

**MASTER OF CITY PLANNING DEGREE, COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
PROGRAM STATEMENT
2009–2010**

PROGRAM OVERVIEW:

Since its founding in 1948, the Department of City and Regional Planning (DCRP) has grown into one of the largest and most respected graduate city and regional planning programs in the United States. Throughout its long and changing history, the department has sought to provide its students with:

- Lifelong analytical, research, and communication skills;
- The knowledge and skill sets to successfully practice planning in a variety of urban, metropolitan, and regional settings; and
- An understanding of the history and theory of cities and urban regions;
- Expertise in various fields and sub-fields of city and regional planning.

The Master of City Planning (M.C.P.) degree combines a common core curriculum with the opportunity to specialize in one of five concentration areas and three field areas:

Concentrations:

- Transportation Policy and Planning
- Housing Community and Economic Development
- Urban Design
- Land Use Planning
- Environmental Planning and Policy

Fields:

- International and Comparative Planning
- GIS and Spatial Analysis
- Metropolitan/Regional Planning

Degree Requirements

To earn the M.C.P. degree, a student must complete:

1. 48 units of coursework (which cannot include: lower division undergraduate courses, more than 6 units of independent study, or more than 3 units of credit for outside professional work or research);
2. Two years of residence, unless an explicit waiver is given for coursework at other universities (i.e. study abroad);
3. The core curriculum;
4. Coursework in a designated or individual concentration totaling no less than 10 units; and
5. A Client Report, Professional Report, or Master's Thesis, normally completed during the next-to-last or last semester of residence.

The normal time for completion of the M.C.P. degree is four semesters, or two years.

PROGRAM SELECTION AND ADVISING:

Students plan their individual programs with the help of their faculty advisor. All entering graduate students are assigned an advisor, whose role is to help students structure their first-semester program. Normally, first-year students meet with their assigned advisors during the first or second week of classes.

Students can change advisors any time after the first semester; we encourage students to choose advisors in their concentration or area of interest. By the beginning of the *second semester*, students are required to formally choose a concentration and to complete a concentration declaration form outlining their expected coursework.

REGISTRATION AND ENROLLMENT:

The Office of the Registrar considers a student officially registered for the semester once they 1) have enrolled in at least one course 2) have paid either full fees or at least 20 percent of assessed registration fees, and 3) have no blocks on their registration. All DCRP students are required to enroll in a minimum of 12 units per semester and should register for courses during the first phase of their Telebears appointment. Students should also be aware of the academic calendar and deadlines located on the Office of the Registrars website (<http://registrar.berkeley.edu/Default.aspx?PageID=stucal.html>).

Dual degree students need an advisor code to register and should contact the Graduate SAO in both programs for their code. Students receiving funding dispersed by the department or graduate division fellowships office will not receive payments until they are officially registered. In addition, students with academic appointments at 25 percent time or greater may lose their fee remissions if they are not registered and enrolled by the deadline.

COURSEWORK AND GRADING:

All students are required to take core and concentration requirements for a letter grade and may not take more than 1/3 of their total units on an S/U (satisfactory/ unsatisfactory) basis. Students are allowed to have a maximum of 6 units of 299 and 3 units of 297 and 295 applied towards their degree

The department *strongly prefers* all students to enroll in graduate level courses; however, students may also take upper division undergraduate courses. Undergraduate lower division courses (course numbers 0-99) do not count towards the 48 unit degree requirement nor do they count towards credit for graduate study at UC Berkeley. Students who take lower division undergraduate courses will have to increase their course load to make up the additional units

CORE AND CONCENTRATION COURSE WAIVERS AND SUBSTITUTIONS:

Core Course Waivers

Core courses are intended to be foundational - building blocks for more advanced courses. Therefore it is strongly recommended that students complete the core course requirements in their first year in the program. Students who have, prior to entering the MCP Program, already completed coursework that covers the material of a core course may request a waiver by the beginning of the Spring Semester of their FIRST YEAR. No exceptions will be made to this policy.

To request a waiver, the student must submit a Core Course Waiver Form to the MCP Program Committee, via the Graduate Student Affairs Officer along with the syllabus of the course or courses already taken. The MCP Program Committee will forward the request to a regular faculty member who teaches in the core area and to the student's faculty advisor for their advice on whether the previously taken course is indeed similar indeed or equivalent to the core requirement and if a waiver of the core course is in the student's best interest. The MCP Program Committee will make the final decision on the waiver.

Students in joint degree programs may be allowed to substitute a similar course required by the other degree program for a required core course. Should a student desire to make such a substitution, the student must submit a Core Course Substitution Request to the MCP Program Committee the no later than the beginning of their second to the last semester before their intended graduation (or before the last two semesters), along with the syllabus of the proposed substitute course. The MCP Program Committee will forward the request to a regular faculty member who teaches in the core area and to the student's faculty advisor for their advice on whether the proposed substitute course is indeed similar to the core requirement and if a substitution of the core course is in the student's best interest. The MCP Program Committee will make the final decision on the substitution.

