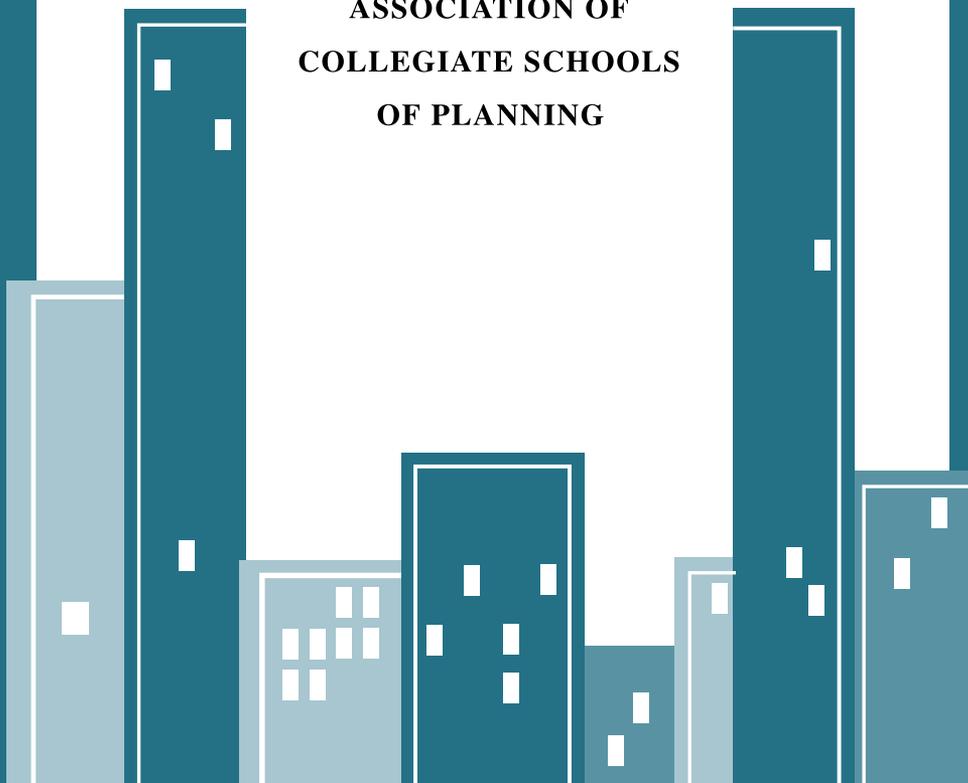


# Choosing a Career in Urban and Regional Planning



**ASSOCIATION OF  
COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS  
OF PLANNING**





This CAREER GUIDE was prepared as a public service by the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning (ACSP), a consortium of university based programs offering degrees and credentials in urban and regional planning. ACSP hopes to encourage a wide range of high school and undergraduate students to consider a rewarding and challenging career in planning.

ACSP promotes education, research, service, and outreach in the United States and throughout the world by seeking to:

- recognize diverse needs and interests in planning;
- strengthen the role of planning education in colleges and universities through publications, conferences, and community engagement;
- improve and enhance the accreditation process, and;
- extend planning beyond the classroom into the world of practice.

If you are interested in a career in which you can help your community, influence the direction of growth and change, and build a better future, you should read this CAREER GUIDE.

## **Our Objectives**

This GUIDE is designed to show you:

- how fulfilling a career in planning might be;
- the wide variety of jobs which urban and regional planners do;
- the kind of education and training you need to become a planner;
- the range of Universities which offer planning education and training; and
- how you might choose a University planning program matched to your interests and needs.

## **Is The Planning Career for Me?**

- Are you interested in positive social, economic, environmental, and physical change?
- Do you want to work with people from various backgrounds to develop a better community?
- Do you like to communicate with others about ideas, programs, and plans?
- Are you challenged by complex problems—and excited about being part of a cooperative process to devise solutions to those problems?
- Do you think about the future—about what could be—rather than about what is?

If you answered “YES” to any of these questions, you should seriously consider becoming a planner!

# What Do Planners Do?

Planning is a systematic, creative way to influence the future of neighborhoods, cities, rural and metropolitan areas, and even the country and the world. Urban and regional planners use their professional skills to serve communities facing social, economic, environmental, and cultural challenges by helping community residents to:

- develop ways to preserve and enhance their quality-of-life;
- find methods to protect the natural and built environment;
- identify policies to promote equity and equality;
- structure programs to improve services to disadvantaged communities, and ;
- determine methods to deal effectively with growth and development of all kinds.

Urban and regional planners do many types of jobs and are involved in almost any kind of government or private activity which seeks to affect the future or respond to community change. The majority of planners work in traditional planning areas such as land use, environmental protection, economic development, transportation, community design, housing, and social planning. However individual planners can still have a wide variety of responsibilities within these broadly defined specialties. Other planners work in less traditional areas, often with people from other disciplines, such as healthy communities or energy development or school planning. Some planners become *generalists*—they develop a level of expertise in several substantive areas. Others become *specialists* and define themselves as housing or transportation or environmental planners.

Most planners share a common set of skills and values even though they may specialize in one or two substantive areas. Using their “planning toolkit” they:

- involve all affected parties in important planning decisions;
- help communities to develop their own vision of the future, preparing plans responsive to shared community objectives;
- analyze qualitative and quantitative information to suggest possible solutions to complex problems;
- evaluate the cost-effectiveness of proposed projects and plans; and
- present recommendations to public officials and citizen groups in a comprehensive and understandable way.

Planners work in government, with non-profit agencies, and in private industry. Those in the public sector often work for city or county governments or regional planning agencies but there are also planning jobs at the State and Federal level. International organizations like the United Nations and the World Bank also hire planners. Planners with jobs in the private sector can work with utility companies, law firms, real estate developers, and planning consultants. Planners also work in the non-profit sector and with non-governmental agencies like the United Way or community development organizations or advocacy groups for the elderly.

In their jobs, some planners have responsibility for specific *geographic* areas such as individual neighborhoods in a city or region; within those areas they may provide assistance on a variety of substantive issues from land use to transportation. Other planners have *substantive* responsibilities—such as housing or environmental planning—and provide assistance in their specific specialization to many communities within a city or region. Some planners work on projects which will be undertaken within a year or two while others focus their efforts on projects many years in the future.

