The information presented here is as of 10/22/2013.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
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Associate Director, Lecturer SARAH S. GARDNER

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DAVID C. SMITH, Senior Lecturer in Biology
DAVID L. SMITH, Professor of English**
JOHN W. THOMAN, Jr., Professor of Chemistry
CLAIRE TING, Associate Professor of Biology*

Environmental issues call upon citizens, organizations, and other agencies to grasp complex science, address conflicting human values, and make difficult ethical and political choices. The three curricular options in Environmental Studies—the majors in Environmental Policy and Environmental Science and the concentration in Environmental Studies—are designed to prepare students to deal effectively with these issues by integrating perspectives and methodologies from the natural sciences, the social sciences, and the arts and humanities.

The Program in Environmental Studies offers three distinct curricular options: students may decide to pursue either a major in Environmental Policy or Environmental Science or to complement a major in a different area with a concentration in Environmental Studies. Students may not double-major in Environmental Policy and Environmental Science or combine either major with a concentration in Environmental Studies.

The majors and the concentration share a common “core” of four courses: ENVI 101, 203, 302, and 402. The core courses are designed to be taken in sequence, with ENVI 203 and ENVI 402 normally reserved for senior majors and concentrators. ENVI 101 is a broad introduction to the field, emphasizing the humanities and social sciences. ENVI 203 is a course in ecology (offered by the Biology department) that provides a unified conceptual approach to the behavior of living things in the natural world. ENVI 302 is an experiential course that puts teams of students to work on projects of immediate significance in the Berkshires. ENVI 402, the senior seminar, is an opportunity for majors and concentrators to draw together their interdisciplinary educational experiences and apply what they have learned to specific environmental issues. The core course structure affords students freedom to explore and to specialize in diverse fields of study, while sustaining a focus on environmental questions throughout their time at Williams.

An interdisciplinary course emphasizing field science, ENVI 102, is also required for students majoring in Environmental Policy or Environmental Science. Environmental Studies concentrators are also strongly encouraged to take ENVI 102.

Advising in Environmental Studies
Students interested in pursuing a major or concentration sponsored by CES should seek advising from program faculty as early as possible. Students who decide to major in either Environmental Policy or Environmental Science are required to identify a track through the major and a faculty advisor from the list below at the time of declaration. Both the advisor’s signature and that of the Director of the Center for Environmental Studies are required on the major declaration form.

Track: Advisors for 2013–14:
Political Economy Bradburd, Paul.
Political Theory and Law Gardner, Kohler, Paul.
Society & Culture Merrill, Rúa, Hidalgo.
Environmental Biology Art, Banta, Edwards, Morales, Smith.
Environmental Chemistry Bingemann, Richardson, Thoman.
Environmental Geosciences Cook, Karabinos.

Study Away:
A wide variety of study away options is available to students in Environmental Studies, including the Williams Mystic program. Students considering either a semester or year away should consult both the CES Director and the study abroad office as early as possible to discuss their options. Up to two courses for the majors...
and three courses for the concentration may be taken outside of Williams. Approval for courses taken elsewhere must be granted in writing by the Director of CES.

**Honors in Environmental Studies**

A student earns honors in Environmental Policy, Environmental Science or Environmental Studies by successfully completing a rigorous independent research project under the supervision of a member of the CES faculty. Juniors who wish to apply for the honors program should submit a 5-page proposal to their intended advisor and the Director of CES by the end of spring break. If a student wishes to work with a faculty member not affiliated with CES, the student must also identify a co-advisor from within the program. Students will be notified by the end of the semester whether or not their proposal has been approved.

Students in the honors program are required to present their preliminary findings at a meeting of CES students, faculty and staff in November. The final research project should be reported as a written thesis and presented orally before a faculty committee convened for that purpose. Environmental Studies concentrators may undertake an honors thesis and submit it to both their major department and Environmental Studies; petitions for a joint honors project should be approved by the department chair and the Director of the program by the end of the junior year. Majors and concentrators who pursue honors in Environmental Policy, Environmental Science or Environmental Studies alone should enroll in ENVP 493–W31–494, ENVS 493–W31–494, or ENVI 493–W31–494, Senior Research and Thesis, in addition to completing the requirements of the major or concentration.

Because most research requires sustained field, laboratory or archival work that is difficult to combine with conventional coursework, students are strongly encouraged to spend the summer before senior year doing honors research. Funds to support student research are available from restricted endowments of the CES, and an open competition is held each spring to allocate funding resources. Some departments also provide limited support for summer thesis research. Students and their faculty sponsors should plan the thesis with the possibility of summer research in mind.

Honors will be awarded on the basis of the academic merit and originality demonstrated by the student and in the completed thesis. The following timeline has been established for students pursuing honors in 2013–14:

- **Wednesday, October 30 (7:00 pm)**: Preliminary presentation of research results
- **Friday, May 2 (7:00 pm)**: Defense of honors thesis
- **Friday, May 16 (5:00 pm)**: Delivery of final thesis to Director of CES

Failure to meet any one of these deadlines will result in removal from the honors program.

**THE MAJOR IN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY**

The major in Environmental Policy brings together core courses in Environmental Studies with relevant coursework in related fields including Economics and Political Science. The goal of the Environmental Policy major is to combine scientific literacy with an understanding of the economic, political and cultural structures involved in institutional decision-making on environmental matters. There are three tracks to the major: 1. Political Economy, 2. Political Theory and Law, and 3. Society and Culture; each consists of 11 courses—seven required courses, a theory/methods course and three electives. Environmental Policy majors are encouraged to take GEOS 214 Remote Sensing and GIS.

**Requirements for the Major in Environmental Policy**

**“Core” courses required for all ENVP majors (7):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 101</td>
<td>Nature and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 102</td>
<td>Intro to Environmental Science*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 110</td>
<td>Intro to Microeconomics**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 203</td>
<td>Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 302</td>
<td>Environmental Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 307</td>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 402</td>
<td>Senior Seminar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Students seeking exemption from ENVI 102 on the basis of exam results should consult the Director of CES.

** Environmental Policy majors will be exempt from taking Econ 110 if they received a score of 5 on the Microeconomics AP exam, a 6 or 7 on the higher-level Economics IB examination, or an A or B in economics in A-levels.

