity building approaches, while working to help disadvantaged people prepare themselves for future disasters. The capacity building approaches are based on concepts, methods, and technologies derived from both disaster research and extensive experience in working on southern poverty issues. The ultimate goal of the project is to build community capacity to undertake self-directed disaster planning in which disadvantaged people define their own needs, prioritize solutions, and take actions to reduce their vulnerability. A basic tenet of this work is to apply a grassroots model that emphasizes engagement of local residents in all phases of data collection, analysis, and decision making. The aim is to build local capacity and a sense of ownership of information to enable self-directed action. Once a community selects strategies and develops an implementation, monitoring, and evaluation plan, project implementation funds are distributed to the community.

Hertford County, North Carolina was the first demonstration community to receive funding to implement its plan. This rural county in eastern North Carolina is threatened by multiple hazards, notably hurricanes and riverine flooding, and it has a large minority population and high poverty rate. MDC and CURS worked with local people through a community-based disaster planning process to build trust, raise awareness of the risks, and establish communication networks between disadvantaged citizens and the formal emergency management structure in the county.

Several positive outcomes resulted from the

process. Strategies for raising awareness and increasing preparedness of disadvantaged people were formulated. An independent and permanent Hertford County Community Emergency Response Team was created to expand outreach to geographically and socially vulnerable populations, and to ensure that the plan is kept up-to-date through practice drills and ongoing coordination with county agencies and non-profits. A core group of residents volunteered to receive training and certification from Citizen's Corps, a national organization that trains and certifies local people to prepare for and respond to emergencies. Last spring the county commissioners adopted a resolution that designated every first week in May as Hertford County Emergency Preparedness and Awareness Week.

The joint project has been well received by FEMA. MDC and CURS recently received a one-year extension and an additional \$500,000 to expand the project to areas devastated by Hurricane Katrina.

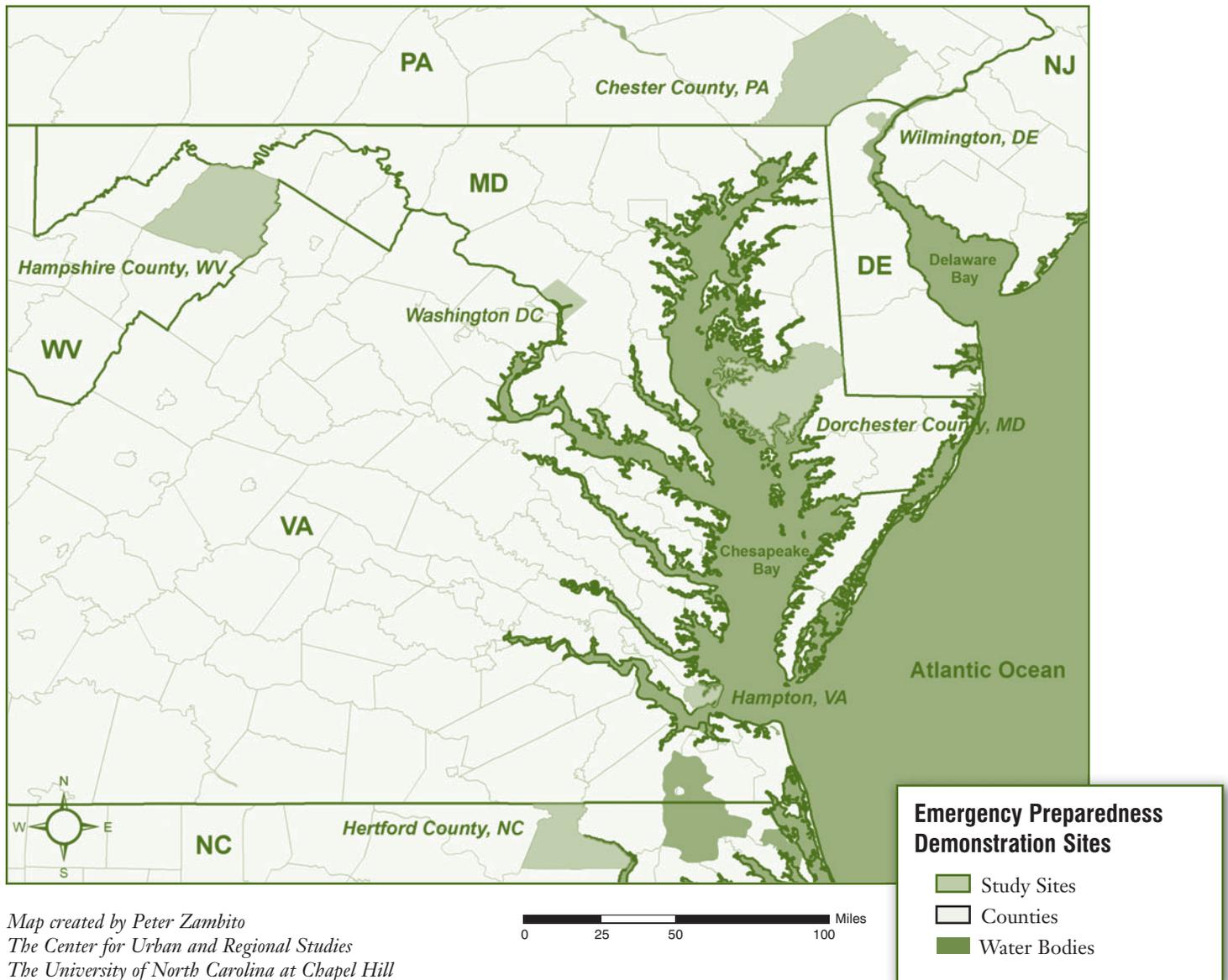
By the end of 2008, they expect to establish an outreach and dissemination program that will include: a new community-based disaster planning model and tools to assist community user groups and policymakers; training courses for public officials, professionals, and private interest groups; a clearinghouse for best practices; and publication of the program results.

MDC is the lead partner in the joint project, with John Cooper serving as the Emergency Demonstration Project (EDP) director and Christina Rausch as program manager. MDC's key responsibilities include making initial contact and establishing trust with key local leaders representing disadvantaged groups, establishing communication and information exchange networks, and facilitating a community-based disaster planning process aimed at creating and funding action-oriented strategies that promote disaster resiliency.

CURS staff is led by Philip Berke, professor of city and regional planning, in collaboration with senior investigators David Salvesen and Jim Fraser, and associate investigators Danielle Spurlock and Peter Zambito. Key responsibilities are to

provide technical assistance to participating communities, including: GIS vulnerability mapping; identification of best practices used in other communities; household surveys to detect resident awareness of hazards and risk avoidance

measures; and post-project evaluations. CURS' work emphasizes engagement of local residents in all phases of the disaster planning process.



Map created by Peter Zambito
 The Center for Urban and Regional Studies
 The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

FACULTY Fellows UPDATE

Seventy-nine faculty members from twenty-one academic departments, schools, and curricula are currently affiliated with the Center as Faculty Fellows. Collectively, the Center's Fellows have an active interest in the issues that affect our cities and regions, and they conduct extensive basic and applied research that is designed to better understand and improve communities across our state, nation, and around the world. The Center provides this diverse and accomplished group with support services, as well as opportunities for research, collaboration, and ongoing communication.