Today, planners may move back and forth between jobs in the public, non-profit, and private sectors over the course of their career. They may also work for different levels of governments at different times. And they may change their specialities or their focus long after they leave school in response to on-the-job experiences or the opportunity for new challenges.

While you may think of planning as an urban activity, it actually occurs in communities of all sizes. Many planners work in small cities, in rural areas, and for Indian Nations. Others work in suburban neighborhoods at the periphery of large regions while still others have jobs in the dense core of major metropolitan areas. In the next few pages we'll describe the most common planning specialities.

## **PLANNING SPECIALIZATIONS**

### **Land Use Planning**

Most planners are involved in this, the most traditional kind of planning practice. At the same time, there are many different kinds of land use planning jobs. Some land use planners develop ways to encourage growth or development in certain communities or along appropriate corridors while others work to discourage growth in environmentally sensitive areas or where supporting services cannot be effectively provided.

Some land use planners work on long-range comprehensive plans which are designed to coordinate all the important activities in which a community engages—housing, recreation, transportation, water and air quality, and so forth. Some land use planners help develop or administer local regulations which establish the kind of housing, industrial, and retail facilities which can be built in the city. Others develop ways to finance public services while still other land use planners evaluate the impact of proposed residential or commercial development and suggest ways for communities to respond.

Many land use planners coordinate their activities with other kinds of planners in order to protect open space and agricultural land in the face of increasing demands for new homes and businesses.

### **Environmental Planning**

Environmental planners work to enhance the physical environment and minimize the adverse impacts of development. Some environmental planners focus on scientific and technical questions while others develop policies and programs to encourage the public to protect natural resources. Some planners develop expertise in one aspect of resource management while others attempt to identify the environmental implications of a range of government policies or proposed land use changes.

Some environmental planners focus on cleaning up polluted areas or resources while others focus on preventing contamination and the destruction of ecosystems.

Many environmental planners work to integrate a concern about pollution and the conservation of non-renewable resources into the plans developed in other substantive areas like transportation or economic development.

### **Economic Development Planning**

Economic development planners, in North America and internationally, work to improve a community or region by expanding and diversifying the economic activities which support the families which live there. Many planners do so by helping develop plans to attract businesses which create new jobs and provide additional tax revenues; others work to keep businesses from leaving distressed areas.

Economic development planners at the local level often work to promote the special features of their community, sometimes by encouraging tourism or additional recreational opportunities. Some planners develop projects which bring housing and commercial enterprises, as well as jobs, into disadvantaged neighborhoods. Some economic development planners help communities find ways to finance the cost of new development while others work to overcome regulatory and other barriers to new projects.

Economic development planners often work in conjunction with land use, housing, social and community planners to address the needs of distressed communities or declining business districts.

## **Transportation Planning**

Transportation planners help develop programs to meet the current transportation needs of families and businesses, locally and across a region; they also attempt to predict future travel patterns in order to identify the need for additional transportation services and facilities. Some transportation planners are very technically oriented and work with advanced computer technology; others deal with the social and economic aspects of travel. Some focus on one mode such as cycling or public transit while others attempt to plan for multiple modes.

Transportation planners working for local governments often respond to traffic congestion; others develop ways to finance new facilities. Some transportation planners help develop programs which are designed to encourage people to drive less, or which provide home-to-work options for welfare recipients trying to find jobs, or which organize special transportation services for the elderly.

Many transportation planners coordinate their activities with environmental, land use, and economic development planners.

## **Housing, Social and Community Planning**

Many planners practice in these overlapping areas. Housing planners help develop strategies to increase the supply of affordable housing and expand home ownership among low income or disadvantaged groups. These planners often try to create incentives and remove constraints on private home builders or work with public or non-profit organizations to build housing units for low income families or senior citizens.

Many housing planners try to encourage mixed use developments which offer services and jobs close to where people live; others promote projects which provide housing opportunities for people from a mixture of income levels. Planners concerned with the social aspects of a community often combine their interest in housing with efforts to increase the overall quality of life in poor or minority neighborhoods.

Many social and community planners work to improve multiple aspects of a targeted neighborhood, combining many substantive planning skills from economic development to urban design. For example, community and social planners may work to improve transit service in disadvantaged communities or develop job training programs for unemployed residents or provide better public health facilities in low income neighborhoods. These planners often work with land use and transportation planners.

## Other Important Planning Jobs

In addition to the substantive areas described above, you can find planning jobs in:

- public health
- coastal management
- criminal justice
- public policy and management
- elementary and secondary education
- human services
- historic preservation
- mediation and negotiation
- public finance
- urban design
- labor force development
- law

## Will I Get A Job? Yes!

Planners continue to be in high demand throughout North America. There are promising career opportunities in every planning specialization, although sometimes there is more need for one specialization than another. Most planning programs help you get a “jump start” on finding a job at graduation by involving you in real-world planning projects and by encouraging or requiring you to do a planning internship as part of your education. These activities show you how different kinds of planners actually do their jobs, as well as giving you the opportunity to interact with practicing planners who might offer you a job when you graduate. In fact, many planning internships turn into full-time jobs after graduation.

Planning is a great career for women and people of color. Just under 40% of those hired as planners are women and there are few salary discrepancies between men and women entering public services. While only 7% of practicing planners identify themselves as members of minority groups, this number is growing. Many planning programs strongly encourage minority students of every type to obtain planning degrees because planning is a profession which values varying perspectives and different experiences. We have every expectation, as more minority planners graduate, that the number of professional planners from disadvantaged and minority backgrounds will substantially increase.

You can lay the groundwork for a successful job search long before you graduate. If you attend local and state or provincial meetings of the American Planning Association (APA) or the Canadian Institute of Planners (CIP) you will meet professional planners involved in a variety of projects—and learn about current and future job openings. It’s a great idea to join APA or CIP as a student because you get all the benefits of membership at a very low student fee. As an APA member you will receive regular correspondence and newsletters from your APA Chapter and Section; newsletters often contain job announcements (so even before you are in the job market you can see the kinds of jobs that do come available, the requirements, and the salary). In addition, APA publishes **JobMart** which lists job vacancies across the US (and sometimes Canada); APA members can subscribe to **JobMart** and most planning programs have a subscription.