**For the Political Economy track:**

One theory/methods course:

- ECON 253 Empirical Methods in Political Economy
- or ECON 255 Econometrics

**Three additional electives, at least one of which must be a “policy” course from Group PE-A below.**

**Group PE-A**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 208</td>
<td>Science and Politics in Environmental Decision–Making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 283/PSCI 283</td>
<td>Dirty Politics: Regulating Hazardous Chemicals and Wastes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 309/PSCI 301/HSCI 309/SCST 309</td>
<td>Environmental Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 328/PSCI 329</td>
<td>Global Environmental Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 204/ENVI 234</td>
<td>Economics of Developing Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 213/ENVI 213</td>
<td>Intro to Environmental and Natural Resource Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 215/INST 315</td>
<td>International Trade, Globalization and Its Effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 228T/ENVI 228T</td>
<td>Water as a Scarce Resource</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 371</td>
<td>History of U.S. Environmental Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 386/ENVI 386</td>
<td>Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 379</td>
<td>Economics and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAST 351</td>
<td>Marine Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSCI 327/ENVI 329</td>
<td>Global Politics of Development and Underdevelopment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Group PE-B**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 209</td>
<td>Ecologies of Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 229</td>
<td>Law and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 395</td>
<td>Growth and Sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 457</td>
<td>Public Economics Research Seminar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2
PSCI 229  Global Political Economy
PSCI 201  Power, Politics and Democracy in America
PSCI 216  American Constitutionalism I: Structures of Power
PSCI 238  Economic Liberalism and Its Critics

For the Political Theory and Law track:
One theory/methods course:
ENVI 309/PSCI 301/HSCI 309/SCST 309  Environmental Policy
or ENVI 328  Global Environmental Politics
or ECON 386  Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management
or MAST 351  Marine Policy
Three electives chosen from Group PTL-A:
ENVI 208  Science and Politics in Environmental Decision-Making
ENVI 283/PSCI 283  Dirty Politics: Regulating Hazardous Chemicals and Wastes
ENVI 309/PSCI 301/HSCI 309/SCST 309  Environmental Policy
ENVI 328/PSCI 329  Global Environmental Politics
ECON 204/ENVI 234  Economics of Developing Countries
ECON 213/ENVI 213  Intro to Environmental and Natural Resource Economics
ECON 215/INST 315  International Trade, Globalization and Its Effects
ECON 228T/ENVI 228T  Water as a Scarc Resource
ECON 386/ENVI 386  Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management
ECON 379  Economics and the Environment
ENVI 371  History of U.S. Environmental Politics
MAST 351  Marine Policy
PSCI 327/ENVI 329  Global Politics of Development and Underdevelopment
PSCI 331  Knowledge and Politics
ENVI 209  Ecologies of Place
PSCI 201  Power, Politics and Democracy in America
PSCI 216  American Constitutionalism I: Structures of Power

For the Society and Culture track:
One theory/methods course:
ENVI 217  Theory and Methods in the Environmental Humanities
Three additional electives, at least one of which must be a “policy” course from Group SC-A below:

Group SC-A
ENVI 208  Science and Politics in Environmental Decision-Making
ENVI 283/PSCI 283  Dirty Politics: Regulating Hazardous Chemicals and Wastes
ENVI 309/PSCI 301/HSCI 309/SCST 309  Environmental Policy
ENVI 328/PSCI 329  Global Environmental Politics
ECON 204/ENVI 234  Economics of Developing Countries
ECON 213/ENVI 213  Intro to Environmental and Natural Resource Economics
ECON 215/INST 315  International Trade, Globalization and Its Effects
ECON 228T/ENVI 228T  Water as a Scarc Resource
ECON 379  Economics and the Environment
ECON 386/ENVI 386  Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management
MAST 351  Marine Policy
PSCI 327/ENVI 329  Global Politics of Development and Underdevelopment

Group SC-B
ANSO 206  Social Theory
AMST 302  Public Sphere/Public Space
AMST 221/ENVI 221/LATS 220  Introduction to Urban Studies
AMST 312/LATS 312/ENVI 313  Chicago
AMST 408/LATS 408  Envisioning Urban Life
ENVI 209  Ecologies of Place
ENVI 211/AFR 211/SOC 211/AMST 211  Race and the Environment
ENVI 216/ARTH214  The Landscape of Allusion: Gardens and Landscape Design to c. 1800
ENVI 219  Topics in Sustainable Agriculture
ENVI 251  Discovering New England’s Environmental Culture: From Howling Wilderness to Managed Forests
ENVI 252 A Perfect Storm: How Economic and Environmental Disaster Defined America During the Depression
ENVI 291  Religion and the American Environmental Imagination
ENVI 318/LATS 318  California: Myths, Peoples and Places
ENVI 320  Cultivating the Local
ENVI1331/ENGL 331  Romantic Nature
ENVI 346/PSYC 346  Environmental Psychology
ENVI 353  Apocalypse in Post-War America: Environmental Fear from the Atomic Age to Climate Change
HSCI 240  Technology and Science in American Culture
MAST 231/ENGL 231  Literature of the Sea
THE MAJOR IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

The major in Environmental Science brings together core courses in Environmental Studies with relevant coursework in a specific scientific discipline. The goal of the major in Environmental Science is to provide training in one of the natural sciences as well as an understanding of the complex array of natural, social and political factors involved in environmental issues. Five courses are common to all Environmental Science majors; there is also a methods requirement and three disciplinary tracks, each comprised of five additional courses. The three disciplinary tracks are a) Environmental Biology, b) Environmental Chemistry, and c) Environmental Geosciences. Students majoring in Environmental Science should investigate the courses required for their chosen track and consult their advisor to plan an appropriate schedule for completing the major, including any prerequisites not listed below. Courses cannot be double-counted within the major; for example, a course used to fulfill the methods requirement cannot also be used as an elective. The availability of required courses may vary slightly from year to year, and substitutions may be authorized occasionally by the Director of CES. Students seeking to place out of particular courses on the basis of AP, IB or A-level exams should consult the Director.

