Environmental Studies

Because of the interdisciplinary nature of the major, several faculty members from related departments participate in the Environmental Studies curriculum: Professors Amy (politics; on leave Fall 2015), Christiansen (economics), Dunn (geology), Kebbede (geography), Millette (geography), Rachootin (biological sciences), Savoy (environmental studies; on leave Spring 2016), Werner (geology); Associate Professors Farnham (environmental studies), Hoopes (biological sciences), Markley (geology); Assistant Professors Arango (physics), Ballantine (environmental studies; on leave 2015-16), Corson (environmental studies), DeLucia (history; on leave Spring 2016); Visiting Assistant Professor Jennifer Albertine (environmental studies).

Overview

The study of environmental problems is inherently interdisciplinary. One cannot understand their origin, impact, or potential solutions without analyzing the behavior of natural systems, as well as their interaction with economic, political, and cultural factors. The environmental studies major provides students with an appreciation of the interdisciplinary nature of environmental issues and includes courses from the humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences. The program is concerned with the interactions between people and their environment, the effects the environment has on people, and the impact of human activities on the environment.

We encourage students considering graduate work or professional employment in environmental sciences to take as many courses as possible in the cognate sciences (chemistry, biology, geology, and physics) and mathematics (through calculus).

Contact Info

Timothy Farnham, chair
Donna McKeever, senior administrative assistant

Requirements for the Major

Credits

- A minimum of 48 credits, including an area of concentration

Courses

- Environmental Studies 100 (4 credits), Introduction to Environmental Studies
- Environmental Studies 390 (4 credits), Senior Seminar in Environmental Studies
- Five courses (20 credits) at the 200 level in different disciplines, selected from the approved list of courses.
  - Two courses (8 credits) must be from environmental studies’ approved list of natural science courses, the Group A course list.
    - One of these courses must be Environmental Studies 200, Environmental Science; Biology 223, Ecology; or Geology 203, Surface Processes.
  - Three courses (12 credits) must be from environmental studies’ approved list of humanities and social science courses, the Group B course list. The three courses must come from three different disciplines.
    - One of the social science courses must be either Economics 203, Environmental Economics; Environmental Studies 210, Political Ecology; or Environmental Studies 241, Environmental Issues.
  - One of the courses must be an approved Group B humanities course.
  - The last of these three can be either a humanities or social science course.
- Note that all five of the courses you select, if not Environmental Studies courses, must be from different disciplines.
- Seven courses (28 credits) at the 200 and 300 level in an area of concentration chosen by the student.
  - Students must choose their concentration by advising period of the second semester of their sophomore year.
  - Lists of the specific course requirements for each concentration are available from the environmental studies department office or website, or from any member of the environmental studies faculty. Other courses may be taken if approved by the student’s environmental studies advisor.
  - A maximum of two 200-level courses in the concentration may also be used to fulfill core (Group A/Group B) 200-level requirements, where appropriate and subject to advisor approval.
  - All Environmental Studies majors must take at least four (and sometimes five) 300-level courses.
    - One must be Environmental Studies 390.
    - An additional three to four 300-level courses are required per the student’s concentration. (The number of 300-level courses depends on the concentration’s requirements.)
  - Students must meet the full requirements of their chosen concentration.
  - Independent study may be substituted for one of the required advanced level courses, with approval of advisor, but may not substitute for Environmental Studies 390.
  - Note that many advanced courses will have additional prerequisites that may not count toward core course credit for an environmental studies major.

Other

- In addition to the courses required for the major, students must take one 100-level science course with laboratory and one course in statistics: Economics 220, or Statistics 140, 240, 241, or 242, or Biological Sciences 234. (See additional statistics requirements for individual concentrations.) These credits are not counted in the major, although required for the major.
- Students may take up to two 200- or 300-level courses off campus (study abroad, Five Colleges, etc.). Two additional 200- or 300-level courses may be taken within the Five Colleges. All off-campus courses are subject to advisor approval.
- Upon completing the major, students should have a solid working knowledge of those areas in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences that are related broadly to contemporary environmental issues. The prerequisites and intermediate courses provide necessary breadth and foundation. The advanced courses afford the opportunity to concentrate on a detailed exploration of a particular environmental topic.