If a student's petition is approved, they will have to make up the units through elective courses to complete the 48 unit minimum (or 36 units for dual degree students).

Concentration Substitutions

It is preferred that students choose another course from the recommended courses/ electives in their concentration if they have taken and done well in a similar course during their graduate or undergraduate studies. If the additional courses/ electives listed under the concentration do not fit the academic interest of the student, they may petition to substitute another DCRP course.

Students should complete the Concentration Substitution Form and obtain their advisors approval. Once their advisor has signed off on the form, they should submit it to the chair of the MCP Program Committee with the appropriate documentation necessary for approval (course syllabi, etc). Concentration Course Substitution Forms should be submitted the semester prior to the start of the course. Retroactive petitions will not be accepted.

If a student's petition is approved, they will have to make up the units through elective courses to complete the 48 unit minimum (or 36 units for dual degree students).

INTERNSHIPS:

All students are expected to complete a three-month internship in a planning-related position usually between their first and second years of study, unless exempted by previous work experience. Frequently, the work completed during a summer internship forms the basis for the professional report. International students who hold an F-1 or J-1 visa must complete an internship during their two years of study.

Registration and Enrollment

ADVANCING TO CANDIDACY:

Students are required to complete the "[Application for Candidacy](#)" form no later than the first week of the semester in which they expect to receive the M.C.P. degree. Students are expected to meet with the Graduate Student Affairs Officer prior to the aforementioned deadline, to complete the Application for Candidacy.

On the candidacy form, students list all courses required for the degree. For the M.C.P. degree, students must show that they will complete the minimum of 48 units (dual degree students are required to complete a minimum of 36 units) required for the M.C.P. degree. Students are allowed to have no more than a maximum of 6 units of 299 and 3 units of 297 and 295 applied towards their degree. **Lower division undergraduate courses (such as introductory language courses), do not count towards the 48 unit M.C.P. requirement.** Two-thirds of all course work must be letter-graded, and only courses graded C- or better, or Satisfactory, may be included in the degree program.

FINAL DEGREE REQUIREMENT:

On the "[Application for Candidacy](#)" form students must choose a final degree requirement:

- Master's Thesis (Plan I) or
- Comprehensive Exam (Plan II) consisting of a
 - Client Research (CR) Report or
 - Professional Report (PR)

DCRP students may enroll for a maximum of three credits of CY PLAN 299 during the semester in which they are writing a client or professional report, and four credit units while writing a Master's Thesis. Regardless of the option selected, students are required to enroll in the PR/ CR/ Thesis Workshop Course during the third semester of the M.C.P. degree program

Comprehensive Exam (Plan II): Professional Report (PR)

The Professional Report (PR) is the option of choice for many M.C.P. students. The Professional Report is undertaken for *an outside client or agency*. The PR provides an opportunity for students to diagnose a problem situation, select appropriate analytic methods, evaluate alternative approaches, and recommend an

approach or solution. It is a report on a real-world planning task or analysis, carried out in a manner demonstrating professional judgment and competence. Importantly, it also satisfies the needs of one's client.

The Professional Report is undertaken under the supervision of a three-person committee nominated by the student. The PR committee should include two members of the DCRP faculty and a third member from outside the University—normally the client or person connected to the actual situation to which the report is directed. Only ladder-rank faculty (those with Full, Associate, Assistant Professor Titles) or Adjunct appointments can serve on PR committees. *Note that the chairperson of the PR committee need not be the student's regular advisor and must be a ladder-rank faculty member.*

Most PRs run 40 to 50 pages, reflecting the scope and depth of work one would expect from full-time summer employment. Final PRs are submitted to the Graduate Student Affairs Officer and will be cataloged in the College of Environmental Design Library.

Comprehensive Exam (Plan II): The Client Research Report (CR)

The Client Report (CR) is also undertaken for *an outside client*. Each summer, the department solicits a list of researchable questions from a wide variety of planning, policy and research agencies, firms, and non-profit organizations. Alternately, interested students may solicit outside clients themselves.

CR clients, unlike PR clients, *will not provide day-to-day input or management*, nor specify the report format. The specific research methodology and report format is developed with the assistance of a two-person DCRP faculty committee nominated by the student, consisting of a primary and secondary advisor. Only ladder-rank faculty (those with Full, Associate, Assistant Professor Titles) or Adjunct appointments can serve on CR committees. Completion of the Client Report requires the signatures of the primary and secondary advisors. *Note that the chairperson of the CR committee need not be the student's regular advisor and must be a ladder-rank faculty member.*

In comparison to the PR, the CR generally focuses more on study design and interpreting findings versus real-world implementation and satisfying the needs and wants of a client. Final CRs are submitted to the Graduate Student Affairs Officer and will be cataloged in the College of Environmental Design Library.