Requirements for the Major in Environmental Science

Five required courses:

- BIOL 203/ENVI 203 Ecology
- ENVI 101 Nature and Society: An Introduction to Environmental Studies
- ENVI 102 Introduction to Environmental Science
- ENVI 302 Environmental Planning Workshop
- ENVI 402/MAST 402 Senior Seminar

A methods course:

- CHEM 364/ENVI 364 Instrumental Methods of Analysis
- or GEOS 214/ENVI 214 Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems
- or MATH 310 Mathematical Modeling of Ecological Systems
- or STAT 201 Statistics and Data Analysis
- or STAT 231 Statistical Design of Experiments

A five-course disciplinary track:

for Environmental Biology:

Three electives at the 300+ level from Group EB-A:

Group EB-A

- BIOL 302/ENVI 312 Communities and Ecosystems
- BIOL 305 Evolution
- BIOL 315 Microbiology: Diversity, Cellular Physiology, and Interactions
- BIOL 422/ENVI 422 Ecology of Sustainable Agriculture
- CHEM 341/ENVI 341 Toxicology and Cancer
- CHEM 364/ENVI 364 Instrumental Methods of Analysis
- MAST 311/BIOL 231 Marine Ecology

Two electives from Group EB-B:

Group EB-B

- BIOL 102 The Organism
- BIOL 134/ENVI 134 The Tropics: Biology and Social Issues
- BIOL 220/ENVI 220 Field Botany and Plant Natural History
- CHEM 151 Introductory Concepts of Chemistry
- CHEM 155 Principles of Modern Chemistry
- GEOS 101/ENVI 105 The Co-Evolution of Earth and Life
- GEOS 103/ENVI 103 Global Warming and Natural Disasters
- GEOS 104/ENVI 104/MAST 104 Oceanography
- GEOS 215/ENVI 215 Climate Changes
- GEOS 218/ENVI 218 The Carbon Cycle and Climate
- MAST 211/GEOS 210 Oceanographic Processes
- MATH 310 Mathematical Modeling of Ecological Systems

for Environmental Chemistry:

One course from Group EC-A:

- CHEM 151 Introductory Concepts of Chemistry
- or CHEM 153 Introductory Concepts of Chemistry: Advanced Section
- or CHEM 155 Principles of Modern Chemistry

Four courses from Group EC-B:

Group EC-A

- CHEM 155 Principles of Modern Chemistry or CHEM 256 Foundations of Modern Chemical Sciences
CHEM 156  Organic Chemistry: Introductory Level
CHEM 251  Organic Chemistry: Intermediate Level or CHEM 255  Organic Chemistry Intermediate Level–Special Laboratory Section
CHEM 341/ENVI 341  Toxicology and Cancer

for Environmental Geosciences

One introductory Geosciences course from Group EG-A:
- GEOS 101/ENVI 105  The Co–Evolution of Earth and Life
  or GEOS 103/ENVI 103  Global Warming and Natural Disasters
  or GEOS 104/ENVI 104/MAST 104  Oceanography
  or GEOS 105  Geology Outdoors

Two 200-level required courses from Group EG-B:
- GEOS 201/ENVI 205  Geomorphology
- GEOS 215/ENVI 215  Climate Changes

One of the following electives from Group EG-C:

- GEOS 205/ENVI 207  Earth Resources or
- MAST 211/GEOS 210  Oceanographic Processes or
- GEOS 206/ENVI 206  Renewable Energy and the Sustainable Campus or
- GEOS 218T /ENVI 218T  Carbon Cycle

One 300+-level elective in Geosciences

CONCENTRATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

The Environmental Studies concentration provides students with an opportunity to explore how humans interact with the environment, including physical, biological, philosophical, and social elements. The concentration is designed so that students will understand the complexity of issues and perspectives and appreciate that most environmental issues lack distinct disciplinary boundaries. The goal of the concentration is to educate students to be well-informed, environmentally-literate citizens of the planet who have the capacity to become active participants in the local and global community. To this end, the concentration is designed to develop the capability to think in interdisciplinary ways and to use synthetic approaches to solve problems while incorporating the knowledge and experiences gained from majoring in other departments at the College. The concentration in Environmental Studies consists of four core courses and one elective course in each of the three divisions: natural science, social science, and humanities and arts.

Requirements for the Concentration in Environmental Studies

- BIOL 203/ENVI 203  Ecology
- ENVI 101  Nature and Society: An Introduction to Environmental Studies
- ENVI 302  Environmental Planning Workshop
- ENVI 402/MAST 402  Senior Seminar: Perspectives on Environmental Studies

Distribution Courses

In order to earn the concentration a student must take one course from each of the following three groups. Courses may be counted both toward the concentration in Environmental Studies and toward a disciplinary major.

Students can check with the program director to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

The Natural World
- BIOL 134/ENVI 134  The Tropics: Biology and Social Issues
- BIOL 220/ENVI 220  Field Botany and Plant Natural History
- BIOL 302/ENVI 312  Communities and Ecosystems
- BIOL 422/ENVI 422  Ecology of Sustainable Agriculture
- BIOL 424/ENVI 424  Conservation Biology
- CHEM 341/ENVI 341  Toxicology and Cancer
- CHEM 364/ENVI 364  Instrumental Methods of Analysis
- ENVI 102  Introduction to Environmental Science
- GEOS 101/ENVI 105  The Co–Evolution of Earth and Life
- GEOS 102  An Unfinished Planet
- GEOS 103/ENVI 103  Global Warming and Natural Disasters
- GEOS 104/ENVI 104/MAST 104  Oceanography
- GEOS 201/ENVI 205  Geomorphology
- GEOS 205/ENVI 207  Earth Resources
- GEOS 206/ENVI 206  Renewable Energy and the Sustainable Campus
- GEOS 214/ENVI 214  Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems
- GEOS 215/ENVI 215  Climate Changes
- GEOS 218/ENVI 218  The Carbon Cycle and Climate
- MAST 211/GEOS 210  Oceanographic Processes
- MAST 311/BIOL 231  Marine Ecology
- MATH 310  Mathematical Modeling of Ecological Systems
- PHYS 108/ENVI 108  Energy Science and Technology

Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences
- AFR 211/ENVI 211/SOC 211  Race and the Environment
- ANTH 214/ENVI 224  The Rise and Fall of Civilizations
Environmental science is the interdisciplinary study of the Earth's systems through the synthesis of physical, chemical, geological, and biological perspectives. This scientific literature. Part of each class will be spent on the discussion of scientific data and any related policy issues.

This course introduces students to the scientific methods used to assess human impacts on the environment. Weekly readings on local, regional and global issues will include exercises will generate data that students will analyze, interpret and compare to historic data sets. As the Hoosic River is ultimately connected to the Atlantic Ocean via the Hudson River, knowledge gained through the exploration of the local watershed in the lab will be applied where possible to other regions of the world in class.