The Center welcomes four new Faculty Fellows:

- **Alice Ammerman**
- **Todd K. BenDor**
- **Noreen McDonald**
- **Ricardo Morse**



Alice Ammerman
Director
Center for Health Promotion
and Disease Prevention

Alice Ammerman, DrPH, RD is a professor in the Department of Nutrition, UNC-CH Schools of Public Health and Medicine, and director of the Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, one of thirty-three Prevention Research Centers funded by the CDC.

Her research interests include design and testing of innovative clinical and community-based nutrition and physical activity intervention approaches for chronic disease risk reduction in primarily low-income and minority populations. Dr. Ammerman has nearly twenty years of experience conducting research in a number of community-based settings, including community health centers, health departments, schools, and churches. Dr. Ammerman has strong research and practice collaborations across the state addressing childhood obesity and her more recent research interests focus on school nutrition policy associated with childhood obesity, sustainable agriculture as it relates to improved nutrition, and social entrepreneurship as a sustainable approach to addressing public health concerns. Dr. Ammerman received her DrPH from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a Bachelor of Arts degree from Duke University.



Todd K. BenDor
Assistant Professor
Department of City and Regional
Planning

The overarching goal of Dr. BenDor's research is to enhance the ability of policymakers to understand the consequences of their actions and decisions. To this end, his research combines spatial and temporal analysis as a means for better understanding environmental systems and their problems. Recently, he has applied these methods to a variety of environmental policies and planning processes, including research on the social and economic impacts of off-site wetland mitigation, the effects of urban land-use change on gopher tortoise habitat fragmentation and emerald ash borer spread, and the introduction and establishment of bioenergy crops and their effects on agricultural land-use change. Dr. BenDor earned his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.



Noreen McDonald
Assistant Professor
Department of City
and Regional Planning

Dr. McDonald studies how the environment influences travel behavior, particularly for children. Her current research looks at how the social environment as well as the built environment affects travel behavior, particularly where children are allowed to walk within their communities.

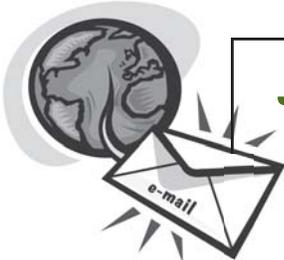
Before coming to UNC in the fall of 2007, Noreen was a faculty member at the University of Virginia. She earned her Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley.



Ricardo Morse
Assistant Professor
School of Government

Rick Morse joined the School of Government in 2006. He previously was assistant professor in the Public Policy and Administration Program at Iowa State University. He has also served as a project manager at Virginia Tech's Institute for Policy Outreach. He has worked extensively with state and local public officials on community collaboration

processes in Virginia and Iowa. His publications include several articles and book chapters on collaboration and public participation, and he served as editor for *Transforming Public Leadership for the 21st Century*, published in 2007 by M.E. Sharpe, Inc. Morse holds a B.A. and M.A. in public policy from Brigham Young University and a Ph.D. in public administration/public affairs from the Center for Public Administration and Policy at Virginia Tech.



Join the CURS
Mailing List

For up-to-the-minute news, events, and publication information from the Center for Urban and Regional Studies, join our email list by making a request at urbanstudies@unc.edu. As soon as we get your name and email, we'll add you to our list.

scholar-in-residence



Nichola
Lowe
Assistant Professor
City and Regional
Planning

Dr. Nichola Lowe, assistant professor in the Department of City and Regional Planning, has been named the Fall 2007 Scholar-in-Residence at the Center for Urban and Regional Studies (CURS). Dr. Lowe specializes in the study of urban and regional economic development; support institutions for innovation; industrial upgrading and entrepreneurship; and small enterprise and workforce development.

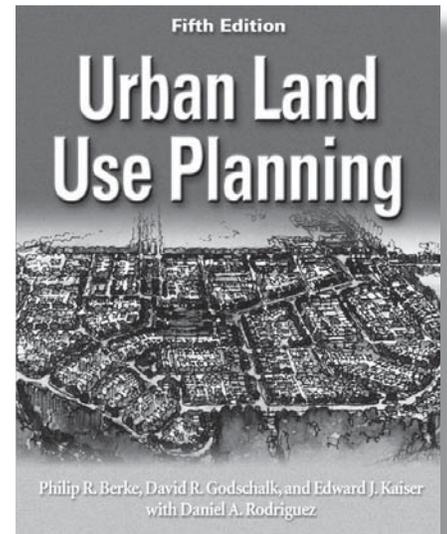
The question of skill formation is also a central focus of her current research that uses survey and interview methods to examine the processes through which life science employers in North Carolina come to recognize and value opportunities for skills cross-over from traditional manufacturing industries like textiles, furniture, and tobacco processing. Her interests lie, especially, in the role of institutional actors—state agencies, educational institutions, and labor market intermediaries—in facilitating the process of skills recognition and advancement.

During her time at CURS, Dr. Lowe will investigate the topic of immigrant skills acquisition in changing urban labor markets. Building on a topic that was of central concern to her dissertation research—how employers come to recognize and value the contribution of their employees to industrial upgrading—she will investigate how immigrant workers in the United States acquire skills in today's labor markets and if and how these skill sets are implemented in innovative ways by industry employers. On this project, Dr. Lowe will collaborate with two immigration specialists—Jacqueline Hagan, a CURS Faculty Fellow from UNC's Department of Sociology, and Natasha Iskander, from New York University's Wagner School of Public Policy.

FACULTY Fellows UPDATE *continued*

Larry Band, Volt Gilmore Professor of Geography, specializes in the study of watershed hydrology, ecology and geomorphology, GIS, and remote sensing. His current research as PI or Co-PI includes: 2004-2011 "Human Settlements as Ecosystems: Metropolitan Baltimore from 1790-2100," NSF Long Term Biology, LTER Network; 2005-2008 "Biocomplexity/Coupled Natural Human Systems: Feedbacks Between Complex Ecological and Social Models: Urban Landscape Structure, Nitrogen Flux, Vegetation Management, and Adoption of Design Scenarios," Institute for Ecosystem Studies; 2005-2006 "Vulnerability of North Carolina Watersheds to Drought," North Carolina Urban Water Consortium; and 2006-2007 "Landslide Hazard Modeling in Western North Carolina," U.S. Forest Service. Dr. Band's most recent publications include: "Using Transects to Sample Digital Orthophotography of Urbanizing Catchments to Provide Landscape Position Descriptions" with David Tenenbaum, Mary Cadenasso, and Steward Pickett, 2006, in *GIScience & Remote Sensing*; "Land Use Context and Natural Soil Controls on Plant Community Composition and Soil Nitrogen and Carbon Dynamics in Urban and Rural Forests" with Peter Groffman, Richard Pouyat, Mary Cadenasso, Wayne Zipperer, Katalin Szlavecz, Ian Yesilonis, and Grace Brush, 2006, in *Forest Ecology and Management*; "Terrestrial Ecosystems" with Christina Tague and Janet Franklin, 2006, in the *Encyclopedia of Hydrological Sciences* published by John Wiley & Sons; and "Effects of Urban Land-Use Change on Biogeochemical Cycles" with Richard Pouyat, Diane Pataki, Kenneth Belt, Peter Groffman, and Jon Hom, 2007, in *Terrestrial Ecosystems in a Changing World*, edited by Josep Canadell, Diane Pataki, and Louis Pitelka and published by Springer-Verlag.