## How Can I Find Out More About Planning?

There are many ways to determine if a career in planning is right for you. If your university sponsors a career day, practicing planners may well attend. Seek them out and ask what they do and what their focus is. Attend a local meeting of the American Planning Association (APA) or Canadian Institute of Planners (CIP). Introduce yourself to some of the planners present and discuss their jobs

and responsibilities; question the kind of issues they tackle. Ask if a planning job would allow you to achieve your personal goals.

You can also read about a host of planning issues and how planners are addressing them in *Planning*, the magazine published by the American Planning Association (APA). Canadian students will find *Plan Canada*, the magazine published by the Canadian Institute of Planners (CIP), to be equally useful. Both magazines feature the latest developments in planning. Your university or city library may have copies. On their website the APA has a section called **Jobs and Careers** which describes the profession, discusses the kind of issues planners might address, talks about planning education, and lists scholarships. **Check it out: [www.planning.org](http://www.planning.org)**

The CIP has a series, *Planners at Work*, on their website which includes case studies illustrating the value of professional planning in Canadian cities: [www.cip-icu.ca](http://www.cip-icu.ca)

To more thoroughly research different kinds of planning jobs, and to explore in greater depth a variety of important planning topics, find the latest edition of *The Practice of Local Government Planning*, published by the International City Management Association (ICMA); many libraries will have a copy. It contains individual chapters by different authors; each explains what a certain type of planner does or explores a major planning issue. There are chapters on land use, environmental, transportation, economic development, and other planning specializations as well as those discussing other important planning concerns.

You may also find it helpful to learn about the careers of a cross-section of practicing planners. In the next few pages you can read about the career paths, background, and education of six professional planners across the United States.

### **Paul C. Crawford, FAICP**



Mr. Crawford received his bachelors degree in Community and Regional Planning from California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo. He is currently the president of a private planning firm, Crawford Multari & Clark Associates, which has provided city and regional planning services to more than 100 cities and 18 counties in California. Through his career, Mr. Crawford has served as plan-

ning director of the San Luis Obispo County Council of Governments and as an adjunct professor of city and regional planning at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo. He was elected to the California Planning Roundtable in 1993 and received the 1998 Award for Distinguished Leadership from the California Chapter of the American Planning Association. Mr. Crawford is a nationally recognized expert on zoning and is currently the Co-Chair of the Planners Task Force of the Congress for New Urbanism. He is co-author of *Codifying New Urbanism – How to Reform Municipal Land Development Regulations*, published by the American Planning Association. Mr. Crawford was inducted as a Fellow of the American Institute of Certified Planners in 2001 in recognition of his many planning contributions.

### **Malik R. Goodwin**



Mr. Goodwin has a BS in Architecture, a Masters in Architecture, and a Masters in Urban Planning, all from the University of Michigan. He is currently a project manager with the Detroit Economic Growth Corporation, a quasi-public agency whose mission is to attract and retain businesses in the City of Detroit. Mr. Goodwin is the general manager for the Lower Woodward Streetscape Improvement Project, a \$21 million initiative to improve and enhance three main thoroughfares in the heart of downtown Detroit. He assists the City of Detroit

in preparing grant applications and in developing short-term planning strategies for making capital investments in the downtown area. Mr. Goodwin also coordinates capital projects for the City with state and federal agencies. Prior to joining the Economic Growth Corporation, he was an urban designer with a private architectural firm. Mr. Goodwin was drawn to planning because his mother was a city planner. He felt that his interest in helping cities to develop strategies to optimize the use of their resources over time would be enhanced by a planning education. He believes that effective strategists and managers are in high demand among the kind of public agencies which serve as custodians of community resources.

### **Angela Harper, FAICP**



Ms. Harper received her Masters degree in Planning and Urban Design from the University of Virginia after her work for the Nashville/Davidson County Planning Department inspired her to continue her planning education. Since obtaining her degree she has worked with Henrico County, Virginia, in increasingly responsible positions. She has served as director of planning and deputy county manager and has helped the County achieve managed growth and a stable tax base. Ms. Harper was responsible for Henrico County's first major thoroughfare plan and the County's strategic plan. She also established the County's Community Development Block Grant program. She has received awards from the National Association of Counties and the U.S. Department of Transportation for her planning accomplishments. In 1999 Ms. Harper was selected as Local Official of the Year by the National Association of Home Builders. She was inducted as a Fellow of the American Institute of Certified Planners (FAICP) in May of 2001 in recognition of her contribution to planning and the body of her planning accomplishments. She has served on many accreditation site teams, evaluating planning programs for PAB accreditation, and loves being "a cheerleader" for planning.

### **Emil R. Moncivais, AICP**



Mr. Moncivais has a Bachelors degree in Architecture and a Masters of Urban and Regional Planning from Texas A & M University. He is currently the director of planning for the City of San Antonio, Texas; he previously served as the director of planning for the City of Fort Worth. Mr. Moncivais also served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army and as a professor of urban geography at Texas Wesleyan University in Fort Worth. In his current position Mr. Moncivais directs and oversees the City of San Antonio's comprehensive planning, neighborhood planning, historic preservation, and GIS (geographic information system) efforts. Under his leadership the City of San Antonio has received nine major awards from the Texas Chapter of the American Planning Association and the International City Management Association. He was drawn to a career in city planning by his experiences with the civil rights movement in the 1960s. He felt that the movement gave him a sense of joy and a vision for the future in which he could make a difference. He saw it was possible to make that goal operational by becoming a planner and helping to develop livable communities, enhance quality of life, and bring cohesiveness to a diversified society.

## Tripp Muldrow, AICP



Mr. Muldrow has a BA in English and a Masters in City Planning from Clemson University. He is currently a partner in a private planning firm, Arnett Muldrow & Associates, based in Greenville, South Carolina. The firm helps small towns and cities rebuild their aging downtowns, reinvigorate their historic neighborhoods, and create economic development opportunities while preserving the special characteristics that make each city and town unique. Mr. Muldrow has coordinated commercial corridor business associations, developed and implemented historic preservation policies, and authored downtown development studies, tourism strategies, and economic development master plans. Mr. Muldrow is currently the president of the South Carolina Chapter of the American Planning Association, a board member of Community Builders, a commissioner of the Greenville Housing Authority, and a member of the Board of Regents for Leadership Greenville. Mr. Muldrow was always fascinated by cities, particularly their downtowns, and how they worked. His career path was set once he learned about the breadth and scope of the planning field. He loves his job and finds the opportunities limitless; being a consultant means his work keeps changing which keeps everything exciting.