ENV 101(F) Nature and Society: An Introduction to Environmental Studies

Environmental Policy
ECON 204/ENVI 234 Economics of Developing Countries
ECON 213/ENVI 213 Introduction to Environmental and Natural Resources Economics
ECON 215/INST 315 International Trade, Globalization and Its Effects
ECON 228T/ENVI 228T Water as a Scarc Resource
ECON 386/ENVI 386/ECON 518 Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management
ECON 517/ECON 388/ENVI 388 Urbanization and Development
ENVI 208 Science and Politics in Environmental Decision Making
ENVI 219/ANTH 218 Topics in Sustainable Agriculture
ENVI 283/PSCI 283 Dirty Politics: Regulating Hazardous Chemicals and Wastes
ENVI 307/PSCI 317 Environmental Law
ENVI 309/HSCI 309/SCST 309/PSCI 301 Environmental Policy
PSCI 328/ENVI 328 Global Environmental Politics
MAST 351/ENVI 351/PSCI 317 Marine Policy
PSCI 229 Global Political Economy
PSCI 273/ENVI 273 Politics Without Humans, Humans Without Politics
PSCI 327/ENVI 329 The Global Politics of Development and Underdevelopment

Variations from the requirements of the concentration must be approved in writing by the director of the program. Students are urged to consult with program faculty and the director as soon as they develop an interest in the concentration or if they intend to participate in study away opportunities.

In addition to courses fulfilling the concentration requirements, the following electives and related electives are offered:

Environmental Studies 397, 398 Independent Study of Environmental Problems
Environmental Studies 493–W31–494 Senior Research and Thesis

Winter study courses play an important role in the program, offering opportunities to experiment in fields unfamiliar to the student, and for interdisciplinary topics to be developed by faculty working alone and in teams. Students are urged to review each year’s winter study offerings bearing in mind their interests in the environment.

ENV 102(S) Introduction to Environmental Science Methods

Environmental science is the interdisciplinary study of the Earth’s systems through the synthesis of physical, chemical, geological, and biological perspectives. This course introduces students to the scientific methods used to assess human impacts on the environment. Weekly readings on local, regional and global issues will include scientific literature. Part of each class will be spent on the discussion of scientific data and any related policy issues.

While class time will focus primarily on a broad range of environmental issues, in the lab students will focus on the local Hoosic River Watershed. Field and laboratory exercises will generate data that students will analyze, interpret and compare to historic data sets. As the Hoosic River is ultimately connected to the Atlantic Ocean via the Hudson River, knowledge gained through the exploration of the local watershed in the lab will be applied where possible to other regions of the world in class.

Hour: 11:00–12:15 MWF, 1:10–2:25 TF KOHLER, MCCAMMACK
Examples of topics explored are: the hazards of everyday things, climate change, human impacts on water quality and quantity, atmospheric pollution, tracing pollution through the environment, water use, waste treatment, ocean resource management, and how science happens/works. Students will design and complete an independent project on one of these subjects as it pertains to their hometown. There will be an all-day field trip through the Hoosic River Valley early in the semester.

Format: two 75-minute workshop/discussion sessions, and one 3-hour field/laboratory session each week.

Requirements/Evaluation: lab reports; class discussion participation; reaction papers on readings; periodic long tests; independent project presentation and paper.

Enrollment Preference: first-year students; no seniors without permission of the instructors.

Department Notes: it is a required course for the majors in Environmental Policy & Environmental Science.

Divisional Attributes: Division III

Other Attributes: ENVI Natural World Electives, ENVP Core Courses, ENVS Core Courses, EXPE Experiential Education Courses

Enrollment Limit: 36
Expected Enrollment: 36

Hour: 8:30–9:45 TR
Lab: 1–4 T, R
ART and BACKUS

ENVI 103  Global Warming and Natural Disasters (Same as GEOS 103) (Not offered 2013–2014)
(See under GEOS 103 for full description.)
DETHIER

This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 104(S)  Oceanography (Same as GEOS 104 and MAST 104)
(See under GEOS 104 for full description.)
COX

This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 105(F)  The Co–Evolution of Earth and Life (Same as GEOS 101)
(See under GEOS 101 for full description.)
M. JOHNSON

This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 108(S)  Energy Science and Technology (Same as PHYS 108) (Q)
(See under PHYS 108 for full description.)
STRAIT

This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 134(F)  The Tropics: Biology and Social Issues (Same as BIOL 134) (D)
(See under BIOL 134 for full description.)
J. EDWARDS

This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 203(F)  Ecology (Same as BIOL 203) (Q)
(See under BIOL 203 for full description.)
D.C. SMITH

Required course for students wishing to complete the majors in Environmental Policy and Environmental Science and the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 205  Geomorphology (Same as GEOS 201) (Not offered 2013–2014)
(See under GEOS 201 for full description.)
DETHIER

This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 206  Renewable Energy and the Sustainable Campus (Same as GEOS 206) (Not offered 2013–2014)
(See under GEOS 206 for full description.)
BOYD and DETHIER

This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 207(F)  Earth Resources (Same as GEOS 205)
(See under GEOS 205 for full description.)
COX

ENVI 208(F)  Science and Politics in Environmental Decision Making (D)

This course explores the relationship between science and politics in environmental decision–making. How do legislators know when a species is endangered and warrants protection? What precautions should be applied in allowing genetically modified foods onto our plates? Can we, and should we, weigh the risks of malaria against the impacts of pesticides used to control those mosquitoes that transmit the disease? How has the global community come together to understand the risks from global climate change, and how has this understanding shaped our policy responses? What are some of the limits of science in shaping policy outcomes? In addressing these and other questions, we will pay particular attention to how power relations and existing institutions shape what knowledge, and whose knowledge, is taken on board in decision–making, be it at the local, national or global level. We will delve into how these dynamics shape policy outcomes and we will also examine novel approaches for incorporating the knowledge of traditionally disempowered groups, including indigenous and local communities.

Format: lecture/discussion with some role–play exercises. Requirements: several shorter writing assignments and two 5– to 7–page essays.

No prerequisites; open to first–year students. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). This course fulfills the Exploring Diversity Initiative requirement and the writing requirement; it may also be used an environmental policy elective by ENVI concentrators. Students majoring in environmental policy or environmental science should ask the Director of CES how it may be used towards the completion of the major.