Phil Berke, Professor, Department of City and Regional Planning, focuses on land use and environmental planning and policy, environmental analysis and land-use planning, and planning theory. Recent research includes a project funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in collaboration with MDC, Inc. and the Center for Urban and Regional Studies. This project aims to create an emergency preparedness demonstration program that is founded on strong, comprehensive field research and specific guiding principals learned through the practice of community development to better prepare disadvantaged groups and the nation as a whole for future disasters. (See page 6 for a look at this ongoing project.) In addition, Dr. Berke has published the following: in 2006, the fifth edition of *Urban Land Use Planning* with David Godschalk, Edward Kaiser, and Daniel Rodriguez, and the *Hypothetical City Workbook: Exercises, Spreadsheets, and GIS Data to Accompany Urban Land Use Planning* with Ann-Margaret Esnard, Edward Kaiser, and David Godschalk, both published by the University of Illinois Press; *Facing Hazards and Disasters: Understanding Human Dimensions* with Gary Kreps and others, 2006; "What Makes Successful Plan Implementation? An Evaluation of Implementation Practices of Permit Reviews in New Zealand" with Michael Backhurst, Maxine Day, Neil Ericksen, Lucie Laurian, Jan Crawford, and Jennifer Dixon, 2006, in *Environment and Planning B*; "Planning for Resiliency After Hurricane Katrina" with Thomas Campanella, 2006, in *Annals of the American Academy of Social and Political Sciences*; "Coastal Ecosystems and Tsunami Protection" with Stephanie Chang, Beverley J. Adams, Jacqueline Alder, Ratana Chuenpagdee, Shubharoop Ghosh, and Colette Wabnitz, 2006, in *Earthquake Spectra*; "Resilient Cities: Rising Global Risk and Catastrophes," 2007, in the *Encyclopedia of Urban Studies*, edited by Robert Beauregard (forthcoming); and a book chapter entitled "Ecology and New Directions for Land Use Planning: Barriers and Opportunities to Change," in *Lasting Landscapes: Reflections on the Role of Conservation Science in Land Use Planning*, edited by Rebecca Kihlslinger and Jessica Wilkinson and published by the Environmental Law Institute, 2007.



Michele Berger, Curriculum in Women's Studies, has been promoted to Associate Professor. Dr. Berger made a presentation to the National Women's Studies Association Meeting in St. Charles, Illinois, June 2007 entitled "Keeping It All in the Family: Discussions of Health, 'Young Womanhood,' and HIV Risk among African-American Mothers and Daughters."

Maureen Berner is an Associate Professor of public administration and government in the School of Government. Her areas of expertise include public administration, program evaluation, research methods and survey methodology, applied statistics, budget preparation and enactment, and citizen participation. Most recently she coauthored the fifth edition of *Research Methods for Public Administration*, published by Longman. In addition she coauthored an article in *Public Administration Review* entitled "Minority Contracting Programs: A Critical Juncture of Public Policy, Administration, Law, and Statistics" with Heather Martin and Frayda Bluestein, May/June, 2007. Dr. Berner has received funding from the Center for Urban and Regional Studies for research assistance to develop a proposal to better understand the nature of food assistance "spells."

Arturo Escobar, Kenan Distinguished Professor, Department of Anthropology, has received a Fulbright fellowship that will allow him to spend spring semester 2008 teaching a graduate seminar on development and modernity at the Instituto de Altos Estudios Sociales, Universidad General de San Martín in Buenos Aires. Dr. Escobar will also use the fellowship to continue his current research project, "The Turn to the Left in Latin America." Dr. Escobar's 2007 publications include "Worlds and Knowledges Otherwise: The Latin American Modernity/Coloniality Research Program" in *Cultural Studies* and "The 'Ontological Turn' in Social Theory: A Commentary on 'Human Geography Without Scale'" by Sallie Marston, John Paul Jones II, and Keith Woodward," in the *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*. Conference presentations include "Postdevelopment, Care, Transrationality and Ecology," presented at the conference "Rethinking Development and Globalization," held at South New Hampshire University, April 6-8, 2007. Dr. Escobar's manuscript on the Pacific region of Colombia has been accepted for publication by the Duke University Press series "New Ecologies for the Twenty-First Century" and will appear in print soon.

Charles E. Daye is a Distinguished Professor in the School of Law. Recently appointed Deputy Director of the UNC Center for Civil Rights, Daye and staff organized a national conference entitled "One People, One Nation? Housing and Social Justice: The Intersection of Race, Place, and Opportunity" which was held at the UNC Alumni Center, October 12, 2007. For more information about the Center and conference go to <http://www.law.unc.edu/centers/civilrights/conferences.aspx>. The conference examined discrimination and segregation by race and class, escalating housing prices, and exclusionary land uses that obstruct social justice. In addition, Daye, along with colleagues and co-principal investigators Abigail T. Panter, UNC-CH; Walter R. Allen, UCLA; and Linda F. Wightman, UNC-Greensboro (emeritus), is engaged in research with the Educational Diversity Project entitled "What's Race Got to Do with It?: An

Empirical Assessment of Race (and Other Factors) on Educational Diversity." Progress to date includes securing funding to create the Educational Diversity Project at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, conducting a national survey of 8,500 fall 2004 beginning law students at sixty-five U.S. law schools, and administering a follow-up exit survey, spring 2007, to a subset of participants. For more information go to <http://www.unc.edu/edp>, the Educational Diversity Project's website. Also, Daye has authored a forthcoming essay, "Promise and Paradox," that will appear in *Voices from the Brown Generation*, edited by Mildred Robinson and Richard Bonnie, to be published by Vanderbilt University Press.

David Godschalk, Stephen Baxter Professor Emeritus, City and Regional Planning, is a contributing author of "Effects of Global Change on Human Welfare," Synthesis and Assessment Product 4.6. Report to EPA. ICF Incorporated, LLC., 2007. In addition he has published the following book reviews: *The Multi-Governance of Water: Four Case Studies* by Mathias Finger, Ludivine Tamiotti, and Jeremy Allouche, editors (2006) in the *Journal of the American Planning Association*, spring 2007; a review of *Designing Public Consensus: The Civic Theater of Community Participation for Architects, Landscape Architects, Planners, and Urban Designers* by Barbara Faga, 2006, in *Urban Land*, April 2007; and a review of *Growing Smarter: Achieving Livable Communities, Environmental Justice, and Regional Equity*, Robert D. Bullard, editor, in the November 2007 issue of the *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*. Forthcoming is an article that will appear in the *Journal of the American Planning Association*, "U.S. Zoning: Mixed Use by Design." Dr. Godschalk also made a plenary presentation to the Department of Defense Workshop on Southeast Regional Planning and Sustainability in Atlanta on April 25, 2007, and he prepared a paper entitled "From Sprawl to Sustainable Development: Southeast Growth and Planning Trends" for that same workshop. Forthcoming is a chapter in *Ocean Sciences Encyclopedia Online* entitled "Coastal Zone Management" (Elsevier Limited: Oxford, England).