Environmental studies is an interdisciplinary major. Students who pursue an interdisciplinary major automatically fulfill the College’s “outside the major” requirement.

Areas of Concentration

Environmental studies majors must choose an area of concentration around which to organize their advanced course work. The recommended concentrations (and advisors) are:

- Political Ecology; or Environmental Studies 241, Environmental Issues.
• Conservation (Hoopes, Ballantine)
• Ecosystem Science (Ballantine, Hoopes)
• Environment and Development (Corson, Farnham, Kebede)
• Environmental Politics, Policy, and Economics (Amy, Christiansen, Corson)
• Geoscience (Markley, Werner)
• Natural History (Rachootin, Farnham, Savoy) and
• Nature/Culture/History (Farnham, Savoy, Schwartz).

Self-designed concentrations require approval by the Environmental Studies Advisory Committee.

The descriptions of the concentrations are:

**Conservation**: The Conservation concentration allows students to focus on the science and policy behind conserving biodiversity and ecosystem function. (Statistics 240/241/242 is required for this concentration.)

**Ecosystem Science**: Ecosystem Science is a field and lab-based interdisciplinary science concentration that examines the structure and function of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. (Statistics 240/241/242 is required for this concentration.)

**Environment and Development**: The Environment and Development concentration deepens student understanding of the relationship between global environmental issues and human well-being around the world. Courses ranging from the political economy to environmental justice offer students opportunities to explore factors that shape human-environment relations across both the industrialized world and the global South.

**Environmental Politics, Policy, and Economics**: The Environmental Politics, Policy, and Economics concentration focuses on the study of the political, economic, historical, and cultural forces that shape environmental policies. Topics include: how environmental policies are made, which interests are most powerful in determining policies, how effective those policies are, and which groups are harmed or helped by those policy decisions.

**Geoscience**: Nearly all environmental issues occur near or at the Earth’s surface and involve earth materials. A Geoscience concentration introduces students to the geology associated with environmental studies issues.

**Natural History**: Natural History: the narratives of the natural world. Students in this concentration study the living worlds that have been and are being evolved, and can, if they wish, connect the living world to the physical processes that shape the Earth and produced the geological record. Planetary science, geology, biology, and physical anthropology guide these stories. Field experience is often an integral part of this endeavor.

**Nature/Culture/History**: The Nature/Culture/History concentration allows students to explore the changing relationships between human beings and the natural world through time, using the perspectives and tools of the humanities (such as history, ethics, literature, or creative writing). Major aspects of study could include the effects of shifting cultural conceptions of nature on environmental change, how environments affect human communities, and how environments are shaped through cultural and historical change. By integrating different perspectives, students also consider the meanings and representations of “environment” in language and culture.

### Requirements for the Minor

**Credits**

- A minimum of 20 credits

**Courses**

- Environmental Studies 100, Introduction to Environmental Studies
- A minimum of 16 credits above the 100 level, including at least one course (4 credits) at the 300 level.
- Of these, 8 credits must be from the natural sciences (Group A) and 8 from the social sciences and/or humanities (Group B).
- These courses should be chosen from the list of approved courses. The list is included below and is also available at the department office or website.
- These courses may be counted toward the minor, with the approval of the environmental studies department chair.
- Courses in the same department as the student’s major may not be counted towards the minor in environmental studies.

### Course Advice

In addition to courses in Environmental Studies, many courses for the major and minor in environmental studies are offered by other departments. A list of courses approved for both the major and minor in environmental studies appears below. It is also available at the department office or website, or from any member of the environmental studies faculty.

Appropriate courses taken at Amherst, Hampshire, or Smith colleges or the University of Massachusetts may be counted toward the major or minor with the approval of environmental studies advisor.

Courses taken at other colleges or universities, or through accredited field studies around the world, may also be counted toward the major or minor with the approval of environmental studies advisor. See individual concentrations for recommended off-campus programs.

### Selecting Initial Courses

Students interested in environmental issues should register for Introduction to Environmental Studies (Environmental Studies 100) during their first year. This course is required for both the major and the minor in environmental studies and provides a broad overview of the field. It also gives students a good sense of how to continue their studies in the environmental field.