Hour: 2:35–3:50 TF
KOHLER

ENVI 209  Ecologies of Place: Culture, Commodities and Everyday Life (Same as AMST 209 and ANTH 209) (Not offered 2013–2014)

This course will explore the environmental implications of everyday life in modern America. It will ask how cultural, political, economic, and ecological systems interact to produce ordinary places and vernacular landscapes, from campuses to cul–de–sacs, farms to forests, nation–states to national parks. Combining approaches from cultural geography, environmental history, and political ecology, it will focus on the hidden lives of “things”—the commodities and technologies that form the basic building blocks of place: food, oil, water, wood, machines. With strong emphasis on local–global relations, it will look beneath the surface of the ordinary to reveal the complex networks of power, meaning, and matter that connect “here” to “there,” “now” to “then,” and “us” to “them.” In so doing, it will pursue parallel goals: to understand the socio–spatial processes shaping today’s global environment; and to explore the cultural systems through which those processes are understood and contested. Topics will include the bottled water controversy, factory farming and local agriculture, the political economy of lawns, and the cultural politics of invasive species.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: three 5– to 7–page essays and several shorter writing assignments.

No prerequisites; open to first–years. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20).

This course satisfies the “Theory/Methods” requirement for the Society & Culture track through the Environmental Policy major and the “Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences” requirement of the Environmental Studies concentration.

Satisfies one semester of Division II requirement.

TBA
ENVI 211 Race and the Environment (Same as AFR 211, AMST 211 and SOC 211) (Not offered 2013–2014) (D)
(See under AFR 211 for full description.) J. MANIGAULT-BRYANT

ENVI 212(F) African American Environmental Culture from Slavery to Environmental Justice (Same as AFR 218 and AMST 214) (D)+*
Until the environmental justice movement rose to prominence over the past few decades and invited a more critical perspective on the connection between race and the environment, popular understanding of the American environmental (and environmentalist) tradition had effectively been whitewashed. But why? This course will work to find answers to that question while unearthing the deeper roots of African American environmental culture in conversation with key moments in African American history - from slavery to sharecropping, from migration and urbanization to environmental justice. With an interdisciplinary approach that considers sources as diverse as slave narratives, fiction, poetry, songs, photographs, maps, and ethnographies, we will consider African American intellectuals, writers, and visual and musical artists not always associated with environmental thought, from W.E.B. Du Bois and Zora Neale Hurston to the Black Panthers and Marvin Gaye.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation considers active, informed participation in class discussion based on assigned readings, midterm and final exams, and three 5-7 page essays. Students are also expected to research and respond to at least three news articles exploring some aspect of the intersection between race and the environment over the course of the semester, and to share your findings with the class for discussion. This course fulfills the Exploring Diversity Initiative requirement by examining the themes of empathetic understanding and power and privilege. Among many other paths of inquiry, we will examine how African American environmental culture has evolved in conversation with an historical context of discrimination, racism, and inequality.
Prerequisites: ENVI 101 or permission of instructor. This course fulfills the Exploring Diversity requirement. No prerequisites; open to first-year and continuing students. Enrollment limit: 20 (Expected:15).
May not be taken on a pass/fail basis; not available for the Gaudino option.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR MCCAMMACK

ENVI 213 Introduction to Environmental and Natural Resources Economics (Same as ECON 213) (Not offered 2013–2014) (Q)
(See under ECON 213 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 214(S) Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems (Same as GEOS 214)
(See under GEOS 214 for full description.) KARABINOS and BACKUS
This course satisfies theory/methods requirement for the major in Environmental Science and the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 215(S) Climate Changes (Same as GEOS 215) (Q)
(See under GEOS 215 for full description.) COOK
This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 216(F) The Landscape of Allusion: Gardens and Landscape Design to c. 1800 (Same as ARTH 214)
(See under ARTH 214 for full description.) HEINRICHS

ENVI 217 Environmental “isms”: Ideology in the Environmental Humanities (Same as AMST 216) (D) (Not offered 2013–2014)
How does culture shape our use and imagination of the physical environment? And how does the physical environment shape culture in turn? These are the central questions of the environmental humanities. This course will explore the various ways in which scholars from a broad range of disciplines have sought to answer these questions by incorporating insights from social theory and cultural criticism. Focusing on studies of socio–environmental conflict in the United States and Latin America from the time of European colonization to the present, it will examine key works from environmental history, ecocriticism, environmental philosophy, and cultural geography, and it will survey the major methodological and theoretical commitments that unite these fields. Emphasis will be placed on environmental justice and the ideological critique of modernity. How have scholars made environmental sense of liberalism, colonialism, capitalism, nationalism, sexism, and racism? How have these “isms” influenced our relations with the natural world, and how can the humanities help us both understand and change these relations for the better? This course fulfills the Exploring Diversity requirement.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: three 5– to 7-page essays and several shorter writing assignments. Prerequisites: ENVI 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15).
This class satisfies the theory/methods requirement of the Society & Culture track of the Environmental Policy major. It may also be used to fulfill the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences elective for the Environmental Studies concentration.
Satisfies one semester of Division II requirement.
HOWE

ENVI 218T(F) The Carbon Cycle and Climate (Same as GEOS 218T) (W)
(See under GEOS 218 for full description.) COOK
This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 219(F) Topics in Sustainable Agriculture (Same as ANTH 218)
What does sustainability mean in the context of agricultural practice, food production, and consumption? This course encourages students to think analytically and critically about the meanings and practices of sustainability in the context of food and agriculture. We examine diverse regional and historic contexts to explore how concerns about sustainability in relation to agricultural production and food consumption emerged, and explore the contemporary incarnations of sustainable agriculture in organic, fair trade, and local agriculture as well as in debates around food miles, biofuels, and genetic modification. Cutting across each of these individual topics, we will think about the connections between production and consumption, ecology and society. By the end of this course, it is expected that students will develop a multifaceted understanding of the social, political and cultural dimensions of sustainable food and agriculture.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: Students will be required to submit discussion questions before each class, complete a short writing assignment each week, and prepare a mid–term essay and final research paper.
Prerequisites. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).
This class may be used as an elective for the Society & Culture track of the Environmental Policy major. It may also be used to fulfill the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences elective for the Environmental Studies concentration. Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Hour: 1:10–2:25 TF SESHIA-GALVIN