Michal Grinstein-Weiss, Assistant Professor, School of Social Work, and Dr. William Rohe, Director of the Center for Urban and Regional Studies, have been awarded a grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation to study the long-term impact of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) and asset building on social and economic well-being. Co-principal investigators are Michael Sherraden, Washington University, and William Gale, Brookings Institution. Dr. Grinstein-Weiss has coauthored with Yeong Hun Yeo, Min Zhan, and Pajarita Charles, "Asset Holding and Net Worth Among Households with Children: Differences by Household Type," that will appear in an upcoming issue of *Children and Youth Services Review*. Also in press at this writing is the coauthored article, "Using Individual Development Accounts to Save for a Home: Are There Differences by Race?" with Kate Irish, Susan Parish, and Kristen Wagner for *Social Service Review*. Dr. Grinstein-Weiss' 2007 publications are: "Asset Building in Rural Communities: The Experience of Individual Development Accounts," with Jami Curley and Pajarita Charles, in *Rural Sociology*, 72 (1), 25-46 and "Educational Status and Savings Performances in Individual Developments" with Min Zhan in the *Journal of Policy Practice*, 6 (1), 27-46.

Melissa Jacoby, Professor, School of Law, specializes in the study of the role of law, particularly the federal bankruptcy system in home mortgage delinquency management. In April, Jacoby discussed this topic at the Joint Conference on Commercial Realities, sponsored by The University of Texas School of Law and Harvard Law School. She presented an expanded paper on this topic—in addition to a separate paper on corporate reorganization—in July at the Joint Annual Meetings of the Law and Society Association and the Research Committee on Sociology of Law in Berlin, Germany and will do a presentation on this general subject at the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in January 2008. Jacoby is a co-investigator in the 2007 Consumer Bankruptcy Project, for which the first wave of data collection is nearing completion. She has begun to work

FACULTY Fellows UPDATE *continued*

with UNC's Center for Community Capital to help evaluate bankruptcy related data in the Center's longitudinal study of homeowners who are part of the Community Advantage Program. In addition, Jacoby recently has published two symposium articles on bankruptcy law: "Bankruptcy Reform and Homeownership Risk, 2007" for the *University of Illinois Law Review* and "Bankruptcy Reform and the Cost of Sickness: Exploring the Intersections" that appeared in the *University of Missouri Law Review* in 2006. She also has written a symposium article concerned with debts incurred to cover health care, "The Debtor-Patient Revisited" for the *Saint Louis University Law Journal* (2007). An article on health insurance reform, "Individual Mandates and Financial Distress: Notes from the Debtor-Creditor Research and Debates," will appear in the *Kansas Law Review* later this year.

Sherryl Kleinman, Professor, Department of Sociology, has authored the *Feminist Fieldwork Analysis* published by Sage, 2007.

Patricia Parker, Associate Professor, Communications Studies, launched a community-based project in June 2007 entitled, "Still Lifting, Still Climbing: Young Women of Color Practicing Leadership Through Community Activism." This project empowers middle school and high school girls living in public housing neighborhoods in Chapel Hill, North Carolina to become leaders and advocates for change in their local community. Working with local and national partners, the program incorporates participatory action research methods to engage the young women in designing, implementing, and evaluating community-based social change projects. It follows the traditions in women's history that focus on empowerment, resistance, and civic activism. The project interrogates the importance of cultural practices in the lives of low-income communities of color. This initiative will be the basis for building a sustainable, replicable model for young women's leadership development and community activism.

Krista Perreira, Associate Professor, Department of Public Policy, has coauthored three articles in peer-reviewed journals for 2007: with Pajarita Charles, "Correlates of Intimate Partner Violence During Pregnancy and 1-year Post Partum" in the *Journal of Family Violence*; with India Ornelas and Guadalupe Ayala, "Cohesion, Communication, and Engagement: Key Parental Influences of Adolescent Physical Activity," in the *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*; and with Kathleen Mullen Harris and Dohoon Lee, "Immigrant Youth in the Labor Market" in *Work and Occupations*. In 2007, Dr. Perreira also coauthored four policy briefs and technical reports including: with Mimi Chapman, *Latino Immigrant Parents and Youth: What They Say About Their Lives*, a Preliminary Report to North Carolina Superintendents for the Carolina Population Center, Chapel Hill, NC; with Paula Gildner, *User's Guide I: Questionnaire Changes, Corrections, and Observations from the Field*; with Kim Chantala, *User's Guide II: Sample Design and Weights*; and with Mimi Chapman, *User's Guide III: Sources, Scoring, and Reliability of Scales* for the Latino, Migration, Health, and Adaptation Project, Carolina Population Center, UNC-Chapel Hill.

Karla Slocum, Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology, recently published *Free Trade and Freedom: Neoliberalism, Place, and Nation in the Caribbean* (University of Michigan Press, 2006) and coedited a special journal issue of *Identities: Global Studies in Power and Culture*, 2007, addressing topics of development, race, and nation in the Caribbean. She is continuing her research on the significance of race and history within contemporary narratives about historic African-American towns.

Lynn Usher, Kuralt Distinguished Professor, School of Social Work, has coauthored with Daniel Brisson "The Effects of Informal Neighborhood Bonding Social Capital and Neighborhood Context on Home Ownership for Families Living in Poverty," in the *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 2007.

Wendy Wolford, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, was awarded summer research funding from the Center for Urban and Regional Studies to support the development of a grant proposal for a collaborative project, "The Political Ecology of Paradise: Resource Access and Human-Environment Vulnerability in the Galapagos Islands." Dr. Wolford is working on this study with Flora Lu, Assistant Professor in UNC's Department of Anthropology.

Deil Wright, Distinguished Professor (retired), Department of Political Science, in 2007, became the first male to receive Rita Mae Kelly Award for outstanding research contributions to gender-related issues from the American Society for Public Administration's Section on Women in Public Administration. Dr. Wright's most recent publications include: "Perceptions of Federal Aid Impacts on State Agencies: Patterns, Trends, and Variations Across the 20th Century," with Chung-Lae Cho, in *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*, Winter 2007, and "Effects of Administrators' Aspirations, Political Principals' Priorities, and Interest Group Influence on State Agency Budget Requests," with Jay Eungha Ryu, Cynthia J. Bowling, and Chung-Lae Cho in *Public Budgeting and Finance*, Summer 2007. Dr. Wright recently presented the following papers: "Gender, Ethnicity, and Perceptions of Policy Innovation: Evidence from State Agency Administrators," at the annual meeting of the Southern Political Science Association in New Orleans, Louisiana, January 2007, and "From Dependency to Interdependency in Korean Intergovernmental Relations," at Ewha Women's University in Seoul, Korea, February 2007.

NEWS FROM CURS



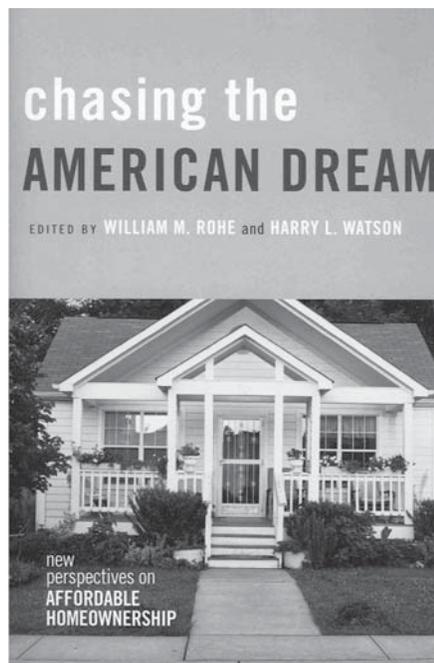
Spencer Cowan, Senior Research Associate, and Bill Rohe completed a report, *Workforce Housing Needs in Brunswick County, North Carolina*, for the North Carolina Association of Community Development Corporations. He also coauthored with Roberto Quercia and Ana Moreno “The Performance of Community-based Foreclosure Prevention,” a paper which has been accepted for publication in *Housing Studies*. Dr. Cowan is the project director for the clustering scenario segment of the New Orleans Recovery Initiative (NORI). (See page 4 for details on this project.) He and Bill Rohe spoke about NORI at the 2007 International Scholars Conference: Race and the Environment, and presented a preliminary clustering scenario analysis at the Planners Network Conference in New Orleans. Dr. Cowan also spoke about NORI at the 2007 Post-Katrina Summit at UNC, and he is the new faculty advisor to the Extended Disaster Relief student organization. He also presented updated findings of the preliminary community impact assessment of personnel changes at Fort Bragg and Pope Air Force Base to the Rural Land Use Advisory Group in Fayetteville.