Master's Thesis (Plan I)

The Thesis is an alternative to the Professional or Client Reports. It is most appropriate for students actively involved in academic research projects, and must conform to proper scholarly conventions. It must pose an original research question or issue and develop and carry out an appropriate research design. A thesis frequently will be longer than a Professional Report and less constrained by the particular context of the planning problem.

Thesis committees are composed of three faculty members, two of whom must be from within DCRP (including the thesis committee chair); the third committee member must be a faculty member in another department. Thesis are filed with the [Graduate Degrees Office](#) by the deadlines posted on their website. The Thesis must also satisfy style guidelines set by the [Graduate Division](#). Students can receive up to 4 credits of independent study (CY PLAN 299) for the Thesis during their third or fourth semester.

Students who are using human subjects in their research must complete the "Course in the Protection of Human Subjects" (referred to as the CITI course) available online (<http://www.citiprogram.org>) and print out the certificate of completion, prior to the start of their research. This certificate must be submitted with the advancement form.

CORE CURRICULUM

Every M.C.P. student must complete the core curriculum as follows:

History and Theory Requirement:

Students must complete at least one of the following courses:

- CY PLAN 200: History of City Planning (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 281: Theories of Planning Practice (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 282: Planning and Governing (F, 3 units)

Skills and Methods Requirement:

Students must complete a minimum of 8 units from the following courses:

- CY PLAN 204A: Methods of Planning Data Analysis (F, 2 or 4 units)
- CY PLAN 204B: Research Methods for Planners (Sp, 2 or 4 units)
- CY PLAN 204C: Introduction to GIS and City Planning (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 204D: Multivariate Analysis in Planning (Sp, alternate years, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 209: Methods of Negotiation and Collaborative Planning (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN C241: Research Methods in Environmental Design (F, 4 units)
- CY PLAN 255: Urban Planning Applications of GIS: Spatial Analysis and Modeling for Urban and Environmental Planning (Sp, 3 units)

Notes:

- All students must take the first two units of CY PLAN 204A.
- Students may be allowed to substitute a methods course from another department to satisfy up to three units of the Skills and Methods Requirement. The normal procedure for core course substitution requests should be followed.

Institutions Requirement:

Students must complete at least one of the following courses:

- CP 203: Metropolitan Governance & Planning (F 2010, 3 units)
- CP 205: Introduction to Planning and Environmental Law (F, 3 units)
- CP 206: Planning Institutions and Organizations (Sp, 3 units)
- CP C251: Environmental. Planning and Regulation (F, 3 units)

Economics Requirement:

Students must complete at least one of the following two courses¹:

- CY PLAN 207: Urban Economics for Planners (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN C234: Housing and the Urban Economy (F 2010, 3 units)

Note:

- Students who have not previously taken an undergraduate microeconomics course may complete this requirement by taking CY PLAN 113A.

Professional Report/Client Report/Thesis Workshop

- CY PLAN 290A: PR/CR/Thesis Workshop (F, 1 unit, normally students' 3rd semester)

CONCENTRATION AREAS:

DCRP currently offers five concentrations and two fields. Concentrations provide an opportunity for students to develop deeper knowledge and skills in a particular sub-area of planning. Fields offer further specialization that students can pursue in conjunction with any one of the concentrations. Some students may wish to develop their own individualized concentrations. To do so, students must submit a proposed course of study to the M.C.P. Program Committee for approval. It is important to note that students may *not* use core courses to fulfill both core and concentration (or field) requirements. Instead, students should choose an elective or non required course from their concentration or field.

Concentration in Transportation Policy and Planning

Faculty Advisors: Robert Cervero, Daniel Chatman, Elizabeth Deakin, Michael Southworth, Paul Waddell

The Transportation Concentration focuses on planning for urban transportation systems as well as the interaction between transportation and built, natural, and social environments. The concentration imparts the necessary knowledge and skills for rigorously analyzing contemporary transportation problems as well as a policy framework for probing the broader social, economic, and environmental implications of alternative choices. Contemporary topics covered in the transportation planning curriculum include: impacts of transit and highways on urban form and economic development; impacts of transit-oriented development and new urbanism designs on travel behavior; sustainable transport investments; highway and transit finance; congestion pricing; social and environmental justice; jobs-housing balance and regional mobility; streets and pedestrian-oriented designs; transportation planning in the developing world; and comparative international transportation policies.

As concerns heighten over regional mobility, air quality, global climate change, energy, and equality of access, it is increasingly important that transportation planners apply a multi-disciplinary approach to the field. Accordingly, students in the transportation concentration are encouraged to augment the department's transportation course offerings by designing a study program, in consultation with their advisor, which involves course work in other fields and departments.

