About This Catalog
The calendar, courses, tuition, and fees described in this catalog are subject to change at any time by official action either of the State University of New York Board of Trustees or of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry. Please refer to the online version of the College Catalog at www.esf.edu to ensure you have the most up-to-date information available.

Additional information is available upon request from any addresses found below.

Accreditation
The State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry is accredited by:
Middle States Commission on Higher Education
3624 Market St.
Philadelphia, Pa., 19104-2680
215-662-5606.

The bachelor of science degree in forest resource management is accredited by the Society of American Foresters (SAF). SAF is recognized by the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation as the specialized accrediting body for forestry in the United States.

The bachelor of science degree in wood products engineering with the wood products concentration is accredited by the Society of Wood Science and Technology.

The bachelor of science degree in forest engineering is accredited by:
Engineering Accreditation Commission/Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology
111 Market Place, Suite 1050
Baltimore, Md. 21202
410-347-7700

The bachelor of science degree in paper engineering is accredited by:
Engineering Accreditation Commission/Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology
111 Market Place, Suite 1050
Baltimore, Md. 21202
410-347-7700

The bachelor of landscape architecture and master of landscape architecture degrees are accredited by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board.

The joint program in science teaching leading to teacher certification (offered in collaboration with the School of Education at Syracuse University) is accredited by the National Council for Accreditation on Teacher Education.

Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action
The State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry values diversity. We welcome and appreciate all people in order to become a community of equality and diversity.

SUNY-ESF will provide equal opportunity and will not discriminate because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, or status as a special disabled veteran, Vietnam Era veteran, or other disabled veteran.

The coordinator for 503-504 Programs and the Americans With Disabilities Act is Joseph Rufo, Vice President for Administration, 208 Bray Hall.

Crime Statistics
A copy of the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry campus crime statistics as reported annually to the U.S. Department of Education will be provided upon request to University Police at 315-470-6666. Information can also be obtained from the U.S. Department of Education website at http://ope.ed.gov/security.

Collegewide Smoking Policy
New York State legislation regulates smoking in all workplaces. Effective July 24, 2003, smoking is prohibited in all indoor areas on College property. Individuals who choose to smoke may do so outdoors, no closer than 20 feet from building openings such as doors, windows, air intakes, loading docks or similar structures, or in any area where flammable substances or combustible materials are used or stored. Smoking also is prohibited in all College vehicles.
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# Academic Calendar

## Fall 2010

### Syracuse Campus

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<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Student Orientation Program</td>
<td>August 25-29, Wednesday-Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence Halls Open</td>
<td>August 25, Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration for New Students</td>
<td>August 28, Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classes Begin</td>
<td>August 30, Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Day (no classes)</td>
<td>September 6, Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day to Add a Class</td>
<td>September 7, Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eid Ul-Fitr (no classes)</td>
<td>September 10, Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day to Drop a Class</td>
<td>October 26, Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advising for Spring 2011 Registration</td>
<td>November 1-9, Monday-Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration for Spring 2011</td>
<td>November 10-19, Wednesday-Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving Recess</td>
<td>November 24-28, Wednesday-Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day of Classes</td>
<td>December 10, Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Days</td>
<td>December 11-12, Saturday-Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF Convocation and December Soiree</td>
<td>December 11, Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exams</td>
<td>December 13, Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Day (a.m.)</td>
<td>December 14, Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exams (p.m.)</td>
<td>December 14, Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exams</td>
<td>December 15, Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Day (a.m.)</td>
<td>December 16, Thursday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exams (p.m.)</td>
<td>December 16, Thursday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exams</td>
<td>December 17, Friday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wanakena Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wanakena Campus Opens</td>
<td>August 22, Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranger School Orientation/Registration</td>
<td>August 22-24, Sunday-Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranger School Classes Begin</td>
<td>August 25, Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Day (no classes)</td>
<td>September 6, Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving Recess</td>
<td>November 24-28, Wednesday-Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day of Ranger School classes</td>
<td>December 17, Friday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Spring 2011

### Syracuse Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration of New Students</td>
<td>January 15, Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Luther King Day (no classes)</td>
<td>January 17, Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classes Begin</td>
<td>January 18, Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to add a class</td>
<td>January 25, Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Break</td>
<td>March 13-20, Sunday-Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to drop a class</td>
<td>March 22, Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advising for Fall 2011</td>
<td>April 4-8, Monday-Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration Fall 2011</td>
<td>April 11-19, Monday-Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easter Break (no classes)</td>
<td>April 22, Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day of Classes</td>
<td>May 3, Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Day</td>
<td>May 4, Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exams</td>
<td>May 5-6, Thursday-Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Days</td>
<td>May 7-8, Saturday-Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exams</td>
<td>May 9-11, Monday-Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF Convocation</td>
<td>May 14, Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commencement</td>
<td>May 15, Sunday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wanakena Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Martin Luther King Day (no classes)</td>
<td>January 17, Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classes Begin</td>
<td>January 18, Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring break</td>
<td>March 26-April 4, Saturday-Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td>May 21, Saturday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Summer 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer problems and theses courses</td>
<td>May 16-August 12, Monday-Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August graduation date</td>
<td>August 19, Friday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State University of New York
SUNY Board of Trustees

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About the State University of New York
www.suny.edu

The State University of New York’s 64 geographically dispersed campuses bring educational opportunity within commuting distance of virtually all New Yorkers and comprise the nation’s largest comprehensive system of public higher education.

- SUNY’s 64 campuses are divided into four categories, based on educational mission, the kinds of academic opportunities available, and degrees offered. These are university centers/doctoral granting institutions, university colleges, technology colleges, and community colleges. Together they offer the widest selection of higher education opportunities in the U.S.
- The State University offers students a wide diversity of educational options: short-term vocational/technical courses, certificate programs, associate degrees, baccalaureate degrees, graduate degrees and post-doctoral studies. The University offers access to almost every field of academic or professional study somewhere within the system - some 7351 degree and certificate programs overall.
- SUNY curricula range from those in the more conventional career fields, such as business, engineering, medicine, teaching, performing arts, social work, finance and forestry, to those concerned with tomorrow’s developing and societal needs in the areas of environmental science, urban studies, immunology, information systems, biotechnology, telecommunications, microbiology, and health services management.
- SUNY has a total enrollment of nearly 465,000. Students pursue traditional study in classrooms and laboratories or are working at home, at their own pace, through such innovative institutions as the SUNY Learning Network and Empire State College.
- SUNY students are predominantly New York State residents, representing every one of the state’s 62 counties. SUNY students also come from every other state in the United States, the District of Columbia, from four U.S. territories, and 168 foreign countries.
- The State University enrolls nearly 40 percent of all New York State high school graduates, and its total enrollment (full-time and part-time) is approximately 37 percent of the state’s entire higher education student population.
- SUNY students represent the society that surrounds them. In fall 2008, 19.9 percent of all students were minorities and full-time minority faculty members made up more than 12 percent of all full-time SUNY faculty.
- As of fall 2009, the University had more than 2.8 million graduates on its rolls. The majority of the University’s alumni reside and pursue careers in communities across New York, contributing to the economic and social vitality of New York State.
- SUNY is committed to bringing its students the very best and brightest scholars, scientists, artists and professionals. SUNY campuses boast nationally and internationally recognized faculty in all the major disciplines. Their efforts are regularly recognized in numerous prestigious awards and honors.
- SUNY’s 32,000 faculty have won awards including the Nobel Prize, Pulitzer Prize, Fields Medal, Dirac Medal, National Medal of Science, and Grammy, Emmy and Tony awards.
- State University research contributions are helping to solve some of today’s most urgent problems. At the same time, contracts and grants received by University faculty directly benefit the economic development of the regions in which they are located. State University researchers pioneered nuclear magnetic resonance imaging and the supermarket bar code scanner, introduced time-lapse photography of forestry subjects, isolated the bacteria that causes Lyme disease, and developed the first implantable heart pacemaker. Other University researchers continue important studies in such wide-ranging areas as sustainable energy, breast cancer, immunology, marine biology, sickle-cell anemia, and robotics, and make hundreds of other contributions, inventions and innovations that benefit society.
Introducing ESF

Vision

A better world through environmental discovery.

Mission

The mission of the College of Environmental Science and Forestry is to advance knowledge and skills and to promote the leadership necessary for the stewardship of both the natural and designed environments.

The State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (ESF) is recognized and emulated all over the world.

The College was founded in 1911 through the efforts of Syracuse University Chancellor James R. Day and respected state leaders, such as Louis Marshall, who were attuned to a growing national sentiment in favor of forest conservation and sensed the need for a professional school of forestry.

Under the leadership of its first dean, Hugh P. Baker, ESF looked to serve the broad needs of environmental professionalism. As other forestry schools became more specialized, ESF expanded its scope to include such essentials of environmental science as design, engineering, life sciences and resource management.

The College is a doctoral-granting institution, one of only 13 in the 64-campus SUNY system, with highly focused research and service programs that reach across the globe to search for new knowledge and to improve the quality of life. Students share in the vast array and excitement of these opportunities through direct contact with distinguished faculty and researchers. They gain plenty of hands-on experience in conducting scientific research and applying the results of their work. Quality instruction and experiential learning opportunities for students top ESF’s priorities.

About 2,100 students are enrolled at the College’s main campus in Syracuse, N.Y. The College also features a number of regional campuses located on more than 25,000 acres of forest property throughout Central New York and the Adirondack Park. ESF’s Ranger School campus in Wanakena, N.Y., offers the College’s associate degree programs in forest technology and land surveying technology in an environment renowned for its natural beauty and abundant recreational opportunities. The College also maintains biological stations in the St. Lawrence River and in Costa Rica.

ESF’s students are divided almost equally between men and women. Graduate students make up approximately one-third of the total student body. Most students who attend ESF are residents of New York state, but the campus draws students from throughout the U.S. and from more than 30 different foreign countries. One-fifth of the current freshman class has enrolled from other states, and the ethnic and geographic diversity of ESF undergraduates has risen steadily in recent years.

The size of the student population means students receive a lot of individual attention from faculty and staff. The student-faculty ratio is 12-to-1 at the Syracuse campus and 7-to-1 at The Ranger School. Students get to know one another and form long-lasting friendships.

But the close nature of the ESF community is not inhibiting. The Syracuse campus is located adjacent to Syracuse University, a major private university with big-time sports and more than 300 student and professional clubs and organizations. ESF students have the advantage of being considered students at both institutions.

ESF and SU have a dynamic and long-standing partnership that goes back to the founding of the College. From the beginning, the College has contracted with SU to provide accessory instruction, athletic programs, health and counseling services, library facilities and other services for students. In a very real sense, ESF students have the best of both worlds - the intimacy and intellectual atmosphere of a small dynamic college and the exciting atmosphere of one of the nation’s leading university centers.

SU enrolls a total of about 19,000 students at its main and branch campuses, including 12,000 undergraduates. Students select from more than 200 majors available within the University's nine colleges, which include the prestigious Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs and the S.I. Newhouse School of Public Communications.

ESF and SU together are located on one of several hills that overlook downtown Syracuse and nearby Onondaga Lake. The greater metropolitan area is home to about 750,000 people and offers a variety of cultural, educational and recreational opportunities.

The city has several fine museums, including the renowned Everson Museum of Art, and several excellent theater companies. The Syracuse Symphony Orchestra is one of the nation’s finest, and the downtown OnCenter and Landmark Theatre feature performing artists from around the world. The area is home to several colleges and universities. The State University of New York Upstate Medical University, Le Moyne College, and Onondaga Community College join ESF and Syracuse University in the city, while Cazenovia College is nestled in a nearby suburb. There are many other institutions of higher education within a short drive, including Colgate University, Cornell University, Hamilton College, Ithaca College, SUNY Cortland, SUNY Institute of Technology, SUNY Morrisville, SUNY Oswego and Utica College.

There are more than 50 state, county and city parks in the area and several nature centers. The Adirondacks, Lake Ontario, the Finger Lakes, downhill and cross-country skiing facilities, and golf courses are also within easy driving distance, and make Central New York a haven for recreation and nature lovers.

Syracuse is called the Crossroads of New York State, because it is situated at the intersection of two major highways: the 500-mile east-west New York State Thruway (Interstate 90) and the north-south Interstate 81. The driving time to New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, Toronto or Montreal is approximately five hours, while Buffalo and Albany are less than three hours away.