Other courses that are very useful for first-year students include Biology 145, Chemistry 101, Geology 105, Geography 107, Geology 103, Geology 107, Physics 100, Physics 104, Physics 110, and Statistics 140.

A 100-level science course with lab is a required prerequisite for the 200-level science courses that environmental studies majors and minors must take as Group A core courses. A course in statistics—either Statistics 140, 240, 241 or 242, or Economics 220, or Biological Sciences 234 (depending on one’s concentration within the major) -- is also a requirement of the major, though it’s credits are not counted towards the credit requirements of the major.

### Intermediate Courses

Intermediate courses for the major and minor and for the student’s selected concentration should be chosen from the list of courses approved by the environmental studies faculty. Other courses may be counted toward this requirement with the approval of environmental studies advisor.

### Advanced Courses

All majors must complete Environmental Studies 390, and complete the other 300-level requirements required by their concentration. Independent study (Environmental Studies 395) may be substituted for one of the required advanced courses, with approval of advisor.

### Course Offerings

**ENVST-100 Introduction to Environmental Studies**

*Spring*
This course introduces students to the field of environmental studies and to some of the scientific, historical, political, economic and cultural aspects of environmental concerns. Through interdisciplinary lenses, we explore the complexities of many issues and problems such as climate change, threats to biodiversity, and toxic environments. In addition to fostering an understanding of their origins, the course focuses on potential solutions.

Applies to requirement(s): Meets No Distribution Requirement
T. Farnham
Credits: 4

ENVST-104 Renewable Energy
Spring
We will examine the feasibility of converting the entire energy infrastructure of the US from one that is dependent on fossil fuels to one that utilizes mostly renewable sources of energy. We will examine the potential scale of energy production and the associated costs, natural resource requirements and land usage needs for both renewables, such as solar, wind and biofuel, and non-renewables, such as coal, natural gas, petroleum and nuclear. By applying extensive use of basic algebra and an elementary understanding of the physical processes underpinning each energy technology, we will arrive at a number of urgent conclusions about the challenges facing our energy infrastructure.

Crosslisted as: Physics 104
Applies to requirement(s): Math & Sciences
A. Arango
Credits: 4

ENVST-200 Environmental Science
Fall
Most of the environmental challenges we face are complex and interdisciplinary in nature. This course introduces students to the scientific principles, concepts, and methodologies required to both understand the interrelationships of the natural world, as well as to identify and analyze environmental problems and think critically about alternative solutions for addressing them. Key concepts from ecology, biogeochemistry, and other scientific fields inform our study of climate change, water resources, soil sustainability, food production, and other topics. Fundamental and emerging issues are examined using regional case studies, hands-on problem solving, and field and laboratory experiments.

Applies to requirement(s): Math & Sciences
J. Albertine
Prereq: A natural science course with lab component.; Coreq: ENVST-200L.
Advisory: One 100-level lab science; one course in statistics is recommended.
Notes: Open only to Environmental Studies majors during the first few days of registration. Others should check back for availability.
Credits: 4

ENVST-210 Political Ecology
Spring
This course will explore the historical, political, economic, social, and cultural contexts in which human–environment interactions occur. We will cover critical topics and trends in the field of political ecology, from its early manifestations to more recent expansions. Using case studies from the global south and north, we will discuss factors that shape social and environmental change across scales from the personal to the global, and we will examine the role of gender, race, class, and power in struggles over resources. Students will become familiar with the academic debates in which political ecologists are engaged, and they will apply the concepts discussed in a case of their choice.

Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences; Multicultural Perspectives
C. Corson
Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors
Credits: 4

ENVST-222 Evolution of North American Landscapes
Not Scheduled for This Year
Earth’s landscapes have changed dramatically over the planet’s long history. In this course we tour North America and explore the origin and anatomy of its landscapes, including national parks and monuments. We also consider how geologic setting or physical environment has influenced human exploration and settlement of the continent. By ‘reading’ the land we can recognize the complex layering of natural and cultural histories that creates what is experienced as ‘sense of place.’ Reading the land can also provide a clearer sense of how various peoples have used and shaped Earth’s surface differently, and how these differences have contributed to a spectrum of environmental impacts.