ENVI 220(S) Field Botany and Plant Natural History (Same as BIOL 220)
(See under BIOL 220 for full description.) J. EDWARDS
This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 221(F) Introduction to Urban Studies: Shaping and Living the City (Same as AMST 221 and LATS 220)+
(See under LATS 220 for full description.) RÚA
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

UNI 234(S) Economics of Developing Countries (Same as ECON 204) (Not offered 2013–2014)

This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

UNI 251(S) Discovering New England’s Environmental Culture: From Howling Wildernesses to Managed Forests

Williams College was founded in 1793, and in its first century, it was surrounded more by farmland than forest. How did we get from there to here, and why? More broadly, how and why has New England’s material environment—and the way writers, politicians, farmers, and common laborers understood that environment—changed so drastically in the past two hundred years? This course will begin to answer those questions by exploring the historical, literary, and political trends that have defined New England’s environmental culture, from European contact and settlement in the 17th century to the 21st century’s battle over Cape Wind. Topics discussed will include deforestation and reforestation, fishing and overfishing, urbanization and industrialization, and gendered perspectives of the landscape. Key texts include Henry David Thoreau’s Walden, Sarah Orne Jewett’s The Country of the Pointed Firs, and Michael Rawson’s award-winning environmental history of Boston.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation based on attendance and participation, weekly written responses to readings, two 5-7 page essays, and a final group research assignment (10-12 page essay and presentation) that situates Williamstown’s/North Adams’s local environment in relation to course themes.

No Prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15)

Hour: TR 11:20-12:35

MCCAMMACK

UNI 252(S) A Perfect Storm: How Economic and Environmental Disaster Defined America During the Depression

What happens to environmental priorities and perspectives when the economy crashes? Since 2008, the “Great Recession” has been disastrous not only for Americans’ financial well-being, but also for the political will to take action on climate change (to name just one environmental issue). But it wasn’t always this way. The 1930s, one of the most traumatic decades of the twentieth century in America, actually spurred environmentally-conscious action in an economic context far worse than what we are experiencing today. Why? This class will explore the many ways Americans understood their diverse local environments and took action to save them during the Great Depression. Although the Dust Bowl is perhaps the most iconic of these environmental upheavals during the 1930s, this course will explore diverse geographical regions: from the Appalachian mountains to the (de)forested Upper Midwest, from the agricultural South to the Dust Bowl plains and the water-starved West. In each region, we will trace the impacts of economic turmoil on the environment and the people who depended on it for their livelihoods, as well as the way the economic disaster paved the way for the federal government’s unprecedented intervention in environmental matters. Key texts will include John Steinbeck’s The Grapes of Wrath and the John Ford film adaptation, Zora Neale Hurston’s Their Eyes Were Watching God, and Aldo Leopold’s A Sand County Almanac.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation based on attendance and participation, weekly written responses to readings, two 5-7 page essays, and a final group research assignment (10-12 page essay and presentation) that situates Williamstown’s/North Adams’s local environment in relation to course themes.

No Prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15)

Hour: TR 11:20-12:35

MCCAMMACK

UNI 270(F) Sociology of science (Same as SOC 270) (W)+

(See under SOC 270 for full description.)

SEARLE

UNI 273 Politics Without Humans, Humans without Politics (Same as PSCI 273) (Not offered 2013–2014)

(See under PSCI 273 for full description.)

EPHRAIN

UNI 283 Dirty Politics: Regulating Hazardous Chemicals and Wastes (Same as PSCI 283) (Not offered 2013–2014)

Since consumers were first introduced to the promise of “better living through chemistry,” society has had to wrestle with the impacts, often far removed in place and time, resulting from a rapid proliferation of hazardous chemicals and wastes. Policy responses, be they at the local, national or global scale, are often limited to reactionary efforts to counter releases into the environment, are constrained by the prevalent use of the technologies in question, and further bring to the fore key challenges of environmental justice and risk management.

How then are we to regulate DDT without adversely affecting our fight against mosquito-borne malaria? How might we preserve the ozone layer while still maintaining the benefits of food preservation through refrigeration? How can we reap the benefits of the electronic age without condoning the steady flow of electronic waste affecting workers’ health and environments in developing countries? Emphasis will be placed on understanding the politics that bring about, and allow us to address, these problems. We will be examining in particular novel policy responses, including Europe’s precautionary safe-use law, citizen-science initiatives and consumer-driven certification schemes.

Format: seminar. Requirements: class presentations, weekly writing assignments, participation in negotiation simulations, one 12- to 18-page research paper and class participation.

Prerequisites: ENVI 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment Limit: 19 (expected: 15). Enrollment preferences: environmental policy majors, environmental science majors, environmental studies concentrators, and political science major. Satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Policy major and the environmental studies concentration.

KOHLER

UNI 287 The Dynamics of Globalization: Society, Religion and the Environment (Same as REL 287) (Not offered 2013–2014) (D)

(See under REL 287 for full description.)

DREYFUS

This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

UNI 291 Religion and the American Environmental Imagination (Same as REL 291 and SOC 291) (Not offered 2013–2014)

This course examines the relationship between religious and environmental thought in the modern United States. Focusing on the complex and closely linked legacies of Christianity, secularism, and popular spirituality, we will explore the religious and anti-religious roots of contemporary environmental discourse. Along the way, we will pursue a set of vexing questions about environmental thought: Is environmentalism a religion? If so, what kind of religion is it? If not, why not (and why do we...
even ask? Is anti-environmentalism religiously motivated? Could religion be the cause of our ecological crisis? Could it be the solution? For answers, we will look to the writings of thinkers such as John Muir, Edward Abbey, Rachel Carson, Aldo Leopold, and Wendell Berry, as well as a number of lesser-known authors. We will read these authors alongside recent scholarship in the social sciences and humanities to understand how their thinking was influenced by social and environmental trends such as urbanization, industrialization, immigration, and globalization. We will also ask how religion has intersected with gender, race, class, and ethnicity to shape environmental politics in the twenty-first century. Finally, we will pay particularly close attention to episodes of conflict and cooperation between the environmental movement and religious conservatives during the past forty years, and we will analyze popular religious media from this period alongside the writings and visual productions of environmentalists.