The city is also served by Hancock International Airport, Amtrak, and major bus lines, which make it a convenient home for students and faculty alike.

Students come to ESF because they care about the environment and want to make the world a better place to live. They’re smart and hardworking and ready to apply what they’ve learned in real-world situations.

As society becomes increasingly concerned about the environment, ESF graduates find their services in demand. Modern civilization
with its compelling demands from industry and government needs people who think objectively and constructively, and act creatively and responsibly.

From its start in 1911, the College has served the state, nation and world in meeting the needs of its citizens through education, research and public service. Faculty and students at ESF are committed to resolving immediate environmental hazards, learning how to avoid future problems, and offering policy alternatives that will both protect the environment and meet the needs of a global society.
Academic Programs
Degree Programs and Areas of Study

ESF is authorized by the New York State Department of Education to offer undergraduate and graduate degree programs as described in this catalog. The Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) code is the number assigned to programs registered by the commissioner of the New York State Department of Education. The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Code allows the U.S. Department of Education to track educational programs for financial aid eligibility. Enrollment in programs that are not registered or otherwise approved may jeopardize a student’s eligibility for certain financial aid programs.

Associate in Applied Science (A.A.S.)

- Forest Technology (HEGIS Code 5403, CIP Code 030599)
The Ranger School
- Land Surveying Technology (HEGIS Code 5309, CIP Code 151102)
The Ranger School

Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (B.L.A.)

- Landscape Architecture (HEGIS Code 0204, CIP Code 040601)
  Department of Landscape Architecture

Bachelor of Science (B.S.)

- Aquatic and Fisheries Science (HEGIS Code 0115, CIP Code 261304)
  Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
- Bioprocess Engineering (HEGIS Code 0905, CIP Code 140501)
  Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering
- Biotechnology (HEGIS Code 0499, CIP Code 261201)
  Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
- Chemistry (HEGIS Code 1905, CIP Code 400501) with options in biochemistry and organic chemistry of natural products, environmental chemistry, or natural and synthetic polymer chemistry.
  Department of Chemistry
- Conservation Biology (HEGIS Code 0420, CIP Code 261307)
  Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
- Construction Management (HEGIS Code 0599, CIP Code 469999) with elective concentration in sustainable construction and renewable materials.
  Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering
- Environmental Biology (HEGIS Code 0420, CIP Code 261305)
  Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
- Environmental Science (HEGIS Code 0420, CIP Code 030104) with options in renewable energy, environmental information and mapping, watershed science, health and the environment, earth and atmospheric systems science, environmental analysis, or environmental engineering science.
  Division of Environmental Science
- Environmental Studies (HEGIS Code 0201, CIP Code 030101) with options in biological science applications; environmental policy, planning and law; or environmental communication, culture and writing.
  Department of Environmental Studies
- Forest Ecosystem Science (HEGIS Codes 0114, CIP Code 030502)
  Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management
- Forest Engineering (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 140101)
  Department of Environmental Resources Engineering
- Forest Health (HEGIS Code 0114, CIP Code 030599)
  Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
- Forest Resources Management (HEGIS Code 0115, CIP Code 030501)
  Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management
- Natural History and Interpretation (HEGIS Code 0499, CIP Code 269999)
  Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
- Natural Resources Management (HEGIS Code 0115, CIP Code 030201)
  Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management
- Paper Engineering (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 149999) with a minor in management.
  Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering
- Paper Science (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 149999) with a minor in management.
  Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering
- Wildlife Science (HEGIS Code 0107, CIP Code 260709)
  Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
- Wood Products Engineering (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 030509) with elective concentrations in sustainable construction and renewable materials, marketing and production, or wood science.
  Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering

Bachelor of Landscape Architecture/Master of Science

- B.L.A./M.S. Fast-Track (HEGIS Code 0204, CIP Code 040601)
  Department of Landscape Architecture

Advanced (Graduate) Certificates
• Master of Science (M.S.)
  - Advanced Engineering Tools (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 149999)  
    Division of Engineering, Department of Environmental Resources Engineering
  - Bioprocessing (HEGIS Code 0199, CIP Code 019999)  
    Division of Engineering, Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering
  - Environmental Decision Making (HEGIS Code 0420) [restricted to students matriculated at Syracuse University]  
    Division of Environmental Science

Master of Forestry (M.F.)
  - Forest Management and Operations (HEGIS Code 0115)  
    Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management

Master of Landscape Architecture (M.L.A.)
  - Landscape Architecture (HEGIS Code 0204, CIP Code 040601) with areas of study in community design and planning, cultural landscape studies and conservation, or landscape and urban ecology.  
    Department of Landscape Architecture

Master of Professional Studies (M.P.S.)
  - Environmental and Forest Biology (HEGIS Code 0499, CIP Code 261305) with areas of study in applied ecology, chemical ecology, conservation biology, ecology, entomology, environmental interpretation, environmental physiology, fish and wildlife biology and management, forest pathology and mycology, plant biotechnology, or plant science and biotechnology.  
    Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
  - Environmental and Forest Chemistry (HEGIS Code 1905, CIP Code 400599) with areas of study in biochemistry, environmental chemistry, organic chemistry of natural products, or polymer chemistry.  
    Department of Chemistry
  - Environmental and Resource Engineering (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 141401) with an option in construction management and wood products engineering and areas of study in construction and construction management or wood science and technology.  
    Division of Engineering, Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering
  - Environmental and Resource Engineering (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 141401) with an option in forest engineering and areas of study in environmental management or mapping sciences.  
    Division of Engineering, Department of Environmental Resources Engineering
  - Environmental and Resource Engineering (HEGIS Code 141401) with an option in paper and bioprocess engineering and areas of study in process and environmental systems engineering or pulp and paper technology.  
    Division of Engineering, Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering
  - Environmental Science (HEGIS Code 0420, CIP Code 030104) with areas of study in environmental and community land planning, environmental communication and participatory processes, environmental policy and democratic processes, environmental systems and risk management, or water and wetland resource studies.  
    Division of Environmental Science
  - Environmental Studies (HEGIS Code 0201, CIP Code 030101) with options in biological science applications; environmental policy, planning and law; or environmental communication, culture and writing.  
    Department of Environmental Studies
  - Forest Resources Management (HEGIS Code 0115, CIP Code 030506) with areas of study in environmental and natural resources policy, forest ecosystem science and applications, natural resources management, quantitative methods in forest science and management, recreation and resources management, or watershed management and forest hydrology.  
    Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management

Master of Science (M.S.)
  - Environmental and Forest Biology (HEGIS Code 0499, CIP Code 261305) with areas of study in chemical ecology, conservation biology, ecology, entomology, environmental interpretation, environmental physiology, fish and wildlife biology and management, forest pathology and mycology, plant biotechnology, or plant science and biotechnology.  
    Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
  - Environmental and Forest Chemistry (HEGIS Code 1905, CIP Code 400599) with areas of study in biochemistry, environmental chemistry, organic chemistry of natural products, or polymer chemistry.  
    Department of Chemistry
  - Environmental and Resource Engineering (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 141401) with an option in construction management and wood products engineering and areas of study in construction and construction management, engineered wood products and structures (timber structure design), tropical timbers, wood science and technology, wood anatomy and ultrastructure, or wood treatments.  
    Division of Engineering, Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering
  - Environmental and Resource Engineering (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 141401) with an option in forest engineering and areas of study in ecological engineering, forest engineering, geospatial information science and engineering, or water resources engineering.  
    Division of Engineering, Department of Environmental Resources Engineering
  - Environmental and Resource Engineering (HEGIS Code 141401) with an option in paper and bioprocess engineering and areas of study in chemistry of pulping and bleaching, colloid chemistry and fiber flocculation, fiber and paper mechanics, renewable energy and bioprocess engineering, process and environmental systems engineering, or pulp and paper technology.  
    Division of Engineering, Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering
  - Environmental Science (HEGIS Code 0420, CIP Code 030104) with areas of study in environmental and community land planning, environmental communication and participatory processes, environmental policy and democratic processes, environmental systems and risk management, or water and wetland resource studies.  
    Division of Environmental Science
- Environmental Studies (HEGIS Code 0201, CIP Code 030101)
- Forest Resources Management (HEGIS Code 0115, CIP Code 030506) with areas of study in environmental and natural resources policy, forest ecosystem science and applications, natural resources management, quantitative methods in forest science and management, recreation and resources management, or watershed management and forest hydrology.

**Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management**

- Landscape Architecture (HEGIS Code 0204, CIP Code 040601) with areas of study in community design and planning, cultural landscape studies and conservation, or landscape and urban ecology.

**Department of Landscape Architecture**

**Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)**

- Environmental and Natural Resources Policy (HEGIS Codes 0115 and 0420, CIP Codes 030506 and 030104)
  - Division of Environmental Science and the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management
- Environmental and Forest Biology (HEGIS Code 0499, CIP Code 261305) with areas of study in chemical ecology, conservation biology, ecology, entomology, environmental interpretation, environmental physiology, fish and wildlife biology and management, forest pathology and mycology, or plant science and biotechnology.

**Department of Environmental and Forest Biology**

- Environmental and Forest Chemistry (HEGIS Code 1905, CIP Code 400599) with areas of study in biochemistry, environmental chemistry, organic chemistry of natural products, or polymer chemistry.

**Department of Chemistry**

- Environmental and Resource Engineering (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 141401) with an option in construction management and wood products engineering and areas of study in construction and construction management, engineered wood products and structures (timber structure design), tropical timbers, wood science and technology, wood anatomy and ultrastructure, or wood treatments.
  - Division of Engineering, Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering
- Environmental and Resource Engineering (HEGIS Code 0999, CIP Code 141401) with an option in paper and bioprocess engineering and areas of study in chemistry of pulping and bleaching, colloid chemistry and fiber flocculation, fiber and paper mechanics, renewable energy and bioprocess engineering, process and environmental systems engineering, pulp and paper technology.
  - Division of Engineering, Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering
- Environmental Science (HEGIS Code 0420, CIP Code 030104) with areas of study in environmental and community land planning, environmental communication and participatory processes, environmental systems and risk management, or water and wetland resource studies.
  - Division of Environmental Science
- Forest Resources Management (HEGIS Code 0115, CIP Code 030506) with areas of study in forest ecosystem science and applications, natural resources management, quantitative methods in forest science and management, recreation and resources management, or watershed management and forest hydrology.
  - Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management

**Graduation Rate**

The College of Environmental Science and Forestry provides graduation rate information based on a six-year period of study (12 semesters) to comply with state and federal reporting requirements and to properly allow for the extended five-year period of undergraduate study required by the Department of Landscape Architecture for the BLA degree. The six-year graduation rates for first-year freshman students entering ESF in the fall 2002, 2003, and 2004 semesters were 72, 64, and 65 percent respectively. The average six-year graduation rate for these three entering classes was 67 percent, one of the highest graduation rates in the State University of New York system.

Transfer students enter ESF at a variety of class levels and require different amounts of time to complete their degree programs. A review of registration and graduation records indicates that 67 percent of transfer students entering ESF in the fall 2004 semester had graduated by the spring 2010 semester. The average six-year graduation rate for transfer students entering in the fall 2002, 2003 and 2004 semesters was 68 percent.

Further information on student retention is available from the Director of Government Relations and Institutional Planning, 225 Bray Hall. Graduation rate data is also published annually on the federal government's College Navigator Web site.

**Undergraduate Education**

**General Education**

The State University of New York requires graduates of bachelor degree (B.S.) programs to successfully complete 27 credit hours of coursework distributed among nine knowledge and skill areas, collectively referred to as general education. The core of the curricula for all ESF undergraduate degree programs satisfy the natural science, basic communications, mathematics, humanities, and other world civilizations general education knowledge and skill areas. For the remaining general education knowledge and skill areas requirements, students must complete one course chosen from the course selections in the knowledge and skill areas designated for their degree programs.

The courses listed below may be chosen to satisfy SUNY general education requirements in each of the nine knowledge and skill areas. Please note that more than 40 of these courses are taught in the College of Arts and Sciences at Syracuse University.