Applies to requirement(s): Meets No Distribution Requirement
L. Savoy
Coreq: ENVST-222L.
Advisory: permission of instructor. High school earth science or 4 credits in geology recommended.
Credits: 4

ENVST-240 The Value of Nature
Not Scheduled for This Year
Through this seminar, students develop an in-depth knowledge of and articulate vocabulary for the significant and diverse ways that humans value the natural world - utilitarian, scientific, aesthetic, naturalistic, symbolic, ethical, and spiritual. We use these different typologies of human environmental values as frameworks for readings and discussion, extending our examination to historical and cultural variations in values, competing perspectives of the natural world, and other value concepts, including intrinsic and transformative value. We examine the concept of biophilia and probe the role values play in the concern over losses of biological diversity and its implications.

Applies to requirement(s): Humanities
T. Farnham
Prereq: Environmental Studies 100.
Notes: gateway course for minor in Conceptual Foundations of Science
Credits: 4

ENVST-257 Research Methods in History, Environmental Change, and Public Health
Not Scheduled for This Year
In this course, we will explore the different facets of numerous environmental policy issues and review the substantive aspects, legal themes, and regulatory structure of the major federal environmental laws. The laws covered in this course include the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Endangered Species Act, and others. The course objectives are for the student to learn the basic regulatory characteristics of the major laws and to become well-versed in the current environmental issues which we will focus upon throughout the semester, such as global climate change, ocean degradation, energy resources, and biodiversity loss.

Applies to requirement(s): Meets No Distribution Requirement
T. Farnham
Prereq: Environmental Studies 100.
Credits: 4

ENVST-257 Research Methods in History, Environmental Change, and Public Health
Fall
An introduction to interdisciplinary research methods in history, social science, and the digital humanities, using conceptions of nature, environmental change, and public health as themes for investigation. Topics include the collection, organization, and analysis of information from databases, printed materials, and research notes, as well as bibliographic management. Computer-assisted analysis of textual information and GIS will be introduced to study agricultural change, industrialization, urbanization, and their impacts on public health during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in Europe and the United States.
ENVST-267 Reading and Writing in the World
Fall
An introduction to reading and writing about nature, this seminar will attempt an exchange across distinct approaches to observing and describing the world around us. Do lenses of culture, discipline, and gender determine how we see and experience nature, environment, and place? Course work will include reading such authors as N. Scott Momaday, Henry David Thoreau, bell hooks, Leslie Marmon Silko, Mary Oliver, Terry Tempest Williams, Wendell Berry, and Annie Dillard; field trips; and writing assignments—weekly field notes and journals, analytical papers, and personal essays.
Crosslisted as: English 267
Applies to requirement(s): Humanities
Other Attribute(s): Writing-Intensive
J. Lemly, L. Savoy
Instructor permission required.
Advisory: You must apply for admission to this course by completing the online application: http://tinyurl.com/6jxvkvr”application form
Credits: 4

ENVST-295 Independent Study
Fall and Spring
The department
Instructor permission required.
Credits: 1-4
Course can be repeated for credit.

ENVST-301 History of Energy
Not Scheduled for This Year
We live in an age of energy crises, in which the future of energy is questioned in countless headlines and Twitter feeds. Often our energy agony accompanies other assumptions about energy’s past, in particular the idea that social change invariably follows the discovery of new energy technologies. From food to fuel cells, this colloquium charts a more complicated and interesting history, a history in which people have continually shaped and made meaningful the energies that fuel the modern world. It will be of particular interest to students in history and environmental studies and to those interested in the social study of science and technology.
Crosslisted as: History 301HE
Applies to requirement(s): Humanities
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive; Writing-Intensive
D. Fitz-Gibbon
Credits: 4

ENVST-315 Research, Ethics and Policy in Environmental Studies
Fall
Designed to promote curriculum-to-career, this hands-on course prepares students for independent research, research internships, or research careers. Student pick topics of interest and share weekly assignments. Over the course of the semester, we examine methods for designing research and for gathering and analyzing information, and we discuss using data to inform policy. We speak with Mount Holyoke alumnae who have conducted research during internships, for honors theses and independent study, or for policy institutes after graduating. Finally, we consider ethical issues, from gendered experiences to cross-cultural research, and students prepare institutional review board proposals. Students from various disciplines are welcome.
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive; Writing-Intensive
C. Corson
Prereq: 8 credits of 200 level social science or humanities courses
Notes: Meets the ES politics and policy and environment and development concentration requirements.
Credits: 4