A two and a half year joint degree program in this area is available in Transportation Engineering in through the Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering, where students receive both M.C.P. and M.S. degrees. *See page 15 for more information.*

Required Courses

- CY PLAN C213/CIV ENG 290U: Transportation and Land Use Planning (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN C217/CIV ENG 250: Transportation Policy and Planning (**F 2010**, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 218: Transportation Planning Studio (Sp, 4 units)

Recommended Electives

- CY PLAN C214: Infrastructure Planning and Policy (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN C219: Comparative International Topics in Transportation (**F 2010**, 3 units)

Concentration in Housing, Community and Economic Development (HCED)

Faculty Advisors: Nezar AlSayyad, Teresa Caldeira, Karen Chapple, Malo Hutson, Karen Christensen, Judith Innes, Ananya Roy, Jennifer Wolch (on leave as Dean of UC Berkeley's College of Environmental Design)

Housing is probably planning's oldest sub-field. In one form or another, planners have been involved in framing housing policies, creating housing plans, and developing publicly-funded housing projects for more than one hundred years. Housing planners work at all levels: at the national level drafting and administering housing policies; at the local level developing and implementing housing programs and plans; as community, non-profit, and for-profit developers of affordable housing; and as advocates for new types of housing and different housing ownership forms.

Community development, as currently practiced in the U.S., grew out of frustrations with urban renewal and anti-poverty efforts of the 1950s and 1960s. In response to the failures of prior top-down policies and programs, the community development field emerged as a way of mobilizing communities to play a larger role in affecting their futures. Today, community developers work in the public sector, the private sector, and the nonprofit sector. They help to develop the skills, capacities, and assets of all segments of society. Of particular concern are disadvantaged communities and the unequal access to opportunities that people of such communities are faced with in their daily lives.

In the past twenty years, the field of economic development has blossomed at the local and community level for several reasons. First, local governments have increasingly experienced fiscal stress, leading to new entrepreneurial approaches to attracting and retaining business and a skilled workforce. Second, the devolution of most social programs from the federal to the state/local level, along with the decreased funding for the safety net, has led cities to focus increasingly on social equity in their economic development programs. Finally, the field of community economic development has come of age, offering an increasing number of best practices in developing assets and improving employability for disadvantaged community residents. Economic development specialists work not only in local government, but also at business and economics consulting firms and community-based organizations.

Students in the HCED concentration must take at least one course from each of the following groupings: (1) Theory, Policy, and Practice; (2) Skills and Methods; and (3) Studio/Practicum/Workshop:

Theory, Policy, and Practice

- CY PLAN 223: Economic Development Planning (if offered, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 230: Housing Policy and Planning (**F 2010**, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 231: Housing in the Developing World (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN C234: Housing and the Urban Economy¹ (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 260: Community Development History, Theory and Practice (3 units)

Skills and Methods

- CY PLAN 225: Workshop in Economic Analysis (if offered, 3-4 units)
- CY PLAN 235: Methods of Project Analysis (**Sp 2011**, 3 units; *alt. Years with CP290 – Com. Dev. Finance*)
- CY PLAN C261: Citizen Involvement in the City Planning Process (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 290: Community Development Finance (Sp, 3 units)
- Public Health 204D: Community Organization and Com. Building for Health (check online schedule)

Studio/Workshop²

- CY PLAN 238: Affordable Housing and Neighborhood Development Studio (F, 4 units)
- CY PLAN 268: Community Development Workshop (Sp, 4 units)

¹ HCED students who take CY PLAN C234 to meet their core economics requirement may not use it to also meet their HCED Theory, Policy, and Practice requirement.

Concentration in Urban Design (CY PLAN 24* course series)

Faculty Advisors: Nezar AlSayyad, Peter Bosselmann, Elizabeth Macdonald, Michael Southworth

Urban designers are concerned with how communities look, how they feel, and how they work for the people who use them. Urban design is the art of shaping urban environments over time and giving form to neighborhoods and cities, as well as creating environments that are educative and just. It is concerned with creating alternatives for the form, use, and management of the large-scale urban environment and draws upon city planning, architecture, landscape architecture, and the social sciences for its theory and methods. "Design" is a key, operative word: urban designers design urban physical environments. Work ranges in scale from small public spaces or streets to neighborhoods, city-wide systems, or whole regions. Because urban designers work for the public in one way or another, they must have an understanding of the physical-form implications of social, legal, and economic policies.

Students concentrating in urban design frequently have some design background, typically in architecture, landscape architecture, environmental design, or urban planning with a design emphasis, but a design background is not required.

Graduates in urban design work with public agencies, largely at the local government scale but also with government institutions at larger scales whose responsibilities include design issues. They work as well with private architectural, landscape, city planning, and community development firms whose clients are both public and private.