General education courses listed with the prefix APM, EFB, FOR, LSA, or PSE are taught at SUNY-ESF and can be found in the Course Descriptions section of this catalog. Course descriptions for Syracuse University courses can be found online at [http://coursescatalog.syr.edu/](http://coursescatalog.syr.edu/).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 104</td>
<td>College Algebra and Precalculus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 105</td>
<td>Survey of Calculus and Its Applications I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 106</td>
<td>Survey of Calculus and Its Applications II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 391</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 111</td>
<td>Basic Algebra</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 112</td>
<td>Algebraic Operations and Functions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 117</td>
<td>Foundational Mathematics via Problem Solving I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 118</td>
<td>Foundational Mathematics via Problem Solving II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 121</td>
<td>Probability and Statistics for the Liberal Arts I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 122</td>
<td>Probability and Statistics for the Liberal Arts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 194</td>
<td>Precalculus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 295</td>
<td>Calculus I</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAT 296</td>
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**Natural Sciences**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 120</td>
<td>The Global Environment &amp; the Evolution of Human Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101</td>
<td>General Biology I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 102</td>
<td>General Biology Laboratory I</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 103</td>
<td>General Biology II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 104</td>
<td>General Biology Laboratory II</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 320</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 321</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Ecology for Designers and Planners</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150</td>
<td>General Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I Laboratory</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152</td>
<td>General Chemistry II</td>
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<tr>
<td>FCH 153</td>
<td>General Chemistry II Laboratory</td>
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<tr>
<td>FCH 210</td>
<td>Elements of Organic Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 221</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>FCH 222</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I Laboratory</td>
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<td>FCH 223</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry II</td>
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<td>FCH 224</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry II Laboratory</td>
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<td>GOL 101</td>
<td>Dynamic Earth</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHY 211</td>
<td>General Physics I</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHY 221</td>
<td>General Physics I Laboratory</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHY 212</td>
<td>General Physics II</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHY 222</td>
<td>General Physics II Laboratory</td>
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**Social Sciences**

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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 120</td>
<td>The Global Environment &amp; the Evolution of Human Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 221</td>
<td>Introduction to American Government</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 366</td>
<td>Attitudes, Values and the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 390</td>
<td>Social Processes and the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Credits</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 202</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 207</td>
<td>Introduction to Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO 103</td>
<td>America and the Global Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX 132</td>
<td>Global Community</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAF 101</td>
<td>An Introduction to the Analysis of Public Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 123</td>
<td>Comparative Government and Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 124</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 125</td>
<td>Political Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY 205</td>
<td>Foundations of Human Behavior</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 248</td>
<td>Ethnic Inequalities and Intergroup Relations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 281</td>
<td>Sociology of Families</td>
<td>3</td>
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**American History**

For all students:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EST 201</td>
<td>American History: Reconstruction to Present</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 204</td>
<td>Natural Resources in American History</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HST 101</td>
<td>American History to 1865</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HST 102</td>
<td>American History Since 1865</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

For students scoring above 84 on the U.S. History Regents examination:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EST 361</td>
<td>History of the American Environmental Movement</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

**Western Civilization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETS 211</td>
<td>Early European Literary History</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIA 105</td>
<td>Arts and Ideas I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIA 106</td>
<td>Arts and Ideas II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 203</td>
<td>Western Civilization and the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HST 111</td>
<td>Early Modern Europe, 1350-1815</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HST 210</td>
<td>The Ancient World</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HST 211</td>
<td>Medieval and Reformation Europe</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIT 203</td>
<td>Greek and Roman Epic in English Translation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIT 211</td>
<td>Greek and Roman Drama in Translation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 190</td>
<td>Clashing Perspectives in the Built Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 205</td>
<td>Art, Culture and Landscape I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 206</td>
<td>Art, Culture and Landscape II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 405</td>
<td>History of Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 125</td>
<td>Political Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REL/JSP 114</td>
<td>The Bible</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL 205</td>
<td>Ancient Greek Religion</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL 206</td>
<td>Greco-Roman Religion</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REL/JSP 215</td>
<td>Hebrew Bible</td>
<td>3</td>
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**Other World Civilizations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAS 241</td>
<td>African Religions: An Introduction</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 121</td>
<td>Peoples and Cultures of the World</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT 185</td>
<td>Global Encounters: Comparing World Views and Values Cross-Culturally</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT/SAS/WSP 324</td>
<td>Modern South Asian Cultures</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT 326</td>
<td>Africa Through the Novel</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 217</td>
<td>Peoples, Plagues, and Pests</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 200</td>
<td>Cultural Ecology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO 272</td>
<td>World Cultures</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HST 320</td>
<td>Traditional China</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HST 321</td>
<td>Modern China</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REL 101</td>
<td>Religions of the World</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REL/SAS 185</td>
<td>Hinduism</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL/SAS 186</td>
<td>Buddhism</td>
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**Humanities**

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<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAS 231</td>
<td>African American Literature to 1900: An Introduction</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAS 235</td>
<td>African American Drama</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Perspectives on the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 245</td>
<td>Nature and Popular Culture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETS 107</td>
<td>Living Writers</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETS 141</td>
<td>Readings and Interpretation I: From Language to Discourse</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETS 151</td>
<td>Interpretation of Poetry</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETS 153</td>
<td>Interpretation of Fiction</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETS 192</td>
<td>Gender and Literary Texts</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIN 201</td>
<td>The Nature and Study of Language</td>
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<td>LIT 203</td>
<td>Greek and Roman Epic in English Translation</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHI 107</td>
<td>Theories of Knowledge and Reality</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHI 111</td>
<td>Plato’s Republic</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL 217</td>
<td>New Testament</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL 231</td>
<td>Judaic Literature</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REL 235</td>
<td>Judaism</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL 248</td>
<td>American Religious Thought</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL 252</td>
<td>Religious Ethics and Social Issues</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>REL 256</td>
<td>Christianity</td>
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**The Arts**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APH 241</td>
<td>Art Photography, Introduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>EFB 215</td>
<td>Interpreting Science through Art</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETS 215</td>
<td>Sophomore Poetry Workshop</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETS 217</td>
<td>Sophomore Fiction Workshop</td>
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<tr>
<td>FIA 105</td>
<td>Arts and Ideas I</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>FIA 106</td>
<td>Arts and Ideas II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIA 115</td>
<td>The Visual Arts in North America</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
FIA 125 Introduction to Music Theory 3
FIA 165 Understanding Music I 3
FIA 166 Understanding Music II 3
FIA 301 Masterpieces of Art 3
FIA 317 Nineteenth-Century American Art 3
LSA 182 Drawing Studio 3
LSA 205 Art, Culture and Landscape I 3
LSA 206 Art, Culture and Landscape II 3
PSE 201 The Art and Early History of Papermaking 3

Basic Communication

CLL 190 Writing and The Environment 3

Dual Majors

Students who are pursuing undergraduate degrees may pursue dual majors. Program requirements must be satisfied concurrently (i.e., a student cannot graduate from ESF and return later to complete coursework for a second major). The diploma will state the completion of a single degree. The transcript will state the completion of two majors.

Admission to a dual major will be accomplished by petition to the primary degree department or academic unit that has been endorsed (approved) by the secondary department.

Inter-department dual majors: Students must satisfy requirements of both majors.

Permissible intra-department dual majors: SCME: Construction Management and Wood Products Engineering allowed with each other; PBE: Bioprocess Engineering allowed with either Paper Engineering or Paper Science; FNRM: no dual majors between the three majors (FRM, NRM, and FES); forest technology and surveying technology degrees allowed for A.A.S. degrees; EFB: Only Biotechnology with other EFB majors except environmental biology.

Students may petition for admission to a dual major A.A.S. degree after completing 18 credits and before 45 credits with an unambiguous GPA of 2.000 or greater (no grades of incomplete or missing grades).

Students pursuing the B.S. degree may petition admission to a dual major after completing 30 credits and before completing 90 credits in the primary major with an unambiguous GPA of 2.000 or greater (no grades of incomplete or missing grades).

Undergraduate Minors

Admission to undergraduate minors for ESF students is via petition, with additional application requirements as noted in the descriptions of the minors below. Successful completion of a minor will be noted on the transcript of each student.

Bioprocess Science Minor

The bioprocess science minor gives students an understanding of the rapidly developing bioprocessing industry, which uses the chemical, physical and biological processes developed by living organisms or their cellular components in a type of advanced manufacturing of specialty commercial products. Bioprocess science will influence diverse fields as it becomes widely used, such as for producing energy from sustainable sources.

The bioprocess science minor is available to all ESF undergraduate students (except students in the bioprocess engineering program) who maintain a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.800, and who desire to develop greater knowledge of bioprocess science and its related fields. Interested students must submit a petition and application form, with courses listed, to their academic advisor and the chair of their department, with final approval from the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

Students should declare the minor by the end of the sophomore year, but may petition to their home department for enrollment at any time after that. Successful completion of the minor will be noted on the student’s transcript.

Eighteen credit hours (6 courses) are required to satisfy the minor. Specified courses: PSE 370 Principles of Mass and Energy Balance (3); BPE 310 Colloid and Interface Science (3); BPE 420 Bioseparations (3); and at least three directed elective courses available from both ESF and Syracuse University including biology, forestry, chemical engineering, chemistry, paper science and engineering, bioprocess engineering, and environmental and biological engineering. Students are required to complete at least one course from a list of biological and chemistry electives and at least one course from a list of engineering electives. The complete list of courses is available from faculty advisors.

Chemistry Minor

The Department of Chemistry offers a minor in chemistry to students who wish to enhance their degrees with a strong concentration in this area. The chemistry minor is open to any student. A minor is an excellent credential in the eyes of future employers and enhances the students’ records. The chemistry minor provides a broad and general exposure to the traditional areas of the chemical sciences and specialized areas of modern chemistry. The minor provides sufficient concentration of courses for the student to understand a wide range of chemical phenomena and appreciate the impact of chemical phenomena on both professional and life experiences.

Admission to the chemistry minor requires sophomore, or higher, status. Students should have completed the following prerequisite coursework: one year of General Chemistry (I and II) with lab (8 credits) and one year of Organic Chemistry (I and II) with lab (8 credits). Fifteen credit hours of upper division chemistry credits (300 level or above) are required to satisfy the minor; suggested
courses are available from the Chemistry department website.

Required Coursework (15 credits in upper division chemistry from among the following):

FCH 325 Organic Chemistry III (4) FCH 360 Physical Chemistry I (3) FCH 380 Analytical Chemistry I (3) FCH 361 Physical Chemistry II (3) FCH 381 Analytical Chemistry II (3) FCH 384 Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds (2) FCH 410 Inorganic Chemistry (3) FCH 530 Biochemistry I (3) FCH 531 Biochemistry Laboratory (3) FCH 532 Biochemistry II (3) FCH 510 Environmental Chemistry I (3) FCH 511 Environmental Chemistry II (3) FCH 515 Methods of Environmental Chemical Analysis (3) FCH 550 Polymer Science: Synthesis and Mechanisms (3) FCH 551 Polymer Techniques (3) FCH 552 Polymer Science: Properties and Technology (3)

Suggested upper division courses are available at www.esf.edu/chemistry/minor/.

Computer and Information Technology Minor
The computer and information technology minor is available to all ESF undergraduates who want to develop greater skill in computer science and information technology applications. By understanding the basic principles behind software development, students can more effectively use these tools in their chosen fields. To be eligible for this minor, a student must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.800 or better by the end of the sophomore year. Interested students must submit a petition form, with courses listed, to their academic advisor and undergraduate coordinator, with final approval from the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

Eighteen credit hours (6 courses) in computer science and information technology courses are required. Required courses: APM 153 Computing Methods for Engineers and Physical Scientists (3) or APM 360 Introduction to Computer Programming (3); ESF 200 Information Literacy (1); CIS 252 Introduction to Computer Science (4); CIS 351 Data Structures (4). Elective courses: at least two courses (6 credits) chosen from among courses available from both ESF and Syracuse University including Applied Mathematics (APM), Environmental Resource Engineering, Forestry, Wood Products Engineering, Computer and Information Science, Computer Engineering, and Computational Science. The complete list is available from faculty advisors.

Construction Management Minor
The construction management minor is available to all ESF undergraduates (except students in construction management or wood products engineering programs) and prepares students for management careers in the construction industry. The basic objective of the minor is to provide a fundamental understanding of the various methods used to take a design into the field and build a quality structure in the most efficient and effective manner with minimal environmental impact. Eighteen credit hours (6 courses) are required to complete the minor. Four courses are specified, with an additional two courses selected from the list of six courses given below. A cumulative grade point average of 2.000 or higher is required for the construction management courses.