## Terri Y. Montague



Ms. Montague has a Bachelors degree in Economics from the University of Chicago and a Masters Degree in City Planning and Real Estate Development from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is currently the president and chief operating officer of the Enterprise Foundation, which works with local and national partners to develop affordable housing for low income families and provides loans, grants, and technical assistance to nonprofit organizations that are building and revitalizing local neighborhoods. Prior to her job with Enterprise, Ms. Montague managed a strategic investment initiative in housing and community investment for Lend Lease Real Estate Investments. In her current position, she is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the community development nonprofit corporation with an annual budget of \$50 million and 235 employees nationwide. She began her community development career as a Geno Baroni Fellow at the Community Information Exchange in Washington, DC.

Ms. Montague initially found planning so appealing because of its interdisciplinary nature and the promise it holds for creating effective public/private partnerships. She feels that planning offers the potential to understand and shape the vital and varied institutions that transform the nature of opportunity in our cities—especially for low income people and places.

## A Planner's Education

What kind of an education should a planner have? Today most people need a professional *Masters Degree in Planning* to get the best planning jobs, although a Bachelors degree (BA or BS) can provide an entry into the profession. Universities offering both Bachelors and Graduate degrees are listed in this CAREER GUIDE. People can enter Masters programs in planning with many different kinds of Bachelors degrees; it is not necessary to have a BA/BS in Planning to do graduate work in planning. Some planners are educated first in the social sciences like public administration, sociology, economics, geography, or government; others are trained first in the design professions like architecture, urban design, and landscape architecture. Still others have their undergraduate degree in professions such as public health, social work, nursing, or engineering. Many

people with undergraduate degrees in the Arts or Humanities (English, Art, History) also choose to pursue a graduate planning degree.

Some people use the new skills they acquire in graduate school to expand the emphasis of their undergraduate degree while others develop new approaches. For example, those with economics training may become economic development planners while those with degrees in biology or chemistry may choose to become environmental planners. But it is not unusual for someone trained at the undergraduate level as an architect to become a social policy planner or for someone with a BS in Nursing to become a housing planner!

There are many universities where you can gain the education and training you need to become a planner. Today there are more than 125 planning programs or planning departments as members of the **Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning (ACSP)** or of the **Association of Canadian University Planning Programs (ACUPP)**. U.S. programs (69) and Canadian programs (20) give accredited degrees; two Canadian schools are accredited by both organizations. Most of these programs are described in detail in the body of the **GUIDE TO UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE EDUCATION IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING** produced by the ACSP. This 324-page book can be obtained using the contact information on the inside back-cover of this brochure.

You should try to attend a planning program **accredited** by either the Planning Accreditation Board (PAB) in the U.S. or the Canadian Institute of Planners (CIP) in Canada, because it can make a difference in your career. These organizations review Masters or Bachelors Planning programs to assure prospective students, employers, and the public that the education and training they provide measure up to the profession's standards—and that they are therefore qualified to train future planners. The PAB does not evaluate PhD programs for accreditation because the primary focus of the doctoral degree is usually not professional practice. However, the CIP does evaluate Canadian PhD programs for accreditation.

The PAB is jointly sponsored by ACSP, the organization of planning professors and by an organization of professional planners, the American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP). The CIP is the Canadian organization of professional planners. The PAB strives to foster high standards for professional education in planning; accredited programs must meet strict standards developed cooperatively by both practicing planners and planning academicians. The same is true of the Canadian schools accredited by the Canadian Institute of Planners.

Not all accredited schools teach the same courses or emphasize the same subjects—in fact, the differences between the schools appeal to different student interests. But the curriculum at all accredited schools will provide you with a core set of theories, methods, and techniques which properly prepare you for a career as a practicing planner. Graduating from an accredited program will make you more attractive to most agencies or firms hiring planners. In addition, you will be able to join the American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP) sooner after leaving school if you attend an accredited school. Being a certified planner can advance your professional career.

This CAREER GUIDE also contains several universities outside North America; these programs may be very interesting to you. Remember however, no program outside of North America is eligible for either PAB or CIP accreditation.

## **How to Choose the Best Planning Program**

While all accredited planning programs cover the same set of core materials and techniques, they do so in different ways. Planning programs vary greatly in the issues they emphasize, the research they foster, and the professional projects

in which they engage. As a result, programs may differ markedly in the kinds of topics to which you will be exposed, the other students with whom you attend class, and the kind of educational experience you will have.

For example, planning programs located near the ocean may offer a concentration in coastal resource planning; programs located in farm states may focus on rural and small urban planning issues; those along the Mexican or Canadian border may stress comparative planning. Of course, other planning programs may offer these same concentrations in response to the backgrounds and research interests of their faculty. Individual programs also vary in the extent to which they emphasize practice in studios and workshops or in the degree to which they expose students to research and policy analysis. Some programs have established international ties; others have long worked with local communities to provide students with practical experience.

To determine the planning program which will best provide you with the education and training you want, decide which issues you would like to highlight in your educational program and the professional specialization you think you might want to follow. Then look at the programs listed in this CAREER GUIDE to see which stress the topics you want to cover, which provide the courses you would like to take, which offer the experiences you seek.

You may be interested in the background of the other students in the program; for example, if you would like to work or study for awhile in another country you might be interested in a school that has a fair number of international students or faculty with comparative research interests. If you would like to be part of a small, intimate program think about applying to schools with a relatively small number of students. If you are interested in research or think that you might want to go on for a PhD in Planning (which would allow you to teach at a university) you might want to consider those programs that offer both Masters and Doctoral degrees.

If you are interested in learning through hands-on experiences, try to identify those programs offering a large number of project courses or requiring a professional project (or “capstone”) report instead of a thesis to graduate. If you want to spend some time working internationally, you could select a university that has exchange programs in other countries. Perhaps you have an interest in another subject related to planning, like public health or law: look for programs with dual degrees in planning and these other fields. And, of course, you have to consider financial and other practical details—scholarships and grants, the possibility of getting a job or loans, the total cost of education, etc.

The GUIDE TO GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING is set up to help you quickly evaluate a large number of planning programs by comparing the major factors likely to be of most interest to students: the course offerings and requirements, the type of students in the program, the background and experiences of the faculty, the costs of attending, and the possibility of financial assistance. But the brief entries in this book can only help you narrow down your choices—there simply isn’t enough space to tell you all you want, or need to know about a prospective program.