Brian Morton, Senior Research Associate, is finishing the calibration of an integrated land-use/transportation model of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, North Carolina's largest urban area. The model will be used to forecast the long-term effects of hypothetical land-use and transportation initiatives on development patterns, travel

behavior, vehicle emissions, and, ultimately, air quality. In July, he presented a paper on the project at the Transportation Research Board's conference on Transportation, Land Use, and Air Quality.

Todd Owen, Associate Director, along with David Brower, a professor of city and regional planning, recently received a grant from the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (DEM) to evaluate DEM's technical assistance to local governments developing hazard mitigation plans. In July and August Todd spent four weeks traveling in South Africa learning about disaster management at the national, provincial, and local level.

Bill Rohe, Director, and Harry Watson, Director, Center for the Study of the American South, coedited *Chasing the American Dream: New Perspectives on Affordable Homeownership* that is now available from the Cornell University Press.



He has coauthored with Rachel Bratt “Challenges and Dilemmas Facing Community Development Corporations in the United States,” in *Community*

Development Journal 42. Dr. Rohe is co-principal investigator—with colleagues William Gale, Michal Grinstein-Weiss, and Michael Sherraden—on a recently awarded MacArthur Foundation study entitled “Testing Long-Term Impacts of Individual Development Accounts and Asset Building on Social and Economic Well Being” to be conducted over the next three years.

David Salvesen, Senior Research Associate, gave a presentation to the North Carolina Department of Transportation in May on how school siting practices affect how children get to school. Also in May, Dr. Salvesen was invited to a meeting convened by MDC, Inc., CURS, and the UNC Center for Civil Rights. The meeting brought together lawyers, academic researchers, and nonprofit groups active in civil rights to discuss the issue of school segregation in light of two school segregation cases recently decided by the Supreme Court. In addition, he and three Center Faculty Fellows—Kelly Evenson, School of Public Health, and Daniel Rodriguez and Noreen McDonald, Department of City and Regional Planning—have submitted a proposal to the Environmental Protection Agency on school siting. He has also submitted a proposal to the Federal Transit Authority on improving evacuation during disasters.

Danielle Spurlock, Research Associate, continued her work with the FEMA-funded Emergency Preparedness Demonstration Project (see page 6). This project investigates the barriers to increasing emergency awareness and preparedness in six physically and socially vulnerable communities. As a part of this project, she has provided technical assistance and support to project communities, given presentations on social vulnerability, and collaborated on the creation of vulnerability and emergency plan assessments. Ms. Spurlock also is compiling promising practices on the topic of emergency preparedness from across the country.

CENTER Projects

New research

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Municipal Wealth Accounting

EMIL MALIZIA—PI. Beginning in the 1960s and lasting for about fifteen years, regional accounts were promoted as a way to provide useful data for the growing field of regional economics/regional science, especially for regional econometric models. From 1967-1969, Dr. Malizia conducted the first modern estimation of regional wealth with financial support from Resources for the Future. This project, funded by the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, involves constructing municipal wealth accounts for one jurisdiction—Greensboro, North Carolina/Guilford County—as a pilot study. If successful, the next phase of work would produce a primer to guide municipal managers, finance officers, tax assessors, planners, and others who may want to construct and utilize wealth accounts for their jurisdiction. Measuring wealth at the municipal level—public and private wealth that includes produced capital, machinery, and buildings, all public facilities, and the estimated earning power of the resident population—provides very useful information that can answer important questions. What assets does the community have? What are they worth? How have the composition and value of assets, liabilities, and net worth changed over time? How do planning regulations influence land values and other components of wealth? How do economic development strategies, especially financial incentives, impact community wealth? The research will use constant-dollar estimates for 1990, 2000, and a more recent year to expand the usefulness of the study. For more information on this research contact Emil Malizia at 919-962-4759 or malizia@email.unc.edu.

Regional Vision Plan Integration and Implementation: Phase II

HARVEY GOLDSTEIN—PI. In Phase II of this ongoing project funded by the North Carolina Department of Commerce, Dr. Goldstein will examine the strategic objectives identified in Phase I—Analysis of State-Regional Cluster Development Policies—in terms of their success, feedback from the North Carolina Office of the State Auditor, and the current service delivery structure of the Department of Commerce. The primary outcome of this effort will be a set of concrete policy goals and recommendations to build more seamless coordination between the North Carolina Department of Commerce and other state and regional economic development organizations. Although this phase will be organized around the concept of cluster development, it could have broader implications for state economic development policy and delivery systems. Specific tasks will include:

- Analyzing the state auditor's report on items relevant to implementation of state-wide cluster strategies, and to subsequently meet with officials from the state auditor's office to address questions from the research team;
- Drafting recommendations based on the auditor's report;
- Meetings with economic development policy officials to discuss draft recommendations and receive feedback; and
- Based on feedback, drafting a final set of recommendations.

For more information on this project contact Harvey Goldstein at 919-962-4767 or hgold@email.unc.edu.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Safe Schools: Identifying Health and Environmental Threats to Children Attending Public Schools

DAVID SALVESEN—PI. Funded by the Wallace Genetic Foundation, the purpose of this project is to determine whether environmental hazards pose a threat to the health and well being of children who attend public schools in North Carolina and whether state policies for choosing school site locations adequately address the potential threats posed by such hazards. The project has six parts: 1) an inventory of public schools and their proximity to known environmental hazards; 2) creation of a GIS database showing location of schools and nearby environmental hazards; 3) an audit of state policies and guidelines on choosing school sites; 4) development of model school site location guidelines; and 5) exposure analysis at one case study school. For more information on this research contact David Salvesen at 919-962-7045 or dsalv@email.unc.edu.

HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Building Partnerships in Disadvantaged Communities: Lessons Learned After Hurricane Katrina

PHILIP BERKE, DAVID SALVESEN, DANIELLE SPURLOCK and MDC, INC.—CO-PIs. This project, funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and in collaboration with MDC, Inc., will examine the effectiveness of vertical and horizontal partnerships in disaster response (e.g., transportation, rescue, sheltering), recovery (e.g., debris removal, housing reconstruction, business recovery), and development (e.g., job training, better access to community services, relocation of at-risk neighborhoods), and the promise of strategic partnerships for improving the delivery of

information, aid, and support to those most in need. The study will explore the approaches and methods aimed at building three critical dimensions of partnerships: 1) horizontal networks; 2) vertical networks; and 3) community change leaders. For more information on the origin of this project see the article on page 6. You may contact Phil Berke at 919-962-4765 or pberke@email.unc.edu.