Admission to the minor requires sophomore status, a cumulative grade point average of 2.500 or higher, and permission of the chair of the Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering. Interested students must submit a petition form, with courses listed, to their academic advisor and the chair of the Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering, with final approval from the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

Eighteen credit hours (6 courses) are required. Specified courses: CME 342 Light Construction (3); CME 343 Construction Estimating (3); CME 453 Construction Planning and Scheduling; CME 454 Construction Project Management; and two additional courses chosen from the following: CME 330 Building Codes and Zoning Practices (3); CME 331 Construction Safety (3); CME 335 Cost Engineering (3); CME 350 Construction Methods and Equipment (3); CME 444 Materials Marketing (3); CME 455 Construction Contracts and Specifications (3).

Environmental Writing & Rhetoric Minor
This minor encourages students to develop fluency and expertise in expressing purposeful ideas in the age of 21st century literacies. The minor will engage students in a rhetorical approach to writing, reading, and communicating, preparing them to be active participants in academic, professional, civic, and cultural life. The minor in Environmental Writing & Rhetoric is open to all undergraduates at SUNY-ESF.

Twelve credits are required for the minor. Required course: CLL 300 Survey of Environmental Writing (3). Three credits must be chosen from among the following directed electives: CLL 311 Urban Environmental Literature (3), CLL 390 Introduction to the Literature of Nature (3), CLL 490 Literature of Nature (3), CMN 220 Public Presentation Skills for Environmental Professionals (3). Three credits must be chosen from among the following advanced/professional writing courses: CLL 405 Writing for Science Professionals (3), CLL 410 Writing for Environmental Professionals (3), CLL 494/694 Creative Non-Fiction for the Sciences (3), CLL 495/EST 695 Environmental Journalism (1-3), CMN 420 Advanced Public Presentation Skills (3). Students must earn three experience credits from either CLL 498 Internship or CLL 498 Peer Writing Consultant Practicum (1-3).

Each student will create a portfolio of work, including writing samples and digital recordings of oral presentations. The portfolio serves a dual purpose: It provides students with a representation of their abilities and may be used as evidence when the student applies to graduate school and/or enters the workplace; and it informs and contributes to the assessment process for the minor.

Prerequisites: In order to declare this minor, students must have received credit for CLL 190 and CLL 290. Students may begin the minor before completing CLL 290.

Forestry Minor
The minor in forestry draws from the biological, physical, social, and managerial sciences. The curriculum aids in understanding the biological complexities of the forest and the interactions between the forest and social and economic demands. The minor is designed to provide students with an appreciation of forest resources management. Course themes include forest measurements, forest ecology, forest management and silviculture, and forest policy and economics.

Admission to the minor requires students to have a cumulative grade point average of 2.750 or better after one semester at ESF (or as a transfer student with same standing), and permission of the Department of Forest & Natural Resources Management chair...
and Undergraduate Education Coordinator (via petition).

The minor in forestry requires 16 credits. It is the responsibility of the student to meet any prerequisites associated with courses in the minor. Required courses are FOR 322 Forest Mensuration (3) (prerequisite of FOR 304 or equivalent); FOR 332 Forest Ecology (3) (prerequisite of FOR 232 or EFB 320 or equivalent); FOR 334 Silviculture (4); FOR 370 Forest Management Decision Making and Planning (3) or FOR 373 Forest Operations (3) (prerequisites for FOR 370: FOR 322 and FOR 334; prerequisites for FOR 373: FOR 322 and FOR 334); FOR 333 Natural Resource Managerial Economics (3) or FOR 465 Natural Resources Policy (3) (prerequisite for FOR 333: FOR 207 or equivalent; no prerequisites for FOR 465).

Information Management and Technology Minor

In collaboration with the Syracuse University School of Information Studies, ESF also offers an undergraduate minor in Information Management and Technology for ESF students. This minor is designed to give students knowledge of information technology and an understanding of information and communications problems. It complements many majors because all organizations need people who understand information resources and information technology. To be eligible for this minor, students must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.750 or better and apply for the minor after completing at least one semester at ESF, but as soon after that as possible to ensure all courses can be completed. Normally, students are allowed to take only one information management course per semester, with one semester of two management courses, so careful planning is required. It is preferable students begin the minor during their sophomore year.

The following 18 credits of courses are required: ITS 195 Information Technologies (3); 9 credits of ITS elective coursework; and one course from each of the following two general areas of study:

**Technology:**
- IST 233 Introduction to Computer Networking (3)
- IST 352 Applications of Information Systems (3)
- IST 459 Introduction to Database Management Systems (3)

**Management:**
- IST 335 Introduction to Information-based Organizations (3)
- IST 352 Information Analysis of Organizational Systems (3)
- IST 445 Managing Information Systems Projects (3)
- IST 456 Information Analysis of Organizational Systems (3)

For questions regarding the selection of elective coursework, please contact Elaine Morgan with the I-School at 443-1830 oremmorgan@syr.edu

Management Minors

In collaboration with the Syracuse University School of Management, undergraduate minors in entrepreneurship, general management studies, and marketing are available for ESF students. To be eligible for any of these minors, students must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.750 or better and apply for the minor after completing at least one semester at ESF, but as soon after that as possible to ensure all courses can be completed. Normally, students are allowed to take only one management course per semester, with one semester of two management courses, so careful planning is required. It is preferable students begin the minor during their sophomore year.

- **Entrepreneurship Minor:** The following 18 credits of courses are required: ACC 201 Introduction to Accounting for Non-Management Students (3); FIN 301 Finance for Non-Management Students (3); EEE 370 Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Emerging Enterprises (3). Three additional courses chosen from among the following: EEE 375 Entrepreneurial and Family Business Management (3); EEE 400 Special Topics (3); EEE 442 Emerging Enterprise Law (3); EEE 443 Consulting in Entrepreneurial Practice (3); EEE 451 Finance for Emerging Enterprises (3); FOR 360 Principles of Management (3); PSE 456 Management in the Paper Industry (3); or WPE 444 Materials Marketing (3).
- **General Management Studies Minor:** The following 18 credits of courses are required: ACC 201 Financial Accounting for Non-Management Students (3); EEE 370 Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Emerging Enterprises (3); FIN 301 Finance for Non-Management Students (3); LPP 225 Introduction to the Legal System (3) or FOR 488 Natural Resources Agencies and Administration (3); MAR 255 Principles of Marketing (3); SHR 355 Strategic Human Resource Management (3). The following courses may be substituted for SHR 355, EEE 370, or MAR 255: FOR 360 Principles of Management (3); PSE 456 Management in the Paper Industry (3); WPE 444 Materials Marketing (3).
- **Marketing Minor:** The following 18 credits of courses are required: ACC 201 Financial Accounting for Non-Management Students (3); EEE 370 Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Emerging Enterprises (3); FIN 301 Finance for Non-Management Students (3); MAR 255 Principles of Marketing (3). Two additional courses chosen from among the following: MAR 356 Marketing Research (3); MAR 400 Special Topics (3), MAR 455 Marketing Communications (3); MAR 456 Global Marketing Strategy (3); FOR 360 Principles of Management (3); PSE 456 Management in the Paper Industry (3); WPE 444 Materials Marketing (3).

Paper Science Minor

The paper and related industries (including pulp, mineral, chemical and machinery suppliers) continually seek knowledgeable and skilled employees. Each year, companies hire numerous graduates of chemical, mechanical and environmental engineering programs as well as chemists and other environmental professionals in addition to paper science and engineering graduates. Salaries for new hires are among the highest for all fields of study at the bachelor’s degree level. This minor gives students a thorough understanding of the paper industry that will allow them to apply their major field of study to this growth industry.

The paper science minor is available to all ESF undergraduate students (except students in the paper science and paper engineering programs) who maintain a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.800 and who desire to develop greater knowledge of paper science and its related fields. Students will elect the minor by submitting a petition form with courses listed to their faculty advisor and the undergraduate coordinator of their home department. The petition and application will then be sent to
the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies for final approval. A student should declare the minor by the end of the sophomore year, but may petition to his/her own department for enrollment at any time after that. Successful completion of the minor will be noted on the student's transcript.

Eighteen credit hours (6 courses) in paper science courses are required. Specified courses: PSE 300 Introduction to Papermaking (3); PSE 302 Pulp and Paper Laboratory Skills (1); PSE 370 Principles of Mass and Energy Balance (3); and directed electives courses (at least 11 credits): PSE 350 Pulping and Bleaching Processes (3); PSE 351 Pulping and Bleaching Laboratory (2); PSE 465 Paper Properties (4); PSE 466 Paper Coating and Converting (2); PSE 467 Papermaking Wet End Chemistry (3); PSE 468 Papermaking Processes (3).

Recreation Resource and Protected Area Management Minor
This minor provides students with the opportunity to combine visitor management with protected area management. Understanding the need to balance the opportunity for visitor experiences with protecting and stewarding protected areas provides professional insight into planning and managing those areas for limited visitor access. Understanding the motivations, preferences, and behavior of recreational users is necessary to integrate the human dimensions into protected area management with consideration of the social and environmental factors related to such management. Protected area managers need to be able to manage both the resource itself as well as a wide variety of users, such as campers, hikers, bird watchers, boaters, nature photographers and others who enjoy nature-based experiences in extensive protected area environments owned by public agencies, private landowners, or NGOs.

Admission to the minor requires students to have completed a general ecology course (e.g., EFB 320 General Ecology, which is a prerequisite for EFB 416), a cumulative grade point average of 2.750 or better after one semester at ESF (or as a transfer student with same standing), and permission of the Forest & Natural Resources Management chair and undergraduate education coordinator (via petition).

Fifteen credit hours are specified: EFB 416 Introduction to Environmental Interpretation (3); FOR 372 Fundamentals of Outdoor Recreation (3); FOR 475 Human Behavior and Recreation Visitor Management (3); FOR 476 Ecotourism and Nature Tourism (3); FOR 478 Wilderness and Wildlands Management (3).

Renewable Energy Minor
The development of sustainable sources of energy has become a critical national and global issue due to concerns about the quality and quantity of the different potential resources, energy security, and potential impacts of each on the environment and human health. It is essential that our society and energy professionals gain an understanding of production and conversion of different forms of energy, their current and future supplies, the markets and policy mechanisms that regulate their supply, and the associated impacts on the environment for each fuel. In the past both traditional and renewable energy sources have been studied one resource at a time and usually from the perspective of a single discipline. This minor will provide students an opportunity to examine different sources of traditional and renewable energy simultaneously in the context of our total energy use using a systems perspective. Students will be exposed to views from a variety of disciplines as they wrestle with a wide array of issues related to current and future energy supply and use.

The understanding and development of renewable energy requires expertise from a wide range of disciplines. This minor will be interdisciplinary in nature with instructors from different disciplines teaching the core courses. The Renewable Energy minor is available to all ESF undergraduate students (except students who are in the renewable energy option in environmental science) who have taken EFB 120 Global Environment & the Evolution of Human Society which is a prerequisite for ESC 325 Energy Systems, and have a GPA of 2.750 or better by the end of their sophomore year. Interested students must submit a petition and application form, with courses listed, to their faculty advisor and the undergraduate coordinator of their home department. The petition and application will then be sent to the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies for final approval. The minor will require a minimum of 15 credits, 12 of which are required courses. The remaining 3 credits can be selected from a list of suggested courses.

Fifteen credit hours of courses are required. Specified courses: ESC 325 Energy Systems (3); ESC 335 Renewable Energy Systems (3); ESC 422 Energy Markets and Regulation (3); ESC 450 Renewable Energy Capstone Planning (1); ESC 460 Renewable Energy Capstone Seminar (2) and a minimum of three credits from the following list of suggested courses: BPE 441 Biomass Energy (3); EFB 516 Ecosystems (3); EFB 518 Systems Ecology (4); ERE 351 Basic Engineering Thermodynamics (2); ERE 519 Green Entrepreneurship (3); FCH 360 Physical Chemistry I (3); FCH 571 Wood Chemistry I: General Wood Chemistry (2); FOR 415 Forestry Consulting and Wood Procurement (3); PSE 361 Engineering Thermodynamics (3); PSE 370 Principles of Mass and Energy Balance (3).