Once you have identified a number of programs that *might* meet your needs, **contact them directly!** Start by visiting their websites; then contact the chair of the program or individual faculty who work in the areas in which you have an interest. Most programs have a wealth of promotional material they will be happy to send you.

Students often ask: “*What’s the best school for...*” this or that specialization. There is no one answer. The Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning

has refused to rank schools because every planning program that has its own strengths and resources. There is simply no effective way to say that one school offers a better degree than another. Planning students bring their own goals, background, and experiences to their educational career—so different individuals will get very different things from any individual planning program. Only you can decide the best school for your needs, interests, and resources.

## US Planning Programs Accredited by the Planning Accreditation Board

### ALABAMA

Alabama A & M University  
Bachelor of Science in Urban Planning  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
chukudi.izeogu@aamu.edu  
<http://saes.aamu.edu/Dcpus/DCPIndex.html>

Auburn University  
Master of Community Planning  
pittajj@auburn.edu  
<http://www.cadc.auburn.edu>

### ARIZONA

Arizona State University  
Bachelor of Science in Planning  
Master of Urban and Environmental Planning  
hemalata.dandekar@asu.edu  
<http://design.asu.edu>

University of Arizona  
Master of Science in Planning  
bbecker@u.arizona.edu  
<http://www.planning.arizona.edu>

### CALIFORNIA

California Polytechnic State University,  
San Luis Obispo  
Bachelor of Science in City and Regional Planning  
Master of City and Regional Planning  
wsiembie@calpoly.edu  
[www.planning.calpoly.edu/~crp/](http://www.planning.calpoly.edu/~crp/)

California State Polytechnic University,  
Pomona  
Bachelor of Science in Urban and Regional Planning  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
rwwillson@csupomona.edu  
[www.csupomona.edu/urp](http://www.csupomona.edu/urp)

San Jose State University  
Master of Urban Planning  
jmp@pogodzinski.net  
[www.sjsu.edu/urbanplanning/](http://www.sjsu.edu/urbanplanning/)

University of California, Berkeley  
Master of City Planning  
robertc@berkeley.edu  
[www.dcrp.ced.berkeley.edu](http://www.dcrp.ced.berkeley.edu)

University of California, Irvine  
Master in Urban and Regional Planning  
chew@uci.edu  
<http://www.seweb.uci.edu/ppd/>

University of California, Los Angeles  
Master of Arts in Urban Planning  
sideris@ucla.edu  
<http://www.spa.ucla.edu>

University of Southern California  
Master of Planning  
dsloane@usc.edu  
[www.usc.edu/sppd/mpl](http://www.usc.edu/sppd/mpl)

### COLORADO

University of Colorado at Denver and Health Sciences Ctr  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
tom.clark@cudenver.edu  
[www.cudenver.edu/cap](http://www.cudenver.edu/cap)

### FLORIDA

Florida Atlantic University  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
jvos@fau.edu  
[www.fau.edu/durp/](http://www.fau.edu/durp/)

Florida State University  
Master of Science in Planning  
cconnerl@garnet.acns.fsu.edu  
[www.fsu.edu/~durp](http://www.fsu.edu/~durp)

University of Florida  
Master of Arts In Urban and Regional Planning  
paul@geoplan.ufl.edu  
<http://web.dcp.ufl.edu/urp/>

### GEORGIA

Georgia Institute of Technology  
Master in City and Regional Planning  
Cheryl.contant@coa.gatech.edu  
<http://www.coa.gatech.edu/crp/>

### HAWAII

University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
karlk@hawaii.edu  
[www.durp.hawaii.edu](http://www.durp.hawaii.edu)

## **ILLINOIS**

University of Illinois at Chicago  
Master of Urban Planning and Policy  
mjaffe@uic.edu  
www.uic.edu/cuppa/upp

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
Bachelor of Arts in Urban Planning  
Master of Urban Planning  
robo@uiuc.edu  
www.urban.uiuc.edu

## **INDIANA**

Ball State University  
Bachelor of Urban Planning and  
Development  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
ekelly@bsu.edu  
www.bsu.edu/urban

## **IOWA**

Iowa State University  
Bachelor of Science in Community and  
Regional Planning  
Master of Community and Regional  
Planning  
dmjohnst@iastate.edu  
http://www.design.iastate.edu/CRP/

University of Iowa  
Master of Arts or Master of Science in  
Urban and Regional Planning  
alan-peters@uiowa.edu  
www.urban.uiowa.edu

## **KANSAS**

Kansas State University  
Master of Regional and Community  
Planning  
cak@ksu.edu  
http://larcp.arch.ksu.edu/larcp/

University of Kansas  
Master of Urban Planning  
jimmayo@ku.edu  
http://www.saud.ku.edu/Academic/UBPL.  
shtml

## **LOUISIANA**

University of New Orleans  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
jsbrooks@uno.edu  
http://cupa.uno.edu/murp.html

## **MARYLAND**

Morgan State University  
Master of City and Regional Planning  
ssen@morgan.edu  
http://www.morgan.edu/academics/IAP/  
index.html

University of Maryland at College Park  
Master of Community Planning  
jimcohen@umd.edu  
www.umd.edu/ursp

## **MASSACHUSETTS**

Harvard University  
Master in Urban Planning  
jkayden@gsd.harvard.edu  
http://www.gsd.harvard.edu/academic/  
upd/

Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Master in City Planning  
ljvale@mit.edu  
http://dusp.mit.edu/

Tufts University  
Master of Arts in Urban and  
Environmental Policy and Planning  
rachel.bratt@tufts.edu  
http://ase.tufts.edu/uep/

University of Massachusetts at Amherst  
Master of Regional Planning  
mhamin@larp.umass.edu  
www.umass.edu/larp/

## **MICHIGAN**

Eastern Michigan University  
Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Arts/  
Major in Urban and Regional Planning  
ntyler@emich.edu  
http://planning.emich.edu

Michigan State University  
Bachelor of Science in Urban and Regional  
Planning  
Master in Urban and Regional Planning  
wilsonmm@msu.edu  
www.spdc.msu.edu/urpp/

University of Michigan  
Master of Urban Planning  
jnthnlvn@umich.edu  
www.tcaup.umich.edu/urp

Wayne State University  
Master of Urban Planning  
r.boyle@wayne.edu  
http://www.clas.wayne.edu/GUP/