ENVST-316 Restoration Ecology
Not Scheduled for This Year
A key test of our ecological knowledge is whether we can successfully apply it to create or restore ecosystems that have been damaged or destroyed. As we take on the role of restoration ecologists this semester, we will use principles and methods of ecology, conservation biology, hydrology, soil science, and related disciplines to learn about the theory, practice, and politics of ecosystem restoration. This course emphasizes fieldwork, interdisciplinary teamwork, and ecological planning to evaluate and design restoration projects in our surrounding communities and regional landscapes. On a few occasions, meetings may last until 5:05 pm so that we can go on fieldtrips that are farther from campus.
Applies to requirement(s): Math & Sciences
Other Attribute(s): Community-Based Learning
K. Ballantine
Prereq: Environmental Science 200 or at least 8 credits of 200 or 300-level laboratory science.
Credits: 4

ENVST-317 Perspectives on American Environmental History
Fall
We explore the history of human-environment interactions in North America from precolonial times to the present from different cultural perspectives. How have such human activities as migration, colonization, and resource use depended on or modified the natural world? How have different cultural perceptions of and attitudes toward environment shifted through time and helped to reshape American landscapes? Case studies include ecological histories of Native America and Euro-America, slavery and land use, wilderness and conservation, and environmental racism and social justice. Our approach entails historical review of scientific studies, literature, visual records, and oral tradition.
Crosslisted as: History 317
Applies to requirement(s): Humanities
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive; Writing-Intensive
L. Savoy
Instructor permission required.
Credits: 4

ENVST-321 Conference Courses in Environmental Studies
Not Scheduled for This Year
Selected topics in areas of environmental interest, determined by faculty expertise and student needs. Study in small groups or by individual students working with faculty.

ENVST-333 Landscape and Narrative
Not Scheduled for This Year
Different stories or narratives—whether myth, literature, maps, or scientific theory—have been created about every region or environment on Earth as human attempts to describe and understand our connections with that place. How do braided strands of human history and natural history contribute to stories we tell of the land, and to stories we tell of ourselves in the land and of relational identity? In this reading and writing seminar we will reflect on how lifeways, homeland, and identity of an individual or a community are linked with environment or the land. We will also create written and visual narratives of our own and explore creative environmental writing in reflection and action.
Applies to requirement(s): Humanities
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive; Writing-Intensive
ENVST-335 Wetlands Ecology and Management  
Not Scheduled for This Year  
Although they cover ~0.6% of the earth’s surface, wetlands perform more ecosystem services per hectare than any other ecosystem type. Alarmingly, over half of the earth’s wetlands have been lost to agriculture and development. With these wetlands were also lost the valuable ecosystem functions wetlands perform. This course takes an interdisciplinary approach to examine the biogeochemical, ecological, societal, and regulatory aspects of wetland ecosystems. Group discussion of primary scientific literature, as well as independent experimental design and the writing of a research proposal are core components. Field trips will sometimes keep us until 5:05 pm, and will provide an opportunity to explore these fascinating ecosystems in person.  
Applies to requirement(s): Math & Sciences  
K. Ballantine  
Prereq: Environmental Studies 200 or at least 8 credits of 200- or 300-level lab science.  
Credits: 4

ENVST-337 Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Environment and Development  
Spring  
This course will engage students in interdisciplinary thinking about the dynamic relationship between environment and development. Focusing on specific case studies, we will consider complementary and contrasting perspectives about the causes of and solutions to global poverty and environmental degradation. We will examine how development theories and practices have changed over time, and we will reflect on how our assumptions shape what we ‘see’ in specific sites, how we frame particular problems and what we suggest as solutions. The course is designed as a curriculum-to-career course in which students build practical skills and professional contacts for international development careers.  
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences  
Other Attribute(s): Speaking-Intensive; Writing-Intensive  
C. Corson  
Restrictions: This course is open to Juniors and Seniors.  
Credits: 4