Sustainable Construction Management Minor
The sustainable construction management minor is available to all ESF undergraduates (except students in construction management or wood products engineering programs) and prepares students for management careers in sustainable construction. The basic objective of the minor is to provide a fundamental understanding of the sustainable concepts and methods used to take a design into the field and build a quality sustainable structure in the most efficient and effective manner with minimal environmental impact. Fifteen credit hours (5 courses) taken in residence are required to complete the minor. Three courses are specified, with an additional two courses selected from the categories listed below. A cumulative grade point average of 2.000 or higher is required for the sustainable construction management courses in order to obtain the minor.

Admission to the minor requires sophomore status, a cumulative grade point average of 2.500 or higher, and permission of the chair of the Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering.

Interested students must submit a petition form, with courses listed, to their academic advisor and the chair of the Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering, with final approval from the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

Fifteen credit hours are required to satisfy the minor. Three specified courses (9 credits): CME 343 Construction Estimating (3); CME 452 Construction Planning and Scheduling (3); CME 454 Construction Project Management (3) and two additional courses (6 credits) that cover the following thematic subject areas: green construction; environmental rating systems; environmental impact analysis and management; renewable energy and energy auditing; or sustainable development and design.
Urban Environmental Science Minor

While many people often associate the environment with wild lands and linked rural areas, many of the most important environmental and quality-of-life issues of the coming decades will be related to the urban environment. ESF, under its Urban Initiative, offers a campuswide minor in urban environmental science. All students, but perhaps especially those with an intimate knowledge of the challenges facing city inhabitants, will find this program stimulating and provocative and will find professors interested in working with them to learn about and develop improved urban environments. Graduates of the program can make important professional contributions on issues ranging from urban forestry and urban wildlife, to urban air and water quality, population growth and urban sprawl, and environmental justice and equity. Successful completion of the minor will be noted on the student’s transcript.

Twelve credit hours (4 courses) of urban concentration courses are required to satisfy the minor. Required courses: EST/EFB 220 Urban Ecology (3) and a Capstone Experience (3). A student enrolled in the minor, will present to the advisory committee in the sixth week of the semester prior to engagement in the learning endeavor, a plan for a “capstone” experience, which will be undertaken working in conjunction with a faculty member(s) who will oversee an off-campus internship (courses numbered 499), independent-study project (courses numbered 498), or completion of a final project undertaken in a special topic (courses numbered 496) or established 3-credit course. All students will present their completed projects to the advisory committee and their peers in the last week of classes, depending on the semester of completion (fall or spring). All students currently enrolled in the minor are expected to attend capstone presentations.

Elective courses: At least two courses (6 credits) of urban environmental science minor advisory committee-approved courses other than courses in, or required by, the student’s major. The complete list of approved elective courses is available from department advisory committee representatives.

Urban Forestry Minor

The Urban Forestry minor will provide students with the opportunity to better understand complex human-dominated ecosystems where trees and people coexist in close proximity. Understanding and attempting to manage this complexity requires a basic knowledge of plant physiology, nutrition, and tending at the individual tree level (arboriculture). In addition, the urban forester also must understand the changing dynamic of groups of trees and the effects of those trees on numerous ecosystem services and human health and well-being in a city (urban forestry). Because human activity is so dominant in the urban ecosystem, it is essential that the urban forester have some understanding of ecological interactions and human motivations for sustaining and maintaining existing trees (urban ecology). The courses listed below will provide the professional knowledge required for careers in these and related fields.

Fifteen credit hours are required: FOR 480 Urban Forestry (3), FOR 481 Introduction to Arboriculture (3), EST 220 Urban Ecology (3), ESF 300 Introduction to Geospatial Information Technologies (3) and LSA 480 Seminar in Urban Design (3).

The interdisciplinary minor includes courses taught in the Departments of Forest and Natural Resources Management, Environmental Studies, and Landscape Architecture. Admission to this minor requires students to have (1) completed a general biology course (e.g. EFB 320 General Ecology), (2) a cumulative grade point average of 2.750 or greater after one semester at ESF (or as a transfer student with the same GPA), and (3) permission of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Chair and the Undergraduate Education Coordinator (via petition).

Water Resources Minor

Water resources is a multidisciplinary field that integrates the physical, geochemical and biological processes of the water cycle and their application to management of water resources.

Although study in water resources has traditionally been distributed among different disciplines, such as natural resources management, engineering, biology and chemistry, the most compelling issues in water resources lie at the interface between these traditional disciplines. It is critical for students to have a solid foundation of coursework in linkages between hydrology and physical, geochemical and biological sciences and water resources management. The interdisciplinary minor in water resources provides an opportunity for students to study and integrate principles of physical hydrology, geochemistry, aquatic and terrestrial ecology, and natural resources management.

This interdisciplinary minor includes courses taught at SUNY-ESF in the Departments of Forest and Natural Resources Management, Environmental Resources Engineering, Environmental and Forest Biology, and Chemistry. The minor also includes the option of taking courses at Syracuse University, in relevant departments including Geology, Geography, Civil and Environmental Engineering, and Biology.

The water resources minor is available to all undergraduate ESF students who maintain a cumulative grade point average of 2.750 or better after one semester at ESF (or as a transfer student with same standing), has permission of the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management chair and undergraduate education coordinator using a standard petition, and lists the specified and thematic courses planned for completion of the minor in the petition.

Fifteen credit hours of courses are required. Specified courses are FOR 340 Watershed Hydrology (3) and FOR 442 Watershed Ecology and Management (3). Also required are three additional courses (9 credits total) that are 300-level or above, one course each in the following three thematic subject areas*: physical processes, geochemical processes and biological/ecological processes. Most thematic courses have one or more prerequisite(s) (such as introductory chemistry, biology, physics, calculus or other) which will not count toward the minor.

* Approved thematic courses are listed for each year in the Student Handbook for Undergraduate Studies in the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management, which is available in hardcopy from 320 Bray Hall or online through the FNRM department website.

Honors Programs

ESF offers two distinct honors programs. The Lower-Division Honors Program provides first- and second-year students with value-added educational experiences that engage students in unique challenges. Academic components of the program strengthen exploration and communication skills through interdisciplinary assignments. Admission to the program is extremely selective.
Primary consideration is given to a student’s academic record with a minimum expectation of combined reading and mathematics SAT score of 1250 or higher, or an ACT equivalent composite score of 28 or higher, a high school grade point average of 92% or higher, and high school class rank in the top 20% (where rankings are available). Students are admitted as first-year students (fall admission), are expected to maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.400, and complete the following coursework during the freshman year: Honors Seminar in Environmental Science and Forestry (ESF 109, 1 credit) and Writing, Humanities and the Environment — Honors (CLL 290, 3 credits).

Students who maintain good standing in honors will have early Registration privileges and access to honors sections of courses offered at Syracuse University and ESF. Honors students will be deemed “in good standing in honors” when they demonstrate steady progress in fulfilling honors requirements and a cumulative GPA of 3.400 or higher. Each semester, the honors program administrator will assess students’ progress and provide each with a progress report. Students who are not in good standing in honors will be informed in writing. Students must be in good standing in honors to be eligible for early registration and have access to honors sections of courses.

The Upper-Division Thesis Honors Program provides opportunities for students to complete intensive research and creative projects under the guidance of research and design experts, emphasizing and encouraging holistic and multidisciplinary awareness to the problems and opportunities of the environment. ESF students enrolled in the Departments of Chemistry, Environmental and Forest Biology, Environmental Resources Engineering, Environmental Studies, Forest and Natural Resources Management, and Landscape Architecture are eligible to be invited to participate in the ESF Honors Program. Students must be at the beginning of their junior year, between the first and second semester of their junior year, or (in unusual circumstances) in the beginning of their senior year.

To be invited for admission, students must meet the minimum cumulative grade point requirement of at least a 3.500 at the end of 60 credits of lower-division preparation. This includes any courses taken while matriculated at ESF and any transfer courses accepted toward the ESF degree. Students who are invited to apply for admission must also submit a personal statement. Students in the thesis program must complete degree requirements with a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.400 for all upper-division courses and complete the following coursework:

**Thesis Exploration Seminar (ESF 309, 1 credit)**

Two courses that contribute directly to the honors thesis/project. These courses must be either (a) in the student's major or a related area at the 400-, 500-, or 600-level and must not be a requirement for all students in that major (Students admitted to the ESF Honors Program are eligible to enroll by petition in appropriate courses numbered 600 to 699.); or (b) an enhanced or graduate-level version of a required upper-division course.

A total of at least four credits of Honors Thesis/Project (ESF 499, 1-5 credits) with a grade of B or better. Students must supplement their work with an honors essay and presentation to an honors review committee.

The Honors Programs receive oversight from the Honors Faculty Council. The director of the Honors Programs identifies, admits, and counsels honors students in matters pertaining to program requirements.

**Coordinated Programs with SUNY Upstate Medical University**

**Transfer Articulation Agreement**

Students seeking admittance to the upper-division bachelor of science programs offered by the College of Health Professions at SUNY Upstate Medical University (UMU) in Syracuse may prepare for curricula in cardiovascular perfusion, cytotechnology, medical imaging sciences, medical technology, physical therapy, or respiratory care by taking lower-division coursework at SUNY-ESF. Prospective students must apply to both ESF and UMU. For further details, contact the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

**Entry Level Doctor of Physical Therapy Program (DPT 3+3)**

In collaboration with SUNY Upstate Medical University (UMU), ESF students may apply to an entry-level doctor of physical therapy program (DPT 3+3). ESF undergraduates who are completing bachelor of science degrees within the Department of Environmental and Forest Biology are eligible for admission.

Students apply for admission to ESF and UMU simultaneously, with the first three years of the program completed at ESF and the final three years completed at UMU. Admission to the DPT 3+3 program is based on academic achievement and personal qualifications that are considered essential for the successful practice of physical therapy.

Prior to matriculation at UMU, students must submit GRE scores, demonstrate familiarity in the demands of physical therapy via volunteer or work experience, and complete 53 credits of prerequisite coursework (completed with grades of C- or better) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy and Physiology I and II (or one semester each of Anatomy and Physiology)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Biology I and II</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Chemistry I and II</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Physics I and II</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English (including Composition)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics (College Trigonometry, Precalculus or Calculus)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology (including Child or Developmental Psychology)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To meet the standards for general education, students must complete at least 30 semester hours (credits) in the general education programs as possible, attend seminars and participate in the preparatory workshops to ensure their success in the professional school admissions process.

Most health professions schools require at least one year in each of the following subjects: English, general biology (botany and zoology), general physics, general chemistry and organic chemistry; calculus is recommended. ESF majors in environmental biology, biotechnology, or environmental science are well-suited to prepare students for health professions.

In addition to the general science background, colleges of veterinary medicine require coursework in bacteriology or microbiology, and at least one summer of practical experience in the management of poultry, pigs, cattle or horses. Regardless of the specific prerequisites of a school of medicine, dentistry or veterinary medicine, coursework available at ESF has proven to be valuable to applicants to those professional programs.

All students applying to medical school are required to provide letters of recommendation from a health advisory committee, evidence of public service, and evidence of previous experience (volunteer or paid) working in an area of health professions. The Health Professions Advisory Program assists students in making decisions about health careers and matches students with appropriate professional schools. The Health Professions Advisory Program is located in 229 Hall of Languages, College of Arts and Sciences, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y. 13244 and may be contacted at 315-443-2321 or http://hpap.syr.edu.

Pre-law advising and pre-public administration advising

ESF offers pre-professional advising to students interested in pursuing law or public administration as a profession. Unlike some other professional programs, law and public administration (PA) schools do not require or recommend a specific program of study or specific coursework. Instead, the Law School Admissions Council advises students who are interested in the legal profession to pursue undergraduate education that demonstrates success in intellectually challenging curricula that enhance students’ critical thinking skills. Schools of public administration suggest similar advice. ESF’s programs provide students with such an education.