Prerequisites: ENVI 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 17). Preference given to Environmental Studies majors and concentrators. Satisfies one semester of Division II requirement.

HOWE

ENVI 302(F) Environmental Planning Workshop
This interdisciplinary course introduces the theories, approaches, methodologies, and legal framework of environmental planning and provides students with experience in the planning process through project work in the Berkshire region. The first part of the course introduces the students to planning literature through analysis and discussion of case studies. In the second part of the course students tackle an actual planning problem. Small teams of students, working in conjunction with a client in the community and under supervision of the instructor, conduct a planning project, using all the tools of an environmental planner. The project work draws on students’ academic training, extracurricular activities, and applies interdisciplinary knowledge and methodologies. The course includes several class presentations and culminates in a public presentation of each team’s planning study. This course also includes field trips, town meetings, interviews, survey work, and computer mapping labs.

Format: seminar discussion/project lab. Requirements: short written exercises, class presentations, public presentations, and final group report.
Prerequisites: ENVI 101 and BIOL/ENVI 203, or permission of instructors; open to juniors and seniors only; preference given to senior Environmental Policy and Environmental Science majors and Environmental Studies concentrators. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 16).
Required course for students wishing to complete the majors in Environmental Policy and Environmental Science and the Environmental Studies concentration.
Hour: 11:20–12:35 TR Lab: 1–4 T,R

GARDNER

ENVI 303 Cultures of Climate Change (Same as SOC 303) (W) (Not offered 2013–2014)
This course asks why people think and talk about climate change in such very different ways. Climate change is a physical phenomenon that can be observed, quantified, and measured. But it is also an idea, and as such it is subject to the vagaries of cultural interpretation. Despite scientific agreement about its existence and its causes, many people do not see climate change as a serious problem, or as a problem at all. Many others see it as the most serious problem our species has ever faced. What are the sources of this disparity? Why can’t we agree about climate change? How does something as complex and confusing as climate change become a “problem” in the first place? This course will explore a broad array of factors, from religion to race, class to colonialism. It will focus especially closely on the communication of scientific knowledge, risk perception, and environmental ethics, and it will apply a range of theories from the social sciences and humanities to a set of concrete case studies In the climate change debate, culture matters. By investigating how culture shapes the politics and policy of climate change, students will develop the interpretive skills required to understand not just this most contentious of issues, but environmental issues in general.

Prerequisites: ENVI 101. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to ENVI majors and concentrators first; ANSO majors second. Satisfies one semester of Division II requirement.

HOWE

ENVI 307(F) Environmental Law (Same as PSCI 317)
We rely on environmental laws to make human communities healthier and protect the natural world, while allowing for sustainable economic growth. Yet, despite 40 years of increasingly varied and complex legislation, balancing human needs and environmental quality has never been harder than it is today.
Environmental Studies 307 analyzes the transformation of environmental law from fringe enterprise to fundamental feature of modern political, economic and social life. ENVI 307 also addresses the role of community activism in environmental law, from local battles over proposed industrial facilities to national campaigns for improved corporate citizenship.
By the completion of the semester, students will understand both the successes and failures of modern environmental law and how these laws are being reinvented, through innovations like pollution credit trading and “green product” certification, to confront globalization, climate change and other emerging threats.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation is based on several short writing assignments, a term research project, and active participation in class.
Prerequisites: ENVI 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 25.
Required course for students wishing to complete the major in Environmental Policy; this course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Hour: 7:00–9:40 p.m. M

CASSUTO

ENVI 309(S) Environmental Politics and Policy (Same as HSCI 309, PSCI 301 and SCST 309) (W)
This course will provide an overview of environmental policy-making, with an emphasis on the ways in which policies are developed and implemented at the local, state and national level. Special attention will be paid to the variety of actors that shape environmental outcomes, including legislators, administrators, the science community, civil society and the private sector. Following an examination of different models of environmental policy-making, this course will focus on several case studies, including the management of public lands, air and water pollution, climate change and endangered species protection.
Prerequisites: ENVI 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to Environmental Policy and Environmental Science majors and Environmental Studies concentrators, but other students interested in public policy are welcome.
This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Policy major and the Environmental Studies concentration.
Satisfies one semester of Division II requirement.
Hour: 2:35–3:50 TF

KOHLER

ENVI 312(F) Communities and Ecosystems (Same as BIOL 302) (Q)
(See under BIOL 302 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ART

ENVI 313 Chicago (Same as AMST 312 and LATS 312) (Not offered 2013–2014)
(See under LATS 312 for full description.)

RÚA

ENVI 318 California: Myths, Peoples, Places (Same as AMST 318, COMP 328, LATS 318 and REL 318) (Not offered 2013–2014) (W)
(See under LATS 318 for full description.)

HIDALGO

ENVI 320(S) Cultivating the Local: Place-based Productions of Food and Agriculture (Same as ANTH 320)
This course explores the relation between ideas and practices relating to nature, food and agriculture, and specific formations of place, locality and region. Through this course we will lay conceptual and theoretical foundations for understanding the productions of place, nature, food and agriculture, and the interconnections among...
them. How do socially constructed ideas about nature, agrarian landscapes, and even particular environmental qualities such as soil and water, shape the formation of categories such as city, country, and region or even of specific food products? Through what processes do particular food products come to be distinctively place-based? How do we understand the seeming shift to place-based agriculture and food production, in the context of an industrialized and increasingly intricate global food system that has often homogenized and standardized food production? How is locality produced through food and agriculture, and how are food and agriculture produced through claims to locality and place? These interconnections, and the relations of power interlaced in them, are salient in contemporary praxis, and the course builds on grounded, conceptual understandings to explore contemporary phenomena such as the appellation d’origine contrôlée in France’s wine producing regions, the development of Geographic Indication within the World Trade Organization, the formation of "Organic Uttarakhand" that is the subject of my own research, and the affective economies generated through artisanal food production. Through an interdisciplinary approach that brings together scholarship in anthropology, social and cultural history, sociology, and cultural geography, this course aims to foster expansive, grounded and critical understandings about the connections among nature, food, agriculture and place-making.

Format: seminar. Requirements: Students are required to submit reading responses before each class, complete a take-home mid-term, and design and conduct an original research project which will provide the basis for a final research paper.

Prerequisites: ENVI 101. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).