## **MINNESOTA**

University of Minnesota  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
egoetz@umn.edu  
www.hhh.umn.edu/

## **MISSOURI**

Missouri State University  
Bachelor of Science in Planning  
paulrollinson@missouristate.edu  
www.geosciences.missouristate.edu

## **NEBRASKA**

University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
Master of Community & Regional Planning  
gscholz1@unl.edu  
www.unl.edu/archcoll/crp/index.html

## **NEW JERSEY**

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey  
Master of City and Regional Planning  
cja1@rci.rutgers.edu  
<http://www.policy.rutgers.edu/uppd/index.html>

## **NEW MEXICO**

University of New Mexico  
Master of Community & Regional Planning  
cymro@unm.edu  
<http://www.unm.edu/~crp/>

## **NEW YORK**

Columbia University  
Master of Science in Urban Planning  
eds2@columbia.edu  
[www.arch.columbia.edu/UP](http://www.arch.columbia.edu/UP)

Cornell University  
Master of Regional Planning  
wwg1@cornell.edu  
[www.dcrp.cornell.edu/](http://www.dcrp.cornell.edu/)

Hunter College, City University of New York  
Master of Urban Planning  
lmccormi@hunter.cuny.edu  
<http://maxweber.hunter.cuny.edu/urban>

New York University  
Master of Urban Planning  
rae.zimmerman@nyu.edu  
[www.nyu.edu/wagner/urban.planning](http://www.nyu.edu/wagner/urban.planning)

Pratt Institute  
Master of Science in City and Regional Planning  
cherman@pratt.edu  
[www.pratt.edu/arch/gcpe](http://www.pratt.edu/arch/gcpe)

University at Albany, State University of New York  
Master of Regional Planning  
lawsonc@albany.edu  
[www.albany.edu/gp/](http://www.albany.edu/gp/)

University at Buffalo, State University of New York  
Master of Urban Planning  
nverma@ap.buffalo.edu  
[www.ap.buffalo.edu/planning](http://www.ap.buffalo.edu/planning)

## **NORTH CAROLINA**

East Carolina University  
Bachelor of Science in Urban and Regional Planning  
wubnehm@mail.ecu.edu  
<http://www.ecu.edu/plan/>

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
Master of Regional Planning  
malizia@email.unc.edu  
[www.planning.unc.edu](http://www.planning.unc.edu)

## **OHIO**

Cleveland State University  
Master of Urban Planning, Design and Development  
dennis@urban.csuohio.edu  
<http://urban.csuohio.edu>

The Ohio State University  
Master of City and Regional Planning  
pearlman.l@osu.edu  
[www.knowlton.osu.edu](http://www.knowlton.osu.edu)

University of Cincinnati  
Bachelor of Urban Planning  
Master of Community Planning  
david.edelman@uc.edu  
<http://ucplanning.uc.edu>

## **OKLAHOMA**

University of Oklahoma  
Master of Regional and City Planning  
guoqiangs@ou.edu  
<http://rcp.ou.edu>

## **OREGON**

Portland State University  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
seltzere@pdx.edu  
[www.pdx.edu/usp/](http://www.pdx.edu/usp/)

University of Oregon  
Master of Community & Regional Planning  
rdm@uoregon.edu  
<http://pppm.uoregon.edu/>

## **PUERTO RICO**

University of Puerto Rico  
Master in Planning  
eliasgutierrez@yahoo.com  
<http://egp.rrp.upr.edu>

## **PENNSYLVANIA**

University of Pennsylvania  
Master of City Planning  
elbirsch@design.upenn.edu  
<http://www.design.upenn.edu/new/cplan/index.php>

## **SOUTH CAROLINA**

Clemson University  
Master of City and Regional Planning  
londonl@clemson.edu  
[www.clemson.edu/caah/pla/](http://www.clemson.edu/caah/pla/)

## **TENNESSEE**

University of Memphis  
Master of City and Regional Planning  
gpearson@memphis.edu  
<http://planning.memphis.edu>

## **TEXAS**

Texas A & M University  
Master of Urban Planning  
ebright@tamu.edu  
<http://archone.tamu.edu/LAUP>

The University of Texas at Arlington  
Master of City and Regional Planning  
enid@uta.edu  
www.uta.edu/supa/cirp

The University of Texas at Austin  
Master of Science in Community and  
Regional Planning  
k.butler@mail.utexas.edu  
http://soa.utexas.edu/crp

## **VIRGINIA**

University of Virginia  
Bachelor of Urban and Environmental  
Planning  
Master of Urban and Environmental  
Planning  
spain@virginia.edu  
www.arch.virginia.edu/planning/

Virginia Commonwealth University  
Master of Urban & Regional Planning  
jaccordi@vcu.edu  
www.has.vcu.edu/gov/Programs/murp.  
html

Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State  
University  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
tkoebel@vt.edu  
www.uap.vt.edu

## **Canadian Planning Programs Accredited by the Planning Accreditation Board**

Université de Montréal  
Baccalauréat Spécialisé en Urbanisme  
Maîtrise en Urbanisme  
gerard.beaudet@umontreal.ca  
www.urb.umontreal.ca

University of British Columbia  
Master of Arts or Master of Science  
(Planning)  
leonies@interchange.ubc.ca  
http://www.scarp.ubc.ca

## **Canadian Planning Programs Recognized by the Canadian Institute of Planners**

University of British Columbia  
M.A. Community and Regional Planning  
M.Sc. Community and Regional Planning  
Ph.D. Community and Regional Planning  
leonies@interchange.ubc.ca  
www.scarp.ubc.ca

Master of Applied Science/Master of  
Planning  
Master of Urban and Rural Planning  
Master of Engineering/Master of Urban  
and Rural Planning  
Master of Applied Science/Master of  
Urban and Rural Planning  
Bachelor of Community Design (Honours,  
Environmental Planning)  
Bachelor of Community Design (Honours,  
Urban Design Studies)  
jill.grant@dal.ca  
www.dal.ca/planning

University of Calgary  
www.ucalgary.ca/ev/programs/planning/  
index.htm  
Master of Environmental Design (Plan-  
ning)  
PhD Environmental Design  
tsenkova@ucalgary.ca  
info@evds.ucalgary.ca

University of Guelph  
M.Sc. (Rural Planning & Development,  
Canadian Stream)  
jfitzgib@rpd.uoguelph.ca  
www.uoguelph.ca/OAC/SRPD