A three or four year joint degree program in this area is available with the Department of Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning, where students receive both M.C.P. and M.L.A. degrees. *See page 13 for more information.*

Required Courses

- CY PLAN C240: Theories of Urban Form and Design (**F 2010**, 3 units)
- CY PLAN C241¹: Research Methods in Environmental Design (F, 4 units)
- CY PLAN 248²: Advanced Studio: Urban Design/ Environmental Planning (Sp, 5 units)

¹*Urban design students who take CY PLAN C241 to meet their core skills and methods requirement must complete 1 course from the list of recommended electives.*

²*Students without a design background are also required to take CY PLAN 208*

Recommended Electives

Urban Design Studios:

- CY PLAN 208: Plan Preparation Studio (Sp, 5 units)
- CY PLAN C243: Shaping the Public Realm (**F 2010**, 5 units)
- ARCH 201: Case Studies in Architectural Design - urban design focus (F, 5 units)

Design in Process:

- CY PLAN 249: Urban Design in Planning (F, 3 units)

Natural Factors:

- LD ARCH 222: Hydrology for Planners (Sp, 3 units – *check with LAEP Department*) or
- LD ARCH 225: Urban Forest Planning and Management – *check with LAEP Department*

Concentration in Land Use Planning (CY PLAN 25* course series)

Faculty Advisors: Robert Cervero, Jason Corburn, Elizabeth Deakin, Michael Dear, David Dowall, Judith Innes, Michael Southworth, Paul Waddell

Land use planning is the heart of the profession of city and regional planning. Land use planning is tied to transportation and to housing, to urban design, and to environmental planning. Land use planners work with regional and metropolitan planners, with economic developers, and with developers of private projects. They work in towns, cities, counties, special districts, and states. They work in the private sector as planning consultants and as land planners. Land use planning, in short, is the “glue” that holds the field together.

The practice of land use planning is drawn from three traditions. The first is the tradition of the general plan: the idea of a constitution—put to map form—for local residents and their governments. The second is that of regulating local land uses to prevent negative spillovers. This tradition has grown from Euclidean Zoning and the principle of separating incompatible uses through subdivision controls, to modern times and the California Environmental Quality Act. The third tradition is more normative: it is based on the idea that good cities and good neighborhoods must be carefully thought out, planned, and designed.

Required Courses

- CY PLAN 205: Introduction to Planning and Environmental Law¹ (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 250: Introduction to Land Use Planning (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 208: Plan Preparation Studio (Sp, 5 units)

Recommended Electives

- CY PLAN 203: Metropolitan Governance and Planning Seminar (**F 2010**, 3 units)
- CY PLAN C213: Transportation and Land Use Planning (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 214: Infrastructure Planning and Policy (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN C240: Theories of Urban Form and Design (**F 2010**, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 252: Land Use Controls/Smart Growth Toolbox (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 254: Sustainable Communities (F, 3 units)

Note:

Students who take CY PLAN 205 to meet their MCP core institutions requirement must complete 1 course from the list of electives.

Concentration in Environmental Planning and Policy (CY PLAN 25* course series)

Faculty Advisors: Jason Corburn, Elizabeth Deakin, Judith Innes, Elizabeth Macdonald, John Radke, Jennifer Wolch (on leave as Dean of UC Berkeley's College of Environmental Design)

The environmental planning and policy concentration is designed to give M.C.P. students a broad knowledge of the relationship between the built environment and the natural environment, as well as specific technical skills that can be applied professionally to solve environmental problems. Environmental issues affect every aspect of planning, so it is necessary to have an understanding of history, theory, institutions, economics, law, quantitative and qualitative methods, urban design, and natural factors. The program is particularly concerned with the relationship between human settlements and the natural environment. Students are encouraged to consider how negative environmental impacts can be mitigated through the development of alternative approaches to urban settlement patterns, urban design, and infrastructure systems. Both physical planning and non-spatial policy affect environmental planning and policy.

A three or four year joint degree program in this area is available with the Department of Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning, where students receive both M.C.P. and M.L.A. degrees. *See page 14 for more information.*

Required Courses:

- CY PLAN C251: Environmental Planning and Regulation (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 254: Sustainable Communities (F, 3 units)
- LD ARCH 205: Environmental Planning Studio (Sp, 5 units – *check with LAEP Department*)

Electives:

See Appendix

Self-Defined Concentration

Faculty Advisors: DCRP Student's Faculty Advisor

Students are *strongly* encouraged to complete one of the defined MCP concentrations. It is not the intent of the faculty to permit students to create concentrations that are not substantively focused on city and regional planning topics and fields of study.

The preferred method for a student to build specialized expertise is to take one of the defined concentrations and use electives to develop cross-cutting expertise. However, if a student wishes to build specialized expertise based on DCRP courses but crossing concentration lines, perhaps using occasional or unique course offerings in the department, the student may develop a well-articulated proposal for a self-defined concentration, which will be considered by the MCP Program Committee.

Requirements and procedures for obtaining approval of a Self-Defined Concentration are as follows.