Re-Conceptualizing Havana: The Role of Public Space in Urban Transformation

ALTHA CRAVEY and MATTHEW REILLY—CO-PIs. Funded by the National Science Foundation, the research will suggest some of the ways in which contemporary social theory can contribute to the re-conceptualization of Havana's urban landscape and its current transformation. After decades of benign neglect, a consequence of the Revolutionary government's anti-urban development policies, the urban landscape of Havana is being transformed as the government, in cooperation with foreign corporations, and newly formed quasi-private entrepreneurial Cuban companies, NGOs, and local participatory planning groups, are re-investing (materially and symbolically) in the built environment and public spaces of the city. Cuba is undergoing a period of tremendous instability and transition as it occupies a contested hybrid space between capitalism and socialism. Understanding how public space has been and will be created can provide tremendous insight into the future of Havana's urban landscape and its political future. This project intends to examine the discursive construction of public space in Old Havana (the colonial core of the city), focusing on both the historical modes and methods by which public space has been structured and produced since the founding of the Cuban Republic in 1902 to present, and the contemporary debates surrounding its current reordering and restructuring. You may reach Matthew Reilly at mjreilly@email.unc.edu. Altha Cravey may be reached at 919-962-5157 or cravey@unc.edu.

School Rights: Law and the Dynamics of Everyday School Life

KAROLYN TYSON, CALVIN MORRILL, LAUREN EDELMAN, RICHARD ARUM—CO-PIs. This study brings together prominent researchers on education, law, and organizations to conduct the first large-scale survey and ethnographic analysis of the dynamics of law and everyday school life. The principal investigators are particularly concerned with how social inequality, especially as constituted in social class, structures the impact of law on everyday school life. Focusing on three arenas of legal regulation that are central to schools—discipline, civil rights (including sexual harassment), and free speech—the project will examine: 1) how law matters in the everyday practices within and around schools; 2) how school actors (students, teachers, and administrators) understand and interpret law and rights in schools; and 3) when and how school actors mobilize—or do not mobilize—their legal rights. Although the focus is on the operation of law at school, the researchers recognize that law is only one of multiple normative orderings that help to constitute everyday school life. Thus the project will examine the interaction of law with other important normative orderings such as those that emerge from bureaucratic imperatives, political/union dynamics, youth subcultures, community and regional conditions, and socio-demographic characteristics. For more information on this research contact Karolyn Tyson at 919-962-5601 or kdtyson@email.unc.edu.

Technical Assistance Support for the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Community Changes

ROBERTO QUERCIA and MARK McDANIEL—CO-PIs. Since the inception of the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Making Connections Initiative, the Foundation has recruited a range of consultants and organizations with expertise in one or more of the initiative's primary areas of action. The investigators will focus on the areas of family economic success and economic opportunity and will work closely with the Foundation and its local partners to design strategies to help families improve their economic well being. Overall performance measures include:

- Increase percentage of entry-level workers whose wages and income increase over time;
- Increase percentage of working families with family self-sufficiency earnings/income;
- Close the earnings/employment gap between families in low-income neighborhoods and city/regional levels and between population groups;
- Increase family levels of assets (savings levels; number of families that save; increase homeownership and other assets; access to reasonably priced housing, consumer goods, and financial services; and decrease number of families that have payment-related disruptions in housing and living conditions such as utility shut-offs and foreclosures).
- Neighborhoods that provide access to affordable goods and services. Indicators may include: local business startup and growth; financial institutions that invest in the neighborhood; and thriving community institutions.

For more information on this research contact Roberto Quercia at 919-843-2493 or quercia@email.unc.edu. Mark McDaniel may be reached at 919-843-4968 or mark_mcdaniel@unc.edu.

CENTER Projects continued

New research

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Away from Home and Out of School: Adolescent Physical Activity (PA) and Body Mass Index (BMI)

DANIEL RODRIGUEZ and KELLY EVENSON—CO-PIs. Higher weights in children have increased significantly over the past twenty years, while sedentary behaviors have concurrently increased. By limiting the opportunities for being physically active in every day life and making excessive calories available, particularly in the form of energy dense snacks, contemporary neighborhoods and the built environment are believed to play a causal role in the obesity epidemic. As a result, researchers and policymakers are examining the characteristics of the built and natural environments that can be supportive of active living and healthy eating. To date, most research in this area has relied on self-reports of where physical activity (PA) occurs. Few studies have examined whether food exposures influence consumption. Accurate knowledge of where people are being physically active and what food sources they are exposed to is critical for examining associations between the built environment, PA, and diet, particularly with a view towards

developing policy recommendations that could have a population-level impact on the obesity epidemic. The study, funded by the National Institutes of Health and the RAND Corporation, will build on information collected in Rodriguez and Evenson's previous study, "Community Characteristics and Physical Activity Among Adolescent Girls," which was an ancillary study to TAAG, Trial of Activity of Adolescent Girls. In the baseline study they found associations between neighborhood characteristics such as parks and playgrounds and physical activity, but could not determine if girls were active in these settings or whether increased levels of physical activity were due to community norms. In this new project, they will follow the same girls from the Minneapolis and San Diego TAAG sites and identify where they go when they are not in school or home by using global positioning system (GPS) units worn on the wrist or hip. GPS will be combined with accelerometry and self-reports of food purchases and consumption so that they will be able to determine the context in which physical activity and eating occur. For more information contact Daniel Rodriguez at 919-962-4763 or danrod@unc.edu. Kelly Evenson may be reached at 919-966-4187 or kelly_evenson@unc.edu.



Integrating Economic, Land-Use, Urban, and Transportation Plans for Chinese Cities

YAN SONG—PI. Funded by the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy's China Program, the primary objective of this research is to provide technical assistance to efforts to integrate various plans of sustainability in China. These plans include socioeconomic, land-use, urban master, and urban transportation plans. The study will demonstrate how to conduct a comprehensive plan that promotes the following: urban development patterns that address economic efficiency, environmental friendliness, social desirability, political acceptance, transportation effectiveness, and energy efficiency; a series of desirable urban development patterns; an evaluation framework and performance determination; policy and recommendations for urban development patterns; and policy and recommendations for plan implementation. For more information contact Yan Song at 919-962-4761 or ys@email.unc.edu.

Our Apology Extended

In the lead article of the Spring 2007 issue of the *CURS Update*, we failed to acknowledge our partnership with Andy Sachs, Public Disputes Coordinator of the Dispute Settlement Center of Orange County in the Center's recent Summit on Intergovernmental Collaboration and School Siting. Andy played a vital role in designing and organizing the summit and in facilitating communication between representatives from school boards, municipalities, and county governments at the summit. We apologize for this oversight and would like to thank Andy for his important work on this and other projects with the Center.

Thank you Andy!

Completed research

for information

The following research projects are now complete. Please visit our website for reports that are available as downloadable pdf files at www.curs.unc.edu.

You may also order our publications from The Center for Urban and Regional Studies, Campus Box 3410, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3410. The cost of the publication includes postage and handling. Please make payment by check or money order to the University of North Carolina. For orders to be mailed outside the United States remittance must be in U.S. dollars payable on a United States bank.