ESF’s pre-law and pre-public administration advisor, Dr. Robert Malmsheimer, counsels students regarding selection of elective courses, the Law School Admission Test (LSAT), GRE exam, law and PA school application procedures, and other matters of importance. Brochures and application forms for the LSAT and the Law School Data Assembly Service are available from the College’s pre-law advisor. Each year, Syracuse University and the College’s pre-law programs offer a variety of workshops and seminars to introduce students to law school and legal topics. Similarly, Syracuse University’s Maxwell School and the resources of their top-rated MPA program are readily available to ESF students. Students considering law school or graduate studies in public administration are encouraged to meet with ESF’s pre-law/pre-PA advisor as early in their academic careers as possible to take advantage of these services.

In addition, ESF has a pre-MPA articulation agreement with SUNY’s Binghamton University for ESF undergraduates wishing to pursue graduate work in public administration. ESF undergraduate students earning a 3.300 GPA and completing one course each from the following table of core competency areas are assured entry into Binghamton’s Master of Public Administration program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPA Competency</th>
<th>ESF Course(s) Providing Foundation in Competency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management and Administration</td>
<td>FOR 360: Principles of Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>APM 391: Intro. to Probability and Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>FOR 333: Managerial Economics for Env. Professionals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Policy</td>
<td>FOR 465: Natural Resources Policy or EST 321: Government and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting, Budgeting, and/or Finance</td>
<td>ACC 201: Introduction to Accounting or FIN 301: Finance for Non-Management Students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please meet with the pre-PA advisor or the dean of Instruction & Graduate Studies for additional information regarding BU’s ESF-MPA articulation agreement.

Coordinated Programs with Syracuse University

Joint Program in Science Teaching leading to Teacher Certification

ESF and the School of Education at Syracuse University offer qualified undergraduate students an opportunity to prepare for initial New York state teacher certification in biology or chemistry, and general science. This opportunity is available through the following ESF bachelor of science (B.S.) degree programs: chemistry (leading to initial certification in chemistry in grades 7-12) and environmental biology (leading to initial certification in biology in grades 7-12). Students who earned at least a 3.000 grade point average during their first semester at ESF and transfer students who maintained a 3.0 or greater cumulative grade point average at their previous college are eligible for admission to the program. Students who are interested in pursuing this opportunity should contact the assistant dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies at ESF for application materials.

Academic Requirements

Students must complete all requirements for their academic program as listed in this catalog that include the following:

To meet the standards for general education, students must complete at least 30 semester hours (credits) in the general education
core. Students who transfer into an English writing course that is substantially different in purpose from CLL 290 must complete WRT 428 to meet the education literacy requirement. Included in this standard is a foreign-language requirement: one year of college-level foreign language study, or its equivalent established through appropriate high school study (Level III).

To meet the standards in content teaching, students complete at least 30 semester hours in the content core. For biology certification, content courses include cell biology, biochemistry, anatomy and physiology, comparative anatomy, genetics and evolution, biological diversity, human biology, botany, and zoology. Courses in nutrition are acceptable if the topics are cell nutrition, organic and inorganic chemistry, or physical chemistry. For chemistry certification, content courses include matter and atomic structure, energy, chemical bonds and molecular structure, chemical reactions, and quantitative relationships.

Students must also complete:

SED 340 Participation in the Professional Development School (0-1) — also known as "The Academy" — each semester. The non-credit online seminar, Child Health and Life Safety Seminar offered by the School of Education, examines six areas of concern to teachers: identifying and reporting child abuse; violence prevention/intervention; alcohol/tobacco/drug abuse prevention; child abduction prevention; fire and arson prevention; and highway safety/traffic regulations/safety patrols.

Students are required to complete the following professional education (pedagogy) core courses at Syracuse University in preparation for the candidacy semester:

EDU 204 Principles of Learning in Inclusive Classrooms (4)
EDU 304 Study of Teaching (4) Prerequisite: EDU 204 or equivalent
RED 326 Literacy Across the Curriculum (4)
EDU 310 The American School (3)

Candidacy Semester (Spring only): prerequisites include a minimum 2.800 cumulative average and a minimum 2.800 average in both required education and science courses; completion of EDU 204, EDU 304, RED 326, and a significant number of science credits; successful review of the professional portfolio by The Academy; and satisfactorily meeting the assessment standards of the School of Education. The following courses are co-requisites for the candidacy semester: SED 409 Adapting Instruction for Diverse Student Needs (3) SCE 413 Methods and Curriculum in Teaching (3) EDU 508 Student Teaching/Secondary Candidacy (3).

Standard Student Teaching Semester (in the student’s final fall semester prior to the degree conferral): prerequisites include a minimum 2.800 cumulative average and a minimum 2.800 average in both required education and science courses; successful completion of the candidacy semester and approval by The Academy; completion of a majority of the required credits on the science content area; and satisfactorily meeting the assessment standards of the School of Education. The following 12 credits are taken as co-requisites for the standard student teaching semester: EDU 508 Student Teaching/Science (9) SED 415 Teacher Development/Science (3).

Initial Certification and Professional Certification

The School of Education evaluates and recommends eligible candidates as having met the requirements for the certificate. Students must pay fees for certification and exam processing. Candidates for initial certification must apply for certification within two years of the completion of the degree program and they must successfully complete (a) the Liberal Arts and Sciences Test (LAST); (b) the Written Assessment of Teaching Skills (ATS-W); and (c) the Content Specialty Test (CST).

Requirements for professional certification must be met within five years of the date of the initial certification. To achieve professional certification, applicants must earn a master’s degree that meets one of the following criteria: (a) a graduate-level teacher education program that is registered with the Department of Education; (b) a master’s-level or higher program in the content core of the initial certificate or in a related content area; or (c) a master’s-level or higher program in any field, provided that it includes at least 12 semester hours of graduate study in the content core of the initial certificate or in a related content area. A one-year extension may be granted by the state if a student has completed at least 24 credits of the master’s degree. Application for professional certification also requires three years of teaching experience. If the teaching experience is in New York State, the first year must be mentored by the school district. Teachers with professional certification must complete 175 hours of professional development every five years.

For additional information about certification requirements and the process, visit the New York State Education Department Web site at www.highered.nysed.gov/tcert/certificate/index.html or the Syracuse University School of Education Coordinator of Career Services and Certification at (315) 443-4795.

Service Learning Program

www.esf.edu/students/csl

Public service is a vital component of ESF’s mission, reflecting our commitment to making the world a better place. Through the College’s service learning program, students can participate in this mission of service, contributing to the larger community while gaining invaluable experience and earning course credit.

Students enrolled in any of ESF’s service learning courses spend time working in the community on service projects related to their field of study. Through these courses, the traditional classroom is extended beyond the bounds of our campus, offering energizing, “real-world” learning experiences. The community benefits from student help and knowledge, even as students gain inspiration and a richer understanding of the value of their work.

Students are also welcome to participate outside of class in an ESF community service project. Numerous community service opportunities are available on campus and in the greater Syracuse community. For additional information on these activities, visit the service learning Web site.

Service learning activities help students develop a number of academic, personal and social attributes and may aid students in career development choices. For a list of courses that have incorporated service learning in the past, please refer to the service-learning Web site at www.esf.edu/students/csl.

International Study Abroad
ESF students who have completed 30 or more credits toward their bachelor’s degree with a cumulative grade point average of 3.000 or greater are eligible to apply for study in a foreign country through the Study Abroad Program at Syracuse University, or through overseas study programs offered at other institutions within the SUNY system. Although some international study programs require specific language skills or may be conducted in the language of the host country, others offer study in part or entirely in English. Students who seek additional information about the requirements for study abroad should contact ESF’s Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies or search the SUNY Study Abroad Web site at www.suny.edu/Student/Common/studyAbroad.cfm.

Graduate Education

Graduate degree programs at ESF enable students to:

- think critically and independently;
- comprehend the processes of science and effectively apply scientific principles and professional procedures;
- attain proficiency in the current knowledge in their respective fields;
- develop competence in the technical skills and tools required in their disciplines;
- demonstrate high standards of performance as scientists, educators and professionals; and
- exercise ethical conduct in their relationships with colleagues, other professionals and the public.

Areas of Study

The general area of study for each master’s or doctoral student is implied by the title of the program in which the degree is awarded. Areas of study may be established within degree programs by individual departments that further define the student’s area of specialization. The student’s area of study is listed on the student’s transcript if identified on the study plan.

Additionally, each department may offer minors identifying ancillary areas of study that may be appropriate for the degree program. A minor is equivalent to 12 or more graduate credits earned in the minor area. Courses in a minor area must be taken outside of the student’s area of study. A minor is identified on the student’s transcript. A minor professor must be appointed to the student’s steering committee for each minor elected, in addition to the minimum complement of steering committee members. Each minor professor can replace an additional examiner.

Degrees

Four master’s degrees are offered at ESF, the master of science, master of forestry, master of landscape architecture, and master of professional studies as well as the doctor of philosophy degree. The following section describes the requirements for graduate degree programs offered by the College.

Master of Science Degree

The master of science (M.S.) degree is an academic degree offered in the following programs: environmental and forest chemistry, environmental and forest biology, environmental studies, forest resources management, environmental and resource engineering, environmental science, and landscape architecture.

To complete this degree, in addition to completion of necessary coursework, students must investigate a problem that initiates, expands, or clarifies knowledge in the field and prepare a thesis based on this study. Students are required to define an appropriate problem for investigation; review relevant information; develop a study plan incorporating investigative techniques appropriate to the problem; implement the plan; and relate the results to theory or a body of knowledge in the field.

The minimum credit-hour requirement is the successful completion of 30 graduate credits distributed between coursework and thesis. The applicable distributions will be determined by individual departments to suit program objectives, with the understanding that a minimum of 18 credits is awarded for graduate-level coursework and a minimum of six credits is awarded for the thesis. All steering committee members should sign the student’s study plan (Form 3B) before the end of the last year of the student’s program. The student must successfully defend the thesis for degree completion. The thesis is prepared and bound according to college standards and submitted to ProQuest.

Master of Forestry Degree

The master of forestry (M.F.) degree is intended to be a terminal degree and is offered in the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management. It is designed primarily for students whose undergraduate degree was not in a professional program in forestry. This degree requires the successful completion of a minimum of 30 credits at the graduate level, of which at least 27 must be in coursework. The student’s study plan (Form 3B) must be approved by the major professor and department chair. In addition, this program requires an integrative experience such as an internship or team project. If an examination is required, it is developed and managed by the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management.

Master of Landscape Architecture Degree

At the graduate level, the master of landscape architecture (M.L.A.) degree is the first professional degree in landscape architecture. This degree requires successful completion of a minimum of 66 credit hours of which at least 42 must be graduate coursework. The student’s study plan (Form 3B) must be approved by the major professor and department chair. All steering committee members should sign the 3B form before the end of the last year of the student’s program.

Master of Professional Studies Degree

The master of professional studies (M.P.S.) degree is intended to be a terminal degree. The M.P.S. is offered in the following degree programs: environmental and forest biology, environmental studies, forest resources management, environmental and resource engineering, and environmental science.

This degree requires the successful completion of a minimum of 30 credits at the graduate level, of which at least 24 must be in coursework. The student’s study plan (Form 3B) must be approved by the major professor and department chair. All steering committee members should sign the student’s study plan (Form 3B) before the end of the last year of the student’s program.

In addition, individual programs may require an integrative experience such as an internship, team project and/or comprehensive
towards degree requirements. Alternatively, graduate students can meet the requirement by demonstrating the equivalent in either as an undergraduate or as a graduate student. Credit for such courses taken during the graduate prog

All students entering graduate programs at ESF are expected to be proficient in communication skills, including technical writing and library skills. Students are required to have completed at least one course in technical writing and one course in library usage, commonly used in science. Tool requirements and standards for each doctorate program will be determined by the corresponding program department.

Student Advising and Study Plan (Form 3B)

Major Professor: Appointment and Responsibilities

The student’s major professor is appointed by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies upon the recommendation of the department chair. A major professor should be appointed upon the student’s matriculation into a graduate program. For the graduate student accepted into a graduate program but lacking a major professor, a temporary advisor will be appointed by the department chair. However, every effort should be made to expedite appointment of a major professor.