This course may be used as an elective for the Society & Culture track of the Environmental Policy major. It may also be used to fulfill the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences elective for the Environmental Studies concentration. Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.

Hour: 1:10–2:25 TF

SESHIA-GALVIN

ENVI 328  Global Environmental Politics (Same as PSCI 328) (Not offered 2013–2014)

This seminar draws on the last four decades of international efforts to regulate the environmental commons. The process of negotiating and implementing international environmental treaties will be a core focus of the course, yet emphasis will also be placed on emerging non-state means of addressing global environmental challenges. A variety of challenges faced in global environmental policymaking (compliance, participation by civil society and industry, incorporation of science, efficiency) will be examined through the study of several international regimes, including on climate change, endangered species, biodiversity, biosafety and chemicals management.

Format: seminar. Requirements: a research paper to be constructed in stages over the course of the semester and presented in class, and several shorter writing assignments; active participation in class discussions; participation in a negotiation simulation.

Prerequisites: ENVI 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Priority given to Environmental Policy majors, Environmental Science majors, Environmental Studies concentrators and Political Science majors.

This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Policy major and the Environmental Studies concentration. Satisfies one semester of Division II requirement.

KOHLER

ENVI 329  The Global Politics of Development and Underdevelopment (Same as PSCI 327) (Not offered 2013–2014)

(See under PSCI 327 for full description.)

PAUL

This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 341(F)  Toxicology and Cancer (Same as CHEM 341)

(See under CHEM 341 for full description.)

RICHARDSON

This course is required for the Chemistry track through the Environmental Science major and satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 346(S)  Environmental Psychology (Same as PSYC 346)

(See under PSYC 346 for full description.)

SAVITSKY

This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 351(F,S)  Marine Policy (Same as MAST 351 and PSCI 319) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport.)

(See under MAST 351 for full description.)

HALL

Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement. This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Policy major and the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 353: Apocalypse in Post-War America: Environmental Fear From the Atomic Age to Climate Change

One dominant strain of the postwar American environmental imagination has been fear, from diffuse anxiety to paralyzing terror. This course will explore this culture of fear through a variety of topics in postwar American environmental consciousness, including the specter of atomic annihilation, the anti-ecotoxics and environmental justice movements, food security, and climate change. We will also explore issues surrounding the idea of wilderness, the relation of native peoples and other minority groups with the landscape, the natural environment in urban spaces, human labor in the natural environment, and the ways in which a variety of disciplinary perspectives such as law, politics, and public health inform our historical understanding of environmental fear. Key texts will include Stanley Kubrick’s Dr. Strangelove, Kurt Vonnegut’s Cat’s Cradle, Rachel Carson’s Silent Spring, Eric Schlosser’s Fast Food Nation, and Cormac McCarthy’s The Road.

Format: seminar/discussion. Evaluation based on attendance and participation, weekly written responses to readings, structuring and leading discussion during one class meeting, one 5-7 page review essay, and a final 12-15 page research paper.

No Prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 10)

Hour: W 1:10-3:50

MCCAMMACK

ENVI 364  Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Same as CHEM 364) (Not offered 2013–2014)

(See under CHEM 364 for full description.)

This course satisfies the theory/methods requirement for the Environmental Science major and the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 371(S)  The History of U.S. Environmental Politics (Same as HIST 371)

(See under HIST 317 for full description.)

MERRILL

ENVI 378(S)  Nature/Writing (Same as ENGL 378)

(See under ENGL 378 for full description.)

D.L. SMITH

ENVI 386  Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as ECON 386 and ECON 518) (Not offered 2013–2014) (Q)

(See under ECON 386 for full description.)

This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Policy major and the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 388(S)  Urbanization and Development (Same as ECON 388 and ECON 517)

(See under ECON388 for full description.)

S. SHEPPARD

This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.
ENVI 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study of Environmental Problems

Individuals or groups of students may undertake a study of a particular environmental problem. The project may involve either pure or applied research, policy analysis, laboratory or field studies, or may be a creative writing or photography project dealing with the environment. A variety of nearby sites are available for the study of natural systems. Ongoing projects in the College–owned Hopkins Forest include ecological studies, animal behavior, and acid rain effects on soils, plants, and animals. Students may also choose to work on local, national, or international policy or planning issues, and opportunities to work with town and regional planning officials are available. Projects are unrestricted as to disciplinary focus. Students should consult with faculty well before the start of the semester in which they plan to carry out their project.

Prerequisites: approval by the director of the Center.

ENVI 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study of Environmental Problems

ENVI 402(S) Senior Seminar: Perspectives on Environmental Studies (Same as MAST 402)

The Environmental Studies and Maritime Studies programs provide students with an opportunity to explore the myriad ways in which humans interact with diverse environments at scales ranging from local to global. As the capstone course for Environmental Studies and Maritime Studies, this seminar will bring together students who will have specialized in the humanities, social studies and/or the sciences and will provide an opportunity for exchange across these disciplinary streams. Readings and discussion will be organized around the common theme of complexity theory, paying particular attention to means of strengthening the resilience of socio-ecological systems. Over the course of the seminar, students will develop a sustained independent research project on a topic of their choice.

Format: seminar. Evaluation is based on active participation, discussion leading, several smaller assignments and a research paper.

Prerequisites: ENVI 302 or MAST 351 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 15). Limited to senior Environmental Policy and Environmental Science majors and Environmental Studies and Maritime Studies concentrators.

ENVI 402(S) Senior Seminar: Perspectives on Environmental Studies (Same as MAST 402)

No division 1, 2 or 3 credit. Required course for students wishing to complete the Environmental Policy and Environmental Science majors and the Environmental Studies or Maritime Studies concentrations.

Hour: TBA

ENVI 422(S) Ecology of Sustainable Agriculture (Same as BIOL 422)

This course satisfies the “Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 422(S) Ecology of Sustainable Agriculture (Same as BIOL 422)

ENVI 424T Conservation Biology (Same as BIOL 424T) (Not offered 2013–2014) (W)

(See under BIOL 424 for full description.)

J. EDWARDS

ENVI 478(F) Cold War Landscapes (Same as AMST 478 and HIST 478)

(See under HIST 478 for full description.)

MERRILL

ENVI 493(F)–W31–494(S) Senior Research and Thesis

ENVP 493(F)–W31–494(S) Senior Research and Thesis

ENVS 493(F)–W31–494(S) Senior Research and Thesis