ENVST-341 Science and Power in Environmental Governance  
Fall  
This course applies concepts from political ecology to study how governance, broadly defined, works in relation to the environment. Using case studies of international environmental issues, we will explore how people make decisions about the environment in a policy realm. We will discuss the role of various agents, such as governments, scientific bodies, and nongovernmental organizations, in the decision-making process. We will reflect on who has access to decisions; how scientific data is used; how environmental ideas become powerful; and how policies are legitimated. Armed with this information, we will consider how to advocate for global environmental sustainability and social equity.  
Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences  
C. Corson  
Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors  
Credits: 4

ENVST-373 Nature and Gender  
ENVST-373WN Nature and Gender: ‘Representations of Women and Nature in American Literature (Nineteenth-Twentieth Century)’

ENVST-390 Senior Seminar in Environmental Studies  
Fall  
This is the capstone course of the environmental studies major. The course explores linkages among the diversity of disciplines that contribute to the environmental studies major, illustrates how these disciplines that contribute to the environmental studies major are used in environmental decision making, enables students to inform one another's roles as environmentalists, and provides students with opportunities to develop individual and cooperative projects.  
Applies to requirement(s): Meets No Distribution Requirement  
Other Attribute(s): Community-Based Learning  
T. Farnham  
Restrictions: This course is limited to ENVST Majors.  
Credits: 4

ENVST-395 Independent Study  
Fall and Spring  
The department  
Instructor permission required.  
Credits: 1-8  
Course can be repeated for credit.

Courses Approved as Core Intermediate Courses

Group A: Natural Sciences  
At least one of these three courses is required:  
- Environmental Studies 200, Environmental Science or  
- Biology 223, Ecology or  
- Geology 203, Surface Processes  
The second course may be one of the above or one of the following:  
- Biology 200, Introductory Biology II: How Organisms Develop  
- Biology 210, Genetics and Molecular Biology  
- Biology 226, Evolution  
- Biology 236, Biology of Terrestrial Arthropods  
- Chemistry 201, General Chemistry II  
- Chemistry 202, Organic Chemistry I  
- Environmental Studies 222, Evolution of North American Landscapes  
- Geography 205, Mapping and Spatial Analysis  
- Geography 230, Environmental Soil Science  
- Geology 201, Rocks and Minerals  
- Geology 202, History of Earth  
- Geology 211, Uranium
• Geology 227, Groundwater

Other courses may be counted toward this requirement with the approval of environmental studies advisor.

**Group B: Humanities and Social Sciences**

One of the following is required:

• Economics 203, Environmental Economics or
• Environmental Studies 210, Political Ecology or
• Environmental Studies 241, Environmental Issues

Students may take more than one of the above courses and the remaining course(s) from the following list. Remember, at least one humanities course is required to fulfill the Group B requirement.

And two of the following:

• Social Sciences:
  • Anthropology 216, Anthropology and Human Rights
  • Anthropology 245, Global Health and Humanitarianism
  • Economics 213, Economic Development: A Survey
  • Geography 202, Cities in a Global Context
  • Geography 204, Human Dimensions of Environmental Change
  • Geography 208, Global Movements, Migrations, Refugees, and Diasporas
  • Geography 210, GIS for the Social Sciences
  • Geography 215, Political Economy of the Middle East and North Africa
  • Geography 217, The African Environments
  • Politics 242, Oil and Water Don’t Mix: Geopolitics, Energy, and the Environment

• Humanities:
  • Architectural Studies 201, Introduction to the Built Environment
  • Architectural Studies 225, Introduction to Architectural Design II: Principles of Environmental Design
  • Art History 216, Empire: The Art and Archaeology of the Roman Provinces
  • Art History 243AR, Architecture 1890-1990: 'Building the Modern Environment'
  • Art History 290, Unearthing the Past: Great Archaeological Discoveries of the Ancient World
  • Art Studio 267, Papermaking with Local Plants
  • English 202, Introduction to Journalism
  • English/Environmental Studies 267, Reading and Writing in the World
  • Environmental Studies 240, The Value of Nature
  • History 206, African Cities: Dreams and Nightmares in the 20th Century
  • History 214, History of Global Inequality
  • History 235, Native American History Through 1865
  • History 257, Research Methods in History, Environmental Change, and Public Health
  • Latin American Studies 287, Rethinking (Under)Development in Latin America
  • Philosophy 260GB, Global Bioethics/Public Health

Other courses may be taken with approval of environmental studies advisor.