To place an order, please call 919-843-9708 or email urbanstudies@unc.edu.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Refashioning Transnational Spaces: The Case of Textiles and Apparel in Kenya

JOHN PICKLES and TINA MANGIERI—CO-PIs. Cloth and clothing production, trade, and consumption are currently undergoing dramatic global upheavals. Recent attention has focused on contentious textile negotiations within the WTO, the end of global trade quotas on cloth and clothing in January 2005, and international outsourcing flows of apparel manufacture. Kenya offers a dramatic case study of these new geographies of deindustrialization and reindustrialization characteristic of current global transformations of textile and apparel production and trade. This Doctoral Dissertation Research

Improvement Award funded by the National Science Foundation, examined the intersecting developments of three international clothing systems in Kenya: “African” print cloth with its own transnational histories of design, production, and trade; more recent export-oriented, mass-produced clothing primarily for large Western markets; and the importation and sale of secondhand clothing and finished apparel sourced from those same markets. This project examined: 1) What are the historical geographies of cloth and clothing production and consumption in Kenya? 2) How are production, distribution, and consumption of cloth and clothing organized by and for the Kenyan market? 3) How do conceptions of identity (based on gender, class, and religion) articulate with global commodity chains of textiles and apparel to generate alternative geographies of modernity and globalization? These research questions were addressed through a multi-method research design that included both quantitative and qualitative methods. The study offers new understandings of global economic geographies, the variety of relationships and local contexts that comprise them, and the roles of historical and contemporary networks between countries of the global South. While a minor economic role is too often attributed to African countries, Kenya has made startling gains in the past four years, particularly in cloth and clothing exports to the United States under the provisions of the African Growth and Opportunity Act of 2000. While this export sector surges, manufacture of traditional cloth for the domestic market has ended and apparel production for Kenyans has been nearly displaced by the import of secondhand clothing. For more information contact John Pickles at 919-962-3919 or at jpickles@email.unc.edu. Tina Mangieri may be reached at mangieri@unc.edu.

Analysis of the Relationship Between the Processes of Outsourcing of Italian Textile and Clothing Firms and the Emergence of Industrial Districts in Eastern Europe

JOHN PICKLES and CHRISTIAN SELLAR—CO-PIs. Funded by the National Science Foundation, this research focused on the outsourcing of clothing and textile production from industrial districts in Italy to emerging industrial districts in Eastern Europe where Italian textile and clothing firms are explicitly attempting to develop industrial districts in and around their new investments. The aim of this work was twofold: 1) to investigate the patterns of Italian outsourcing of textile and clothing industries and assess the impacts of the outsourcing on institutional arrangements, business networks, and practices in selected Eastern European host areas; and 2) to assess the extent to which these practices of clustering and networking have transformed industrial governance, local economies, and economic competitiveness within the broader economy. Comparing the work of Italian textile and clothing firms in areas that joined the EU in 2004 (Slovakia) and 2007 (Romania and Bulgaria) and non-candidates for EU membership (Ukraine), this research showed ways in which institutional change influenced the patterns and strategies of Italian investments in the region. In some areas of Eastern Europe networks of small and medium enterprises are emerging. In several cases, local governments are hoping to deepen networks and districts through explicit regional and industrial policies to sustain economic growth and development. In so doing, these state and regional government agencies are explicitly modeling their efforts on Italian industrial districts of the 1970s and 1980s. Concomitantly, Italian firms recently extended their investments in key places in central and eastern Europe, and in doing so they have exacted commitments from local businesses and governments to support the

CENTER Projects continued

Completed research

backward and forward linkages they see as essential to effective industrial strategy. This project investigated and assessed the ways in which this has happened and the consequences for industrial and regional development. It showed that the Italian economic involvement in Eastern Europe progressed from a “light” form of involvement, such as subcontracting agreements between independent producers, towards “deeper” forms of involvement, such as joint ventures and foreign direct investments. Bringing examples from four case study areas in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, it argued that the institutional change brought by the enlargement of the European Union (EU) is the key factor to understand the intensification of the Italian economic involvement in the region. For more information contact John Pickles at 919-962-3919 or jpickles@email.unc.edu. Christian Sellar may be contacted at sellar@email.unc.edu.

HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Workforce Housing Needs in Brunswick County, North Carolina

BILL ROHE and SPENCER COWAN—CO-PIs. The explosive growth in Brunswick County, one of North Carolina’s fastest growing and coastal counties, has led to large increases in housing prices and rents while wages and household incomes have been relatively flat. Over 5,000 households in the county are now paying more than 50 percent of their incomes for housing. For Brunswick County to remain home to a wide range of working families, concerted action to substantially increase the supply of workforce housing is needed, and it is needed now before the county is totally built out. Funded by the North Carolina Association of Community Development Corporations, this analysis completed a four-part study to examine Brunswick County’s growth and it makes recommendations that will help create an environment to encourage the development of workforce housing. Private-sector and nonprofit developers of workforce housing want to know that the area is



supportive of workforce housing as demonstrated in both the words and deeds of county officials, business leaders, and citizens in the county. Study recommendations include: 1) a careful county review of development ordinances; 2) the adoption of inclusionary zoning ordinances; 3) the development of workforce housing trust funds; 4) prospective land donation; 5) employer-assisted home buyer programs; 6) collaboration between county, nonprofit and for-profit developers, and financial institutions to fund workforce housing; 7) creation of a formal housing coalition to help educate citizens as to the importance of workforce housing; 8) search for a large nonprofit housing developer to serve the county; 9) expansion and support for homeownership credit counseling services; and 10) expansion of workforce housing products and support by local financial institutions. For more information on the study, contact Bill Rohe at 919-962-3077 or rohe@unc.edu. Spencer Cowan may be reached at 919-962-0122 or spencer2@email.unc.edu.

TRANSPORTATION

Multi-Year Travel Model Research

ASAD KHATTAK—PI. This project built on an earlier phase of an exciting new collaboration among the Triangle Regional Model Service Bureau, North Carolina State University, and UNC-Chapel Hill, and upon on-going travel demand modeling research at the two universities. It addressed looming resource constraints within the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) for staff members in the Statewide Planning Branch to meet transportation needs of all North Carolina

communities regardless of size. To simplify, streamline, and standardize the travel demand modeling process the study proposed the development of guidelines for best practices for developing travel demand models and sub-models for trip generation, distribution, mode choice, and assignment. In addition, the study developed recommendations for sources of relevant data, i.e., socioeconomic data, and undertook various kinds of validations of travel demand forecasts. In Phase I, instead of using a single transportation, air quality, and impact and analysis approach for all communities, researchers developed appropriately scaled approaches that reduced time and cost, yet provided adequate estimates of traffic volumes and impacts resulting from new transportation projects. For example, conventional NCDOT trend line traffic forecasts are adequate for isolated highway projects in very small communities and rural areas. In towns with populations between 1,000 and 5,000, traffic forecasts and manual allocation methods are appropriate. As the size of the study area grows, quick response software is valuable. The research determined what thresholds are appropriate for quick-response methods. Such software often uses national averages for travel demand model parameters and significant data collection savings accrue. The research team adjusted national averages to North Carolina values as necessary, based on an analysis of North Carolina travel data and focused on the quick response methodology used in TransCAD, as NCDOT was already heavily invested in TransCAD. Phase II and III will deal with larger areas. With the enlargement of the study area, TransCAD software is the recommended tool, following current NCDOT practice. In addition to producing specific guidelines for using alternate travel demand model approaches based on community size and/or needs, researchers identified and developed sub-models and tools for carrying out travel demand model analysis. The research team documented the results and helped conduct technology transfer training to MPOs and RPOs. For more information on this research contact Asad Khattak at 757-683-6701 or akhattak@odu.edu.