Requirements:

- The self-defined concentration is to be composed of three courses, including a studio, which ordinarily should be drawn from DCRP course offerings, including one-time offerings or occasionally offered DCRP courses. However, one course may be drawn from another department if its inclusion in the concentration is justified. If a non-DCRP course is proposed as part of the concentration, a syllabus of the course should be provided, along with an explanation of why the concentration cannot be fulfilled by DCRP courses (i.e. what is the compelling need that DCRP courses cannot fulfill and/or why the non-DCRP course cannot be taken as an elective).
- In the case that an MCP concentration that a student wanted to pursue is discontinued after the student is admitted, then special consideration will be given and the self-defined concentration may include more than one course drawn from outside the department. As well, special consideration will be given regarding the date by which the proposal for a self-designed concentration must be submitted to the MCP Program Committee.

Procedures:

- The student must prepare a brief proposal (not to exceed two pages) for a self-defined concentration. The proposal must contain a statement justifying the need for a self-defined concentration, and explaining how it has been conceptualized and its content. It must be attached to a filled out Self-Defined Concentration Declaration form. (If a non-DCRP course is proposed, the syllabus must also be attached.)
- The student's advisor must review the proposal and indicate approval by signing the form before the proposal is submitted to the MCP Program Committee.
- The proposal and signed form must be submitted to the MCP Program Committee by the middle of the student's second semester in residence. (For students starting in the fall semester, the deadline for submission is March 31; for students starting in the spring semester, the deadline for submission is October 31.)

The MCP Program Committee will review the proposal and act in a timely manner, usually in three weeks except during semester breaks when the process may take longer. If the committee requires additional information regarding the proposal, the student is also expected to respond in a timely manner

FIELD AREAS:

Field in GIS and Spatial Analysis

Faculty Advisor: John Radke, Paul Waddell

GIS is more than pretty maps. It also includes remarkably powerful tools for spatial analysis and modeling, and for remote sensing. Geographical Information Systems (GIS) are today widely applied in planning, used for land use and growth management, environmental assessment, and fiscal analysis. Regional and international planners use GIS to plan infrastructure and coordinate urban development policies. Transportation planners use GIS for logistics planning, travel demand modeling and projections, and simulation. Environmental planners use GIS for long-term ecosystem planning as well as to identify critical environmental resources. Urban designers increasingly are using GIS and related technologies to look at site plans in 3-D view.

Course Requirements (3 from the following list)

- LD ARCH 188: Introduction to GIS (F, 3 units) *or*
- CY PLAN 204C: Introduction to GIS in City Planning (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 255: Urban Planning Applications of GIS: Spatial Analysis and Modeling for Urban and Environmental Planning (Sp, 3 units)
- LD ARCH 221: Quantitative Methods in Environmental Planning (Sp, 3 units)

Field in International and Comparative Planning

Faculty Advisors: Nezar AlSayyad, Teresa Caldeira, Robert Cervero, Michael Dear, David Dowall, Ananya Roy, AnnaLee Saxenian (on leave until fall 2010)

The International and Comparative Planning field provides grounded knowledge of international development planning and key international actors. It establishes a rigorous theoretical framework for studying the political economy of global change at multiple scales ranging from the urban neighborhood to supra-national institutions. To this end, it teaches transnational and comparative methodologies of analysis that are relevant to all sectors of planning.

Course Requirements (3 from the following list)

- CY PLAN 219: Comparative International Topics in Transportation (*if offered, 3 units*)
- CY PLAN 231: Housing Policy in the Developing World (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 270: Regional and Urban Development Strategies in the Developing World (*if offered, 3 units*)
- CY PLAN 271: Development Theories and Practices (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 275: Comparative Analysis of Urban Policies (F, 3 units)

Field in Metropolitan/Regional Planning

Faculty Advisors: Nezar AlSayyad, Peter Bosselmann, Karen Chapple, Elizabeth Deakin, Michael Dear, David Dowell, Judy Innes, Ananya Roy, AnnaLee Saxenian (on leave as Dean of UC Berkeley's School of Information), Paul Waddell, Jennifer Wolch (on leave as Dean of UC Berkeley's College of Environmental Design)

The Metropolitan/Regional Planning field examines institutions, governance, economic development and metropolitan form at metropolitan and regional scales. It provides a theoretical framework that focuses on the connections across substantive fields – such as transportation and economic development or housing and

natural resource protection -- and thus prepares students to work across sectors, scales and boundaries. Because new governance processes require planners to work with a variety of methodologies, this field offers different toolkits to understand metropolitan dynamics. Students are required to take one of the two core courses and then can choose two electives. The field thus offers a choice between professional and academic tracks.