Dalhousie University  
Master of Planning  
Master of Engineering/Master of Planning

## **WASHINGTON**

Eastern Washington University  
Bachelor of Arts in Urban and Regional  
Planning  
Master of Urban and Regional Planning  
fhurand@mail.ewu.edu  
www.ewu.edu/x10390.xml

University of Washington  
Master of Urban Planning  
hblanco@u.washington.edu  
www.caup.washington.edu/html/urbdp/

## **WISCONSIN**

University of Wisconsin - Madison  
Master of Science in Urban and Regional  
Planning  
jalagro@wisc.edu  
www.wisc.edu/urpl  
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee  
Master of Urban Planning  
frankn@uwm.edu  
www.urbanplanning.uwm.edu

Université Laval  
Maîtrise en aménagement du territoire et  
développement régional  
mario.carrier@ame.ulaval.ca  
www.ame.ulaval.ca/

University of Manitoba  
Master of City Planning  
ian\_wight@umanitoba.ca  
cityplanning@umanitoba.ca  
www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/  
architecture/cp

Mcgill University  
Master of Urban Planning  
david.brown@mcgill.ca  
appinfo@urbarc.lan.mcgill.ca  
www.mcgill.ca/urbanplanning

Université de Montréal  
Maîtrise en urbanisme  
Baccalauréat ès sciences spécialisé en  
urbanisme  
gerard.beaudet@umontreal.ca  
urbaname@ame.umontreal.ca  
www.urb.umontreal.ca/

University of Northern British Columbia  
BSc Environmental Studies (Planning)  
Curryj@unbc.ca  
www.unbc.ca/planning

Nova Scotia College of Art and Design  
Bachelor of Design in Environmental  
Planning  
jill.grant@dal.ca  
www.nscad.ns.ca/nscadep

University of Ottawa  
Master of Planning  
environ@uottawa.ca

Université du Québec à Montréal  
Baccalauréat ès sciences spécialisé en  
urbanisme  
bodson.paul@uqam.ca  
progurb@er.uqam.ca  
www.unites.uqam.ca/urbanisme

Queen's University  
Master of Urban & Regional Planning  
leungh@post.queensu.ca  
rudachuk@post.queensu.ca  
www.queensu.ca/surp

Ryerson University  
Bachelor of Urban and Regional Planning  
(PLAN)  
Post Degree Bachelor of Urban and  
Regional Planning (PLAB)  
Post Diploma Bachelor of Urban and  
Regional Planning (PLAD)  
jmars@ryerson.ca  
surp@acs.ryerson.ca  
www.ryerson.ca/surp

University of Saskatchewan  
B.A. in Regional and Urban Development  
(Planning option)  
jpooler@sasktel.net  
www.arts.usask.ca/geography

Simon Fraser University  
Master of Resource Management  
(Planning)  
delamare@sfu.ca  
www.rem.sfu.ca/

University of Toronto  
M.Sc. (Planning) (1963-2007)  
Diploma in Town and Regional Planning  
Ph.D. (Urban and Regional Planning)  
daniere@geog.utoronto.ca  
planning@geog.utoronto.ca  
www.geog.utoronto.ca

University of Waterloo  
Bachelor of Environmental Studies  
(Planning)  
Master of Arts (Planning)  
Master of Environmental Studies  
(Planning)  
Doctor of Philosophy (Planning)  
meahight@fes.uwaterloo.ca  
www.fes.uwaterloo.ca

University of Windsor  
Honours Bachelor of Arts (Planning)  
phipps@server.uwindsor.ca  
socanth@athena.uwindsor.ca  
http://athena.uwindsor.ca

York University  
Master in Environmental Studies  
(Planning)  
gwekerle@yorku.ca  
www.yorku.ca/fes/

## **NON-ACCREDITED ACSP MEMBER PROGRAMS - US**

Appalachian State University  
coopergv@appstate.edu  
www.geo.appstate.edu/department/programs/  
planning/plan

California State University, Northridge  
tim.dagodag@csun.edu  
www.csun.edu/~hfoao078  
Frostburg State University  
gwhite@frostburg.edu  
www.frostburg.edu/dept/geog/geogdep.  
html

Indiana University of Pennsylvania  
JBenhart@iup.edu  
http://www.iup.edu/geography/  
Jackson State University  
http://ccaaj.sjsums.edu/gadmappl/

Miami University  
rubensjm@muohio.edu  
www.muohio.edu/geography/

Minnesota State University, Mankato  
anthony.filipovitch@mnsu.edu  
http://mankato.msus.edu/dept/ursi/

The New School for Management and  
Urban Policy  
schwartz@newschool.edu  
http://www.newschool.edu/milano/index.  
htm

Northern Arizona University  
pam.foti@nau.edu  
www.pubplan.nau.edu

Rutgers University, Cook College  
dtulloch@crssa.rutgers.edu

Saint Louis University  
croppra@slu.edu  
www.slu.edu

Salisbury University  
brskeeter@salisbury.edu  
http://www.salisbury.edu/geography

San Diego State University  
rcaves@mail.sdsu.edu  
www.sdsu.edu

Savannah State University  
geideman@savstate.edu

Sonoma State University  
steve.orlick@sonoma.edu  
www.sonoma.edu/ensp/

State University College – Buffalo  
irvinekn@buffalostate.edu  
www.buffalostate.edu/depts/geography/

Temple University Ambler College  
dhowe@temple.edu  
www.ambler.temple.edu

Texas Southern University  
sullivan@tsu.edu  
www.tsu.edu/academics/public/programs/  
index.asp

University of Akron  
rkent@uakron.edu  
www3.uakron.edu/geography

University of Alabama  
gwebster@bama.ua.edu  
www.as.ua.edu/geography

University of Louisville  
steven.bourassa@louisville.edu  
supa.louisville.edu

University of Missouri, Kansas City  
swallowj@umkc.edu

University of Pittsburgh  
sdeitrick@ucsur.pitt.edu  
www.gspia.pitt.edu

University of Southern Maine  
csc@usm.maine.edu  
http://www.muskie.usm.maine.edu

University of Tennessee  
btonn@utk.edu  
http://Planning.cap.utk.edu/

University of Toledo  
david.nemeth@utoledo.edu

University of Utah  
emmi@arch.utah.edu  
www.arch.utah.edu

Western Kentucky University  
david.keeling@wku.edu  
www.wku.edu/geoweb

Western Michigan University  
ben.ofori@wmich.edu  
http://www.wmich.edu/geography/

Wright State University  
jack.dustin@wright.edu  
www.wright.edu/cupa/urban

## **NON-ACCREDITED ACSP MEMBER PROGRAMS - INTERNATIONAL**

(The PAB does not accredit schools out-  
side North America.)