CAROLINA Transportation PROGRAM

The Carolina Transportation Program (CTP), a program of the Center for Urban and Regional Studies, is an interdisciplinary transportation research collaborative located on the campus of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The program is supported by UNC's College of Arts and Sciences, the Vice Chancellor for Research and Economic Development, the Center for Urban and Regional Studies, and the Department of City and Regional Planning. For more information, please visit <http://ctp.unc.edu/>.

Welcome and Farewell: Staff Transitions at CTP

CTP welcomes new faculty member Noreen McDonald who joined UNC's Department of City and Regional Planning as an assistant professor in July. Before coming to UNC, Noreen was assistant professor in the Department of Urban and Environmental Planning at the University of Virginia. See page 9 for a summary of Dr. McDonald's research focus.

Anjali Mahendra, another new member of CTP, is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Urban Studies and Planning at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is assisting the program as a part-time research associate. Her research interests are in urban transportation policies, their social, economic, and environmental externalities, and their linkage with regional economic development. Much of Anjali's prior work has focused on cities in the developing world, specifically in Latin America and India. Her dissertation research is on understanding the political economy of road pricing. She received a dual masters degree in transportation and city planning from MIT in 2004.

Dr. Sonia Yeh, Director of Research, has taken dual positions as assistant research scientist at the Institute of Transportation Studies at the University of California, Davis, and as research scientist at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Dr. Yeh will remain involved in CTP research projects.

Student Research: Transportation Innovation and Solutions

This past year, Carolina Transportation Program students tackled noteworthy problems in transportation research and planning practice through work on their masters and doctoral theses. The research products of recent graduates include policy guidelines for transit, parking, and non-motorized transport in the triangle area of North Carolina, comparisons with international good practice in accessibility improvement, the relationship of transportation with human physical activity, effects of metropolitan land-use policies on public transit and air pollution, and methodological innovations.

2007 Doctoral Degree Candidates/ Dissertations

Yingling Fan—The Built Environment, Activity Space, and Time Allocation

Elizabeth Shay—Homes, Autos, and Travel: Household Decision Chains

2007 Master's Degree Candidates/ Theses

Stephanie Brown—A Community Guidebook to Road Building in North Carolina

Katherine Chalmers—Can Information Narrow the Gap Between Stated and Revealed Preferences? The Effect of Information on the Residential Location Process

Christopher Clark—Streamlining, Consolidation, Expansion, Coordination, and Partnerships: A Guide for Improving Transit in the Research Triangle of North Carolina

Brian Grover—The Application of Innovative Parking Solutions in Downtown Chapel Hill

Alice Gugelmann—Handbook for the Chapel Hill Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Board

Garril Kueber—The Effects of the Neighborhood Transportation Environment on Physical Activity, Body Mass Index, and Blood Pressure in a Multi-Ethnic Cohort

Erik Landfried—Assessing the Accessibility Needs of the Transportation Disadvantaged: A Comparison of US and UK Transportation Policy

Xiaohong Pan—A Method for Evaluating Traveler Information Systems

Corey Teague—Impact of Urban Containment Policies on Public Transit: A Study of the 25 Largest US Metropolitan Areas

Emily Yasukochi—Air Quality Implications of Neighborhood Design: Case Study of Charlotte, NC

Ph.D. candidate **Tabitha Combs** received an award from UNC's Institute of Latin American Studies to do pre-dissertation field work in Bogotá. She is interested in the relationship between transit services and urban growth. **Stephanie Brown**, '07, received the federal government's prestigious Presidential Management Fellowship.

CTP Research and Publications

The Carolina Transportation Program currently has nine active research projects through grants and sponsorships of roughly \$2.4 million in 2006-07. Faculty and affiliates of CTP have been awarded new grants on the diverse projects funded by the National Institutes of Health, the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, and the Southeastern Transportation Center. New grants include:

- **Away From Home and Out of School: Adolescent PA and BMI.** Daniel Rodríguez and Kelly Evenson, CO-PIs. National Institutes of Health and the RAND Corporation. (See page 16.)
- **Capitalization of BRT Network Effects into Land Prices.** Daniel Rodríguez, PI. Lincoln Institute of Land Policy.
- **Understanding the Role of the Built Environment in Explaining Relationships Between Perceived and Actual Pedestrian Safety:** Daniel Rodríguez, PI. Southeastern Transportation Center.

Publications: For a complete bibliography of recent CTP publications please visit <http://ctp.unc.edu/>.

AbouttheCenter

The Center for Urban and Regional Studies in the College of Arts & Sciences at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is a multi-disciplinary research center focusing on issues and problems faced by our nation's cities and regions. It is one of the oldest university-based research centers of its kind in the country. Created in 1957, the Center is celebrating its 50th anniversary this year.

The Center supports research activity across campus through its Faculty Fellows program, supporting and drawing on the expertise of seventy-nine faculty members from twenty-one schools, departments, curricula, and research centers across the campus. The Center's mission is to promote and support high-quality basic and applied research on planning and policy issues and interdisciplinary research required to tackle the complex challenges faced in urban, regional, and rural settings alike.

STUDENTS AT CURS

Eun Joo Cho

Ph.D. Candidate
City and Regional Planning

Gihyoung Cho

Ph.D. Candidate
City and Regional Planning

Zewditu Demissie

Ph.D. Candidate
Epidemiology

Zoe Hamstead

Master's Degree Candidate
City and Regional Planning

Holly Head, MSW '07

School of Social Work

Elizabeth Hennessy

Ph.D. Candidate
Geography

Chava Kronenberg

Master's Degree Candidate
City and Regional Planning

Nathan Lindquist, MRP '07

City and Regional Planning

Anne Patrone

Master's Degree Candidate
City and Regional Planning

George Reagan

Master's Degree Candidate
City and Regional Planning

Lisa Stifler

School of Law/
Master's Degree Candidate
School of Social Work

Andrew Teras

Master's Degree Candidate
City and Regional Planning/
Business Administration

Bridget Venne

Master's Degree Candidate
City and Regional Planning



UNC
COLLEGE OF
ARTS & SCIENCES

Phone: (919) 962-3074

Fax: (919) 962-2518

Website: www.unc.edu/depts/curs

Email: urbanstudies@unc.edu

CURS UPDATE is published bi-annually by the Center for Urban and Regional Studies at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. We welcome your ideas and comments. Please contact the Editor, Debra Hill at urbanstudies@email.unc.edu or by phone at (919) 843-9708.



Printed on recycled paper

Nonprofit
Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 177
Chapel Hill, NC

The Center for Urban and Regional Studies
Hickerson House, Campus Box 3410
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3410

STAFF

Director

Bill Rohe

Associate Director

Todd Owen

Carolina Transportation Program

Daniel Rodriguez

Director

Anjali Mahendra

Research Associate

Smart Growth / New Economy Program

David Salvesen

Director

Senior Research Associate

Spencer Cowan

Senior Research Associate

Brian J. Morton

Research Associate

Danielle Spurlock

Research Associate

Stephen Whitlow

Research Associate

Peter Zambito

Grants Manager

Holly McPherson

Newsletter Editor/ Publications

Debra Hill

Accounting Technician

Judith Bukenya

Processing Assistant

Linda Comer