The major professor shall be a member of the ESF faculty, except those with visiting appointments. The major professor, or at least one of the co-major professors, must hold a degree equal to or higher than the degree sought by the student. The major professor, or at least one of the co-major professors, must be a full time member of the department granting the degree sought by the student. An adjunct faculty member may also serve as a co-major professor. It is the duty of the major professor to fulfill a primary role as the student’s mentor. Aided by other members of the steering committee, the major professor guides the student in the development and implementation of the student’s study plan (Form 3B), including course selection, research planning, choice of the professional experience, and facilitation of the examination schedule. The major professor also guides the student in reviews of thesis or dissertation drafts, including a complete review of the thesis or dissertation before the final copy is presented for defense. It is the responsibility of the major professor to ensure that the document presented at defense is the final version, subject only to minor grammatical changes.

Steering Committee: Appointment and Duties

The steering committee for master of science and doctoral students is composed of the major professor and at least two faculty members or other qualified persons. The steering committee for master of forestry, master of professional studies and master of landscape architecture students is composed of the major professor and at least one other faculty member or other qualified person. Other qualified people include faculty at other institutions or other recognized professionals.

The student’s steering committee is appointed by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies upon the recommendation of the department chair. The steering committee should be appointed within the first semester. For all students, the steering committee must be established and must have met by the end of the third semester of graduate study.

The steering committee assists the student in the development of the student’s study plan (Form 3B), including the development of the student’s research or professional experience. All steering committee members should sign the 3B form before the end of the last year of the student’s program. The steering committee guides the development of the thesis or dissertation, including a review of the thesis or dissertation before the final copy is presented for defense.

Student’s Study Plan

The student’s study plan (Form 3B) includes an individualized sequence of courses and a plan for research or professional experience. The student and all steering committee members should sign the 3B form, submit it to the department chair for approval and then forward it to the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies by the end of the third semester for the M.S., M.L.A., or Ph.D. degree; it must be submitted by the end of the first semester for the M.F. or M.P.S. degree. For all graduate degrees, the program of study must be submitted by no later than the end of the last year of the student’s program. The study plan can be changed during the course of a student’s program. Changes must be approved by the major professor and department chair with notification to the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

Part-Time Study

Upon completion of 12 credit hours as a matriculated student, the part-time student will request assignment of a steering committee that consists of the major professor and one other person. The steering committee will meet and agree upon a program of study (Form 3B) and specify the delimitation date according to the needs of the part-time student.

Communication Skills

All students entering graduate programs at ESF are expected to be proficient in communication skills, including technical writing and library skills. Students are required to have completed at least one course in technical writing and one course in library usage, either as an undergraduate or as a graduate student. Credit for such courses taken during the graduate program are not counted towards degree requirements. Alternatively, graduate students can meet the requirement by demonstrating the equivalent in
experience in writing and library skills, as determined by the steering committee.

**Seminars**

Participation in seminars, including the preparation and presentation of technical material, is vital to the student's graduate education. All graduate students at ESF are required to participate in graduate seminars as follows:

**Topic Seminar:** Each graduate student is expected to participate in topic seminars, including presentations, as determined by the individual department. This requirement can be fulfilled, with appropriate approval, by seminars offered at Syracuse University or SUNY Upstate Medical University.

**Capstone Seminar:** Students completing the master of science degree or the Ph.D. degree are required to present a capstone seminar on their thesis or dissertation research. Other master's students may be required to present a capstone seminar on a topic chosen in consultation with the major professor and steering committee. The purpose of the capstone seminar is to provide an opportunity for the graduate student to present technical information to a critical body of professionals and peers. This seminar will be presented prior to the thesis or dissertation defense and should be attended by the student's steering committee. Each seminar is open to the college community and will be announced collegewide to encourage attendance by students and faculty.

**Examinations**

Students who wish to complete the doctoral candidacy examination, defense of thesis or dissertation should request formation of their examining committee guided by the schedule provided by the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

To ensure the integrity of the examination process, oral examinations will generally take place during the academic year and all members of the examination committee appointed by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies will be present at the oral examination. Students must complete the oral examination within six months from the appointment of the examination committee or the student will be required to request the assignment of a new examination committee. Exceptions may be granted by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

**Doctoral Preliminary Examination**

The requirement for this examination is determined by individual departments. The purpose of this examination is to assess the entering student's basic knowledge in the chosen field of study. The results of this examination may be used to determine the student's suitability for the doctoral program and as a guide in selecting coursework and developing a program of study.

**Doctoral Candidacy Examination**

The objectives of this examination are to determine the breadth and depth of knowledge in the chosen field of study and assess the student's understanding of the scientific process. The doctoral candidacy examination is taken when the majority of coursework is completed and no more than three years from the first date of matriculation has elapsed or the student may be dismissed from the doctoral program. This examination must be taken at least one year prior to the dissertation defense.

Upon the recommendation of the appropriate department chair, the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies appoints the doctoral candidacy examination committee consisting of the student's major professor, the student's steering committee and an additional faculty member from an appropriate area. Additionally, the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies appoints a committee chair who is not from the department of the student's degree program. The examination must have both written and oral components.

The role of the examination committee chair is to manage the examination, ensure its integrity, and represent the interests of the faculty and student. Any member of the faculty may be an observer. The student examinee may invite a silent student observer to attend the oral examination with notification of the chair of the student's exam committee.

The composition of a candidacy examination committee, once formally appointed and constituted by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies, may not change following the commencement of the candidacy examination. In the event of a suspension of proceedings, or a failure of the examination, the composition of the committee may only be changed in the presence of a legitimate extenuating circumstance (illness, departure from the institution, sabbatical leave, etc.) which prevents the participation of one or more of its members.

**Written Examination:** The examining committee shall convene at a planning meeting with the student. During the first part of the planning meeting, the committee determines the schedule for the process and establishes the date for the oral component. The student is then excused from the meeting and the committee develops and discusses the exam content.

There are three alternative forms for the written component, as follows:

**Form 1:** The members of the committee submit questions or problems addressing the objectives of the exam. The questions are discussed and agreed upon at the planning meeting.

The major professor administers the written examination. Usually, one-half day is allocated to questions submitted by each examiner. Upon completion by the student, the examination questions are reviewed and graded by the committee members who prepared them. The committee then reviews the entire examination.

**Form 2:** The student prepares a written report on a topic or problem assigned by the examining committee. The topic or problem must meet the objectives of this examination and its content cannot be directly related to the student's thesis research. The student has approximately one month to develop a thorough understanding of the assigned topic and prepare a written report. The report is reviewed by the committee members and committee chair.

**Form 3:** The student prepares and defends a written proposal of future research likely to be carried out during his or her Ph.D. project. This research prospectus must be presented to the examining committee two weeks prior to the candidacy exam and should include preliminary studies supporting the feasibility of the proposed research. The exam will test the candidate's understanding of concepts directly related to his or her immediate area of research, knowledge of prior related research that has been conducted by others, his or her ability to design and interpret experiments in this area, and capacity to think and write independently and to present work plans orally in a clear and rational manner. The report is reviewed by the committee members and committee chair. This option is available only to doctoral students in the Department of Chemistry.
Oral Examination: Following the written examination under Form 1, completion of the report under Form 2, or completion of proposal under Form 3, the committee meets with the student for an oral examination usually lasting two hours. However, the duration can be longer if required. The questions may address the report or other areas appropriate to the objectives of the examination, including subject matter in allied fields. At the conclusion of the examination period, the student examinee and observers are excused from the room and the examination committee determines whether the student has passed the examination. Unanimous agreement is required to pass the student. If less than unanimous agreement is reached, the student is considered to have failed the first doctoral candidacy examination. The student can request a second examination which must take place no more than one year from the date of the first examination. A student is considered to have passed the second examination if there is not more than one negative vote. A student who has failed the second examination is terminated from the graduate program.

Thesis or Dissertation Defense Examination

At the conclusion of the study and research program, each master of science and doctoral candidate must successfully defend the thesis or dissertation. The objectives of the defense examination are (1) to probe the validity and significance of the data and information presented; (2) to assess the student as a critical thinker and data analyst; (3) to evaluate the student's scientific creativity, including the student's ability to relate research results to scientific theory within the chosen field; and (4) to present the results effectively in writing.

Upon the recommendation of the appropriate department chair, the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies appoints the defense examination committee. It consists of members of the steering committee and at least one additional faculty member for the master's degree examination and two additional faculty members or other qualified persons for the doctoral degree examination. Additionally, the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies appoints a committee chair who is not from the student's degree program.

This oral examination principally covers the material in the thesis or dissertation, as well as literature and information relating to it. At least 14 days prior to the date of the oral examination, the student is required to submit a final document to all members of the examination committee. Within five days of the oral exam, the major professor confirms with the chair of the examining committee that the oral examination should proceed as scheduled. If the major professor determines that the written document does not meet the standards established for the thesis or dissertation exam, the exam may be postponed by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies at the recommendation of the chair of the student's exam committee.

The role of the examination committee chair is to manage the defense, ensure its integrity, and represent the interests of the faculty and student. Any member of the faculty may be an observer. The student examinee may invite a silent student observer to attend the examination. The composition of a defense examination committee, once formally appointed and constituted by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies, may not change following the commencement of the defense examination. In the event of a suspension of proceedings, or a failure on the first attempt of the defense examination, the composition of the committee may only be changed in the presence of a legitimate extenuating circumstance (illness, departure from the institution, sabbatical leave, etc.) which prevents the participation of one or more of its members.

The defense examination usually lasts two hours, although this time period may be extended as required. At the completion of the examination, the candidate and observers are excused from the room and the examination committee determines whether the candidate has successfully defended the thesis or dissertation. The committee chair has the option to vote. Unanimous agreement is required to pass the student. If less than unanimous agreement is reached, the student is considered to have failed the first defense examination. A student who fails the first defense may request a second defense which must take place no more than one year from the date of the first examination. At the second defense, the student has passed the defense if there is not more than one negative vote. A student who has failed the second defense is terminated from the graduate program.

Standards for Theses, Dissertations and Professional Experience Reports

Collegewide standards for theses and dissertations are developed and specified by the Moon Library faculty in consultation with the various departments and are available on-line at www.esf.edu/graduate/graddegrq.htm.

Concurrent Graduate Degrees with Syracuse University

ESF and Syracuse University provide opportunities for graduate students to complete degrees concurrently at ESF and SU. Concurrent degrees are offered in the master of public administration program in the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, the master of arts or master of science programs in the S.I. Newhouse School of Public Communications, the master of science degree program in the School of Education, and the master of business administration program in the School of Management. Other concurrent degree programs may be developed with approval by the assistant dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

To be eligible for admission to concurrent degree programs, matriculated students must complete at least one full-time semester of graduate-level coursework or the equivalent, and earn a 3.500 grade point average or better at ESF. Students who are interested in any of these programs must complete an application process through the ESF Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies within their first year of study.

Concurrent Programs for Syracuse University Students

The joint Juris Doctor (JD) and Forest and Natural Resources Management (FNRM) Master of Professional Studies (MPS) degree is designed for Syracuse University students who are interested in legal careers involved with forest, natural, and environmental resources. As human demands on the environment increase, society needs attorneys who understand the economic, demographic, social, and political issues that drive resource use allocation. Students learn the complexities of managing both resources and people recognizing that resource and environmental decisions involve value-driven conflicts. The degree provides a comprehensive foundation in forest, natural, and environmental resources issues and an understanding of both biophysical and social science.

Students enrolled in the joint JD/FNRM degree program must earn a minimum of ninety-six (96) credits at both the College of Law and ESF. The JD normally requires eighty-seven (87) credits, but joint-degree students must take at least seventy-two (72) Law School credits. Students can transfer fifteen (15) credits from ESF to the College of Law. The MPS degree requires thirty (30) credits, a minimum of twenty-four (24) of which must be ESF courses and six (6) of which may be applied by transfer from coursework at the College of Law.
Students can apply to the joint JD/FNRM degree program at two points: 1) simultaneously, before entering the College of Law, or 2) after completing the fall semester of study at the College of Law. Applicants applying simultaneously must complete a College of Law application and an ESF graduate application. Applicants applying after enrolling at the College of Law must complete an “internal” College of Law application and ESF graduate application.

Graduate students at Syracuse University may also consider the certificate of graduate studies in environmental decision-making offered through the Department of Environmental Studies.