American University of Sharjah  
amoustafa@aus.edu  
www.ausharjah.edu/programs/mup

Dalhousie University  
jill.grant@dal.ca  
www.dal.ca/planning

McGill University  
jbrown2@mail.fsu.edu  
www.mcgill.ca/urbanplanning

Queen's University  
leungh@post.queensu.ca  
http://www.queensu.ca/surp/

Ryerson University  
amborski@acs.ryerson.ca  
www.ryerson.ca/surp

University of Calgary  
tsenkova@ucalgary.ca  
http://www.ucalgary.ca/evds/

University of Guelph  
[www.uoguelph.ca/sedrd](http://www.uoguelph.ca/sedrd)  
University of Liverpool  
[daveshaw@liv.ac.uk](mailto:daveshaw@liv.ac.uk)  
<http://www.liv.ac.uk/civdes/>

University of Manitoba  
[ian\\_wight@umanitoba.ca](mailto:ian_wight@umanitoba.ca)  
[www.manitoba.ca/faculties/architecture/cp/](http://www.manitoba.ca/faculties/architecture/cp/)

University of Newcastle Upon Tyne  
[g.i.vigar@ncl.ac.uk](mailto:g.i.vigar@ncl.ac.uk)  
[www.apl.ncl.ac.uk](http://www.apl.ncl.ac.uk)

University of Nottingham  
[taner.oc@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:taner.oc@nottingham.ac.uk)  
[www.nottingham.ac.uk/sbe/](http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/sbe/)

University of Queensland  
[j.minnery@uq.edu.au](mailto:j.minnery@uq.edu.au)  
[www.gpa.uq.edu.au](http://www.gpa.uq.edu.au)

University of Saskatchewan  
[jpooler@sasktel.net](mailto:jpooler@sasktel.net)  
<http://www.usask.ca/rud/>

University of Sheffield  
[h.j.campbell@sheffield.ac.uk](mailto:h.j.campbell@sheffield.ac.uk)  
[www.sheffield.ac.uk/trp](http://www.sheffield.ac.uk/trp)

University of South Australia  
[steve.hamnett@unisa.edu.au](mailto:steve.hamnett@unisa.edu.au)  
<http://www.unisa.edu.au/gpb/programs/planning.html>

University of Sydney  
[eblakely@arch.usyd.edu.au](mailto:eblakely@arch.usyd.edu.au)  
[www.arch.usyd.edu.au](http://www.arch.usyd.edu.au)

University of Toronto  
[ruddick@geog.utoronto.ca](mailto:ruddick@geog.utoronto.ca)  
[www.geog.utoronto.ca](http://www.geog.utoronto.ca)

University of Waterloo  
[mehaight@uwaterloo.ca](mailto:mehaight@uwaterloo.ca)  
York University  
[lehrer@yorku.ca](mailto:lehrer@yorku.ca)  
<http://www.yorku.ca/faculty/fes>

Note. Some schools have more than one planning program or degree: Some may be accredited while others are not.

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ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS OF PLANNING

13th EDITION 2007

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<b>venue</b>	Departmental Requirement? See www.acsp.org/edu/admission/		
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<b>608</b>	Minimum SAT or ACT Scores: See about		
<b>88</b>	<b>UNDERGRADUATE GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS</b>		
<b>W/P</b>	Hours of Core: 20		
<b>Chair</b>	Hours of Required Elective: 20		
	Hours of Required Elective: 20		

<b>ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>DOCTORAL DEGREE</b>
Minimum degree from an accredited institution with a faculty sponsor	<b>Ph.D. in Urban and Regional Planning/ Studies</b>
Required, no minimum	Year initiated 1958
270 University/ 400 Department	Degrees Granted through 3/1/2006
Nat. Required	Degrees Granted from 9/1/2005 to 8/31/2006
No Requirements	Degrees Granted from 9/1/2006 to 8/31/2006
	1. The flexibility and functioning of public mortgage insurance models: an international comparison
<b>EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS</b>	2. Trading zones: exploring for water resource and ecosystem management where stakeholders have opposite environmental objectives
Urban Courses: 0	3. A spatial restructuring approach to IT use and workplace change: what's space got to do with it?
Other Courses: 0	4. The potential for making up: how local actors' experiences influence national forest policy planning
Program: 42	5. Politics, jobs and workforce development: the role of workforce intermediaries in building career pathways within Boston's health care industry
	6. Diversity in global capitalism: an analysis of workers' lives practices and number/skills can disparate valid and sustainable strategies emerge or evolve?
<b>ADMISSION</b>	7. Why did they comply while others did not? environmental compliance of small firms and implications for regulation
Minimum MCP Plus is awarded 7 full	8. Economic advancement or social exclusion? Inter-faceted workers' experiences and implications for regulation
8. Required for 2 years	9. Unethical development: the consequences and moral dilemmas in the Metropolitan Area of the Valley of Mexico
Minimum 100 2 years	10. Why do poor people demand accountability from some politicians and not others?
Minimum 100 1.1 membership	11. Actors, coalition and the Framework Convention on climate change: The role of science, persuasion and liberalization in the Brazilian electric power industry
and Need	12. The spatial and temporal dynamics of commuting: examining the impact of urban growth patterns (2006/2007)
	13. Sustainable urban mobility: exploring the role of the bus environment

<b>STUDENT COMPOSITION 2007</b>		
	Female	Total
	1	7
	30	52
	6	8
	1	2
	16	23
	0	0
	9	23
	17	34
	80	149

<b>Doctoral Specializations</b>
<b>First Fields of Study:</b>
Design and Development, International Economic Development, Information Systems, Public Policy and Politics, Urban History, Urban and Regional Economics, Urban Sociology
<b>Second Fields of Study:</b>
Environmental Planning and Natural Resource Management, Housing and Real Estate Development, Labor and Employment Policy, Neighborhood and Community Development, Negotiation and Dispute Resolution, Planning in Developing Countries, Urban Information Systems, Regional Development, Transportation and Land Use

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