

## Grove

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in his lease agreement.

The Grove management caught flak in the past for not providing a safe environment, according to city records.

According to information from the Asheville Fire Department, in February, a water main burst under building 900 causing the first floor to flood. During the subsequent repair, electrical generators were used to power drying fans in the first floor apartments, releasing poisonous carbon monoxide into surrounding apartments. The whole building had to be evacuated and a woman was briefly hospitalized.

"Despite evidence to the contrary, it's not as terrible as people make it out to be," said Mallow. "But it's not the best place to live."

## Hyannis

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and a culture of equality while providing resources, support networks and a space for community building events.

"There are libraries, brochures and handbooks as resources throughout the house," Frayer said.

This is aside from other resources the staff at the Hyannis House can provide for students.

According to the National Sexual Violence Resource Center, less than 5 percent of victims report the incident to law enforcement.

"Surviving sexual assault made me realize I can use my experiences to help others and that is what I want to do with my life," Howard said. "I'm changing things here on campus and it's really made a difference about the way I see and feel about college."

Photo contributed by Flickr user Purplemantish



## Smoke and Mirrors: The dark side of drug use in Asheville

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The mountain culture, the beer and the underlying feel of community: Asheville has a reputation for fostering all of these things.

But this sense of community also comes with a dark side, one rarely associated with a city characterized as a hippie mecca, ready to extend its arms to embrace the vagabonds, artists and activists that tread its streets.

This dark side can be snorted, shot up or swallowed.

"The real addict is brought to the feelings that makes them see life the way they want to," said Inigo Sanabria Gonzalez,

former UNC Asheville student. "Once you know that lens, and you know that you like seeing things through that lens, you just want to keep it on."

Buncombe County is included in the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program, a program funded by federal, state and local governments to curb drug trafficking in critical regions of the United States.

The initiatives are geared toward investigating narcotic transportation through North Carolina, which is considered a primary corridor for the passage of opioids, and most recently, the location of an emerging increase in Mexican black tar heroin, according to the White House website.

Susan Holman, a doctor who specializes in addiction medicine, confirmed that heroin abuse, in black tar and powder form, is alive and real in the Asheville area.

"We used to think of heroin as just sort of a street drug that only down-and-outs used, and boy, has that changed in the last 20 years," Holman said. "It's being seen a lot now on college campuses and pretty much everywhere else."

The rise in heroin abuse is a side effect of the ongoing trend of prescription drug abuse in the United States, which, according to a 2010 survey from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, indicates that

individuals age 12 to 25 report the highest rates of nonmedical use of prescription drugs. One counselor said this specific phenomenon extends to UNCA as well.

"In terms of heroin, I don't think we have an accurate size of the extent, but what we see are students who arrive at UNC Asheville already addicted to pain meds," said Barbara

Galloway, substance abuse counselor at the UNCA Health and Wellness Center.

"Then, of course, as college students they can't afford to buy OxyContin off the street, so they will turn to heroin as a cheaper alternative."

One of the variables cited as

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