Course Requirements (choose one)

- CY PLAN 203: Metropolitan Governance and Planning (**F 2010**, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 220: The Urban and Regional Economy (F, 3 units)

Electives (choose two)

- CY PLAN 209: Collaborative Methods for Planning (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 225: Urban and Regional Analysis (*if offered*, 3-4 units)
- CY PLAN 227: Studies in Regional Growth and Development (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 228: Research Workshop on Metropolitan Regional *Planning* (*if offered*, 4 units)
- CY PLAN 254: Sustainable Communities (F, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 270: Regional and Urban Development Strategies in 3rd World Countries (*if offered*, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 271: Development Theories and Practices (Sp, 3 units)
- CY PLAN 275: Comparative Analysis of Urban Policies (F, 3 units)

Note: Additional electives will be added as this field is developed further in conjunction with the Global Metropolitan Studies Initiative.

CONCURRENT AND SPECIAL DEGREE PROGRAMS:

Note: Current students are required to apply to concurrent degree programs during their first year of study and should check with the other department for admission deadlines.

Concurrent Degree with the Department of Architecture: MCP/ M.ARCH

DGRP and the Department of Architecture offer a concurrent degree program for exceptionally well-qualified students who hold the five-year Bachelor of Architecture degree or a four-year Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science degree in architecture, as well as those who have completed equivalent degrees in related disciplines. This program allows completion of the Master of Architecture and the Master of City Planning degrees with a savings of 12 units (one semester's course work).

The concurrent program in architecture and city planning aims to combine the study of urban and planning issues with the design of buildings and sites. By providing a range of essential skills as well as a broad understanding of the social, economic, and natural factors that shape the physical environment, the concurrent degree program in architecture and city planning accomplishes what neither program achieves alone.

The M.Arch portion of the concurrent program requires completion of 24 to 72 semester units, depending upon the student's undergraduate degree; the M.C.P. segment calls for 36 semester units. No special curriculum applies to this concurrent program; rather, the requirements of both programs apply. Both departments ask that students create individual study plans for the degrees relative to their interests. In the M.C.P. curriculum, students will declare an area of concentration and complete a core of courses selected to complement their backgrounds and interests. The broad emphases of students in the concurrent program include housing and project development, urban design and environmental analysis, international and development planning, and community design and planning.

The concurrent program in architecture and city planning allows students two options for the final project:

- The combined thesis option allows students to produce a single thesis combining architecture and planning. This option is most appropriate for students pursuing the urban design and housing concentrations in the planning department.
- The second option allows students to produce two separate final projects: a thesis in architecture (either a design or a research thesis) and a professional report in planning. This option is most appropriate for students pursuing the regional, transportation, or other concentrations in planning.

Applicants to the concurrent program in architecture and city planning should seek admission to the Department of Architecture, indicating on the Graduate Division application their interest in the concurrent program.

Application instructions for both prospective and continuing applicants are located on the DCRP website (<http://dcrp.ced.berkeley.edu/programs/concurrent>). For details on the concurrent degree program, please contact Professor Nezar AlSayyad (nezar@berkeley.edu).

Concurrent Degree with Boalt Hall or Hastings College of the Law: MCP/ JD

DCRP has developed concurrent degree programs with Boalt Hall at UC Berkeley and Hastings College of the Law (San Francisco), which permit qualified students to obtain both an M.C.P. degree and a J.D. degree in four years (rather than the five years necessary if the programs were taken in sequence).

The purpose of this program is to provide an integrated professional curriculum of greater breadth than would otherwise be available for students interested in urban, land use, housing, or social policy problems. The planning curriculum offers students training in policy analysis and exposure to theories and programs that address urban development problems. Legal training provides additional analytic skills and substantive knowledge necessary for successful plan and program implementation.

Graduates of the concurrent degree program are qualified for a number of professional roles at the intersection of law and planning. These include municipal attorneys, community development administration or counsels, staff personnel on legislative committees, development administrators, planning directors, consultant planners, advisors to private clients on land use matters, staff members of governmental agencies, public interest advocates, and executive assistants to mayors, governors, and department heads. Past graduates of the program have found an impressive variety of professional opportunities available to them.

Because this is a concurrent degree program, students have the option to apply to both DCRP and to the law school simultaneously. If admitted to both programs, students must choose which program to start first (most often the law school); admission to DCRP is then deferred to the next year. The student may also apply to DCRP for the first time from law school, or he/she may, in some instances, apply to law school from DCRP.

Application instructions for both prospective and continuing applicants are located on the DCRP website (<http://dcrp.ced.berkeley.edu/programs/concurrent>). For additional details on this and other requirements of the concurrent J.D./ M.C.P. program, please contact Professor Elizabeth Deakin (edeakin@berkeley.edu) or Yerdua Caesar-Kaptoech, DCRP's Student Affairs Officer (ycaesark@berkeley.edu).

NOTE: Students applying to this program are required to take **both** the LSAT and GRE.

Concurrent Degree with the School of Public Health: MCP/ MPH

The concurrent degree program with UC Berkeley's School of Public Health meets the demand for health planners looking to broaden their skills, expertise, and areas of interest. Each program normally takes two years to complete, but through the concurrent degree program, time-to-degrees can be reduced to as little as three years (as experience and coursework overlap between the two departments). Such decisions are made on a case-by-case basis. At the conclusion of their studies, students receive both the M.C.P. and Master of Public Health degrees.

Traditionally, students interested in this program begin in the M.C.P. program and apply to the School of Public Health during their first year at DCRP, though persons may also enter this program via the Public Health program. However, because this is a concurrent degree program, exceptionally well-qualified persons may apply to both programs simultaneously. Application materials (transcripts, recommendations, test scores) should be submitted directly to the School of Public Health; the City Planning application form can be sent directly to DCRP for processing. Contact the School of Public Health for information concerning requirements, or contact Professor Jason Corburn (jcorburn@berkeley.edu) or Yerdua Caesar-Kaptoech, Student Affairs Officer, DCRP's Student Affairs Officer (ycaesark@berkeley.edu).

Concurrent Degree Program in Urban Design or Environmental Planning: MCP/ MLA

DCRP and the Department of Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning jointly offer a program of study with an emphasis in urban design and environmental planning. The program is intended for exceptionally qualified students who have a bachelor's degree or equivalent in city and regional planning, landscape architecture, architecture, or a related field. Successful completion leads to the degrees of Master of City Planning and Master of Landscape Architecture. Depending on the student's undergraduate degree the program can be completed in three or four years.

The concurrent program combines a common framework of theory and method while permitting specialization in one of two areas: environmental planning or urban design. The common core includes history and theory of the development of urban areas; basic characteristics of land, water, and climate and how they relate to development and conservation; social and environmental spatial concepts; environmental measurement, including physical, social, and psychological measures; economic values associated with land conservation and development; and infrastructure. In addition to the common core, students must also complete an option core, an area of specialization, and a thesis or professional project.

The environmental planning option emphasizes training in the planning process, development economics, political institutions and law, and regulatory policy and administration. It aims to educate students to apply this training to decisions about the appropriate use of land and natural resources. Environmental planning candidates should have a basic knowledge of ecological principles relevant to planning and design, as well as competence in graphic communication skills. An undergraduate degree in the natural sciences, landscape architecture, or planning is typically required for admission to the concurrent program in environmental planning.

The urban design option focuses on the design and planning of the physical environment in ways that best respond to people's needs, values, and aspirations. Course work consists of design, theory, history, survey and measurement, and implementation. Urban design candidates should have competence in basic design, landscape materials, and graphic communication skills. Typically an undergraduate degree in environmental design, architecture, or landscape architecture is required for admission to the concurrent program in urban design.

Application instructions for both prospective and continuing applicants are located on the DCRP website (<http://dcrp.ced.berkeley.edu/programs/concurrent>). For further detail, contact the LAEP Graduate Assistant (202 Wurster Hall, laepgrad@berkeley.edu) or Yerdia Caesar-Kaptoech, DCRP's Student Affairs Officer (ycaesark@berkeley.edu).

Concurrent Degree with Transportation Engineering: MCP/ MS

The concurrent degree program with the Program in Transportation Engineering (Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering) enables students interested in transportation planning to acquire the tools for rigorously approaching transportation-engineering problems. The Civil and Environmental Engineering Department's approach to transportation is technical and analytical, while DCRP focuses on policy issues, particularly as related to the influence of transportation on the political, environmental, and social fabric of communities. In this way, the concurrent degree program enables those interested in the field to bridge the "process" and "policy" components of transportation studies in a complementary and reinforcing manner.

The concurrent degree program allows the qualified student to obtain both the Master of City Planning and Master of Science degrees in about 2-1/2 years. Students must be admitted to each department individually. Because this is a concurrent degree program, exceptionally well-qualified persons may apply to both programs simultaneously. When applying to both departments simultaneously, all application materials are submitted directly to Civil and Environmental Engineering. City Planning departmental application forms should go directly to DCRP. Most students, however, apply to one program during their first year in the other program. Contact Professors Robert Cervero (robertc@berkeley.edu) or Elizabeth Deakin (edeakin@berkeley.edu) for information and guidance, if you have an interest in this program.

Concurrent Degree Program in International and Area Studies: M.C.P./ M.A

The concurrent Master of Arts program in International and Area Studies (IAS) is designed to complement the graduate degree programs in City and Regional Planning. It is intended to produce graduate students who combine advanced professional training with a detailed knowledge of contemporary international issues or particular world areas or countries. The content of each M.A. program will be shaped in consultation with the departmental IAS adviser to meet the specific needs and interests of the individual student.

In addition to satisfying all Graduate Division and departmental requirements for the Master of City Planning (48 units and four semesters of residence) or Ph.D. degrees, students in this concurrent program must complete a minimum of 24 units outside City and Regional Planning in the special area agreed upon with the IAS adviser.

Application instructions for both prospective and continuing applicants are located on the DCRP website (<http://dcrp.ced.berkeley.edu/programs/concurrent>). Contact Ananya Roy (ananya@berkeley.edu) if you are interested in this program.