Cooperative Programs at Cornell University and SUNY Upstate Medical University

ESF and the New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell University provide exchange opportunities so that graduate students can take advantage of special courses, faculty, and research facilities found at the two institutions. Cornell University is in Ithaca, N.Y., about 50 miles southwest of Syracuse.

ESF and the SUNY Upstate Medical University provide opportunities for graduate students at each institution to enroll in graduate coursework or pursue coordinated M.D./Ph.D. degrees in environmental medicine. SUNY Upstate Medical University is located within walking distance of ESF.

Graduate students interested in these opportunities should contact the ESF Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

Intra-ESF Concurrent Degree Programs

ESF graduate students have engaged in concurrent degree programs with Syracuse University for three decades. As of 2009, ESF graduate students may now undertake formal concurrent graduate degrees in two different departments or academic units within the College.

Concurrent degrees magnify the strengths of academic program offerings within ESF. Pairing an academic degree (PhD or MS) with a professional degree (MLA, MPS, MF), or pairing two professional degrees (MLA, MPS, MF) are attractive choices for ESF students. Please consult with individual departments for details regarding specific degree or program combinations. Concurrent degrees require a minimum of 80 percent of the credit hour requirements of each of the paired degrees. Students may apply for admission to both degrees at matriculation, or they may apply to add the second degree following completion of at least 12 credit hours of coursework with a minimum GPA of 3.5. Graduate students interested in these opportunities should contact the ESF Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies.
Academic Policies

Statement of Academic Integrity

The College of Environmental Science and Forestry is an institution of higher learning where growth and development are fostered, excellence is pursued, and the highest standards of academic integrity are expected. The Code of Student Conduct (“the Code”) outlines the behaviors that are expected of all students at the College. As a condition of enrollment, all students are required to acknowledge that they have (a) received a copy of the Code; (b) read the Code; (c) understand the provisions of the Code; and (d) agree to abide by the provisions of the Code.

The ESF Student Judicial Handbook and Code of Student Conduct are available on-line at www.esf.edu/students/handbook/

College-wide Policies

Requirements and Policies

A student seeking a degree must be in matriculated status. All degree requirements must be completed through a combination of formally accepted transfer credits and/or courses taken at ESF and Syracuse University.

Attendance

Students are expected to adhere to the attendance policy stated by each course instructor. Instructors may make attendance part of the course requirement.

Course Numbering System

Courses at ESF are numbered according to the following system:

- 100-499 Undergraduate courses for which no graduate credit may be given.
- 500-599 Graduate courses designed expressly for areas of specialization in post-baccalaureate programs. Qualified undergraduate students may enroll with permission of the instructor.
- 600-699 Graduate courses designed expressly for advanced levels of specialization. Undergraduate students with a cumulative grade point average of 3.000 or better may enroll in these courses with an approved petition.
- 700-999 Advanced graduate level courses for which no undergraduate students may register. Shared resources courses, designated as 400/500 or 400/600, are designed when the topic coverage of both courses is the same. Separate course syllabi are developed expressly differentiating the requirements and evaluative criteria between the undergraduate course and the graduate course. No type of cross listing may be offered unless approved by the ESF faculty.

Courses listed are offered subject to the availability of instructional faculty and sufficient student enrollment. Students and advisors should consult the actual schedule of courses published each semester to determine the availability and time of courses.

Dropping or Adding Courses

Students may add courses with the approval of both their academic advisor and the course instructor, and may drop courses with their advisor/major professor’s approval and notification to the course instructor using an appropriate drop/add form until the last day for program adjustments as listed in the ESF academic calendar. Courses dropped during this time will not appear on the student’s transcript. Courses that begin after the published add date may be added prior to the start of the course. Courses that last for less than one semester may be dropped no later than halfway through the course. In either case, the student must submit a completed drop/add form.

For those students receiving financial support through the College, dropping courses that result in the student being less than full time will have an impact on support received. Contact the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships for more detailed information.

Before requesting exemption from academic deadlines, students should refer to the Registrar’s FAQ site, “What if I miss the deadline?,” at www.esf.edu/registrar/faq.htm.

Incomplete and missing grades

A temporary grade of I may be assigned by an instructor only when the student is passing and has nearly completed the course but because of circumstances beyond the student’s control the work is not completed. A temporary grade of NR may be assigned by the college registrar when the course grade is not received from the course instructor by the grade deadline. Grades of I or NR must be resolved prior to the end of the semester following that in which the grade was received. At the request of the instructor and under extraordinary conditions, an I grade may be extended for one additional semester. If the incomplete is not resolved by the appropriate deadline, it will be changed to a grade of I/F or I/U. If the NR grade is not resolved by the appropriate deadline, it will be changed to a grade of NR/F or NR/U. No degree will be conferred until all the grades of I or NR have been resolved.

Exceptions to Curriculum and Academic Policy Requirements

Exceptions to academic policies stated in this document and curriculum requirements may be made by the Faculty Subcommittee on Academic Standards, which also may delegate this authority. Exceptions may not violate standards established by the State University of New York or the New York State Education Department.

Exceptions must be requested on a petition form and must have a recommendation from the student’s advisor and department chair or designee. In those cases where an action is requested involving a specific course, the petition must also have a recommendation from the course instructor.

Withdrawal from ESF

Students who withdraw on or before the deadline to drop a class for a semester will have their records marked: "Withdrawn on (date)." Courses will appear for that semester with the grade of W.

Students who withdraw after the drop deadline for a semester, but on or before the last class day before the final examination period, will have either WP (withdraw passing) or WF (withdraw failing) listed after each uncompleted course. Students who do not
Students who are pursuing undergraduate degrees may pursue dual majors. Program requirements must be satisfied concurrently and must specifically required by a particular program. Supplementary courses are available to ESF students at Syracuse University, but they may not use a prior catalog. Students may graduate under the requirements stated in any catalog issued subsequent to the one in effect the date they first matriculated, but they may not use a prior catalog. ESF students must satisfy the requirements for graduation presented in the catalog in effect as of the date they first matriculated, and their grades will be computed in the grade point average. As an exception, at the discretion of the instructor, courses numbered 132, 496 and 497 may be graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis. This must be announced on the first day of class and will apply to all students enrolled in that course section.

Undergraduate Academic Policies

General Requirements
While a student is matriculated at ESF, all courses taken at ESF and Syracuse University to meet degree requirements must be graded on a scale of A-F, and the grades will be computed in the grade point average. As an exception, at the discretion of the instructor, courses numbered 132, 496 and 497 may be graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis. This must be announced on the first day of class and will apply to all students enrolled in that course section.

Curriculum Requirements
The development and administration of course offerings, pre-requisites, sequencing and program requirements are primarily the responsibility of each program with the approval of the ESF faculty.

Students must satisfy the requirements for graduation presented in the catalog in effect as of the date they first matriculated at ESF. Students may graduate under the requirements stated in any catalog issued subsequent to the one in effect the date they matriculated, but they may not use a prior catalog.

Supplementary courses are available to ESF students at Syracuse University. However, these courses may be limited only to those specifically required by a particular program.

Students who change majors are required to submit a completed change of curriculum form approved by representatives of both programs and must complete all the requirements of their new major.

Dual Majors
Students who are pursuing undergraduate degrees may pursue dual majors. Program requirements must be satisfied concurrently.
(i.e., a student cannot graduate from ESF and return later to complete coursework for a second major). The diploma will state the completion of a single degree. The transcript will state the completion of two majors. Admission to a dual major will be accomplished by petition to the primary degree department or academic unit that has been endorsed (approved) by the secondary degree department.

**Inter-department dual majors:**
Students must satisfy requirements of both majors.

**Intra-department dual majors:**
SCME: Construction Management and Wood Products Engineering allowed with each other; PBE: Bioprocess Engineering allowed with either Paper Engineering or Paper Science; FNRM: no dual majors between the three majors (FRM, NRM, and FES); forest technology and surveying technology degrees allowed for A.A.S. degrees; EFB: Only Biotechnology with other EFB majors except environmental biology.

Students may petition for admission to a dual major A.A.S. degree after completing 18 credits and before 45 credits with an unambiguous GPA of 2.000 or greater (no grades of incomplete or missing grades).

Students pursuing the B.S. degree may petition admission to a dual major after completing 30 credits and before completing 90 credits in the primary major with an unambiguous GPA of 2.000 or greater (no grades of incomplete or missing grades).

**Physical Education and ROTC**
Physical Education and ROTC course credits may be used to satisfy elective requirements with the permission of the student’s academic advisor.

**General Education**
Resolution 98-241 (December 1998) of the State University Board of Trustees requires general education coursework for all University baccalaureate candidates in specific knowledge and skill areas and in two competencies. Each ESF undergraduate program meets or exceeds the general education requirements. These general education requirements are in effect for all students who began college courses during or after the fall semester 2000, exclusive of any courses taken while in high school. A complete listing of ESF and Syracuse University courses that meet the general education standards established by SUNY is available on the Internet at www.suny.edu/provost/generaleducation/courselist/coursefiles/ESFGERCourses.pdf

**Credit-Hour Load**
To be classified as full time, a student must register for at least 12 credit hours during a semester. A student may not register for more than 18 credits during a semester unless permission from the student’s advisor is obtained.

**Audits**
Students may audit ESF courses informally with the permission of the course instructor. No record will be maintained of the informal audit nor will any grade be assigned. No fee is required for informal audits.

Students may audit courses formally with the permission of their academic advisor and the course instructor. Formally audited courses may not be used to satisfy any graduation requirements. They will appear on a student’s transcript and will be graded either SAU (satisfactory audit) or UAU (unsatisfactory audit). The grade will be assigned based on the criteria for audit established by the course instructor. Registration guidelines for audited courses are the same as for courses taken for credit.

**Repeating Courses**
Students may repeat any course previously taken, either to earn a higher grade or because of a previous failure.

Any course taken at SUNY-ESF may be repeated. Any course taken at Syracuse University in which a grade of F was assigned may be repeated. Upon successful completion of the repeated course, the grade earned will be included in the semester and cumulative grade point averages, but the original grade in that course will revert to a grade of R (course that was repeated) on the transcript and will not be included in the current cumulative grade point average. The original grade received in the course will be shown in parentheses following the R [e.g. R (C)]. The cumulative grade point average will reflect the grade for the second time the course was taken if the course was repeated once. Grades for all subsequent times that the course is taken will be included in calculations of grade point average. Semester and cumulative grade point averages will be calculated in accordance with SUNY and college policies. The course's credits can count only once toward degree requirements. The "R" grade may be applied to replace initial course grades higher than "F" only if the initial course was taken in the Fall 2009 semester or later.

For state-based financial aid, repeated courses in which students have received a passing grade will not count toward full-time status. Students retaking courses may find their financial aid reduced if they fall below 12 credits when the retaken courses are not included. The Financial Aid Office and students’ advisors can help counsel students on the impact of retaking courses on their financial aid.

**Evaluation**
For each course completed, one of the following grades will be awarded:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Grade Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>3.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to receive a bachelor’s degree, a student must complete all courses taken as a matriculated student at ESF with a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.000.

Under conditions defined elsewhere, the following grades may be assigned, none of which yield grade points:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Satisfactory (equal to C or better)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory (equal to below C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Withdraw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP</td>
<td>Withdraw Passing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WF</td>
<td>Withdraw Failing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAU</td>
<td>Audit (Satisfactory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAU</td>
<td>Audit (Unsatisfactory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Failed course which was repeated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR</td>
<td>[Grade] Not Received</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grade Point Averages**

Semester and cumulative averages are computed by dividing the total grade points earned by the total credit hours completed for all courses graded A-F.

**Academic Advising**

Each undergraduate student is assigned a faculty academic advisor in the student’s major. The advisor assists the student in developing a program of study and approves course registration each semester. The advisor serves as a mentor and counselor and makes referrals to appropriate offices and resources as needed. The curriculum coordinator of each of the departments also assists the student by clarifying program and course requirements and providing additional advising and career-planning information.

**Academic Honors**

**Dean’s List**

Students who carried 12 or more credits of coursework graded on a scale of A-F, with no grades of I or F in that semester, with a minimum grade point average of 3.500 will be placed on the Dean’s List for that semester. Any grade changes, resolution of grades, or repeated courses after Dean’s List Honors are awarded do not qualify a student to be placed on the Dean’s List retroactively. A commendation is sent by the Dean to the student.

**President's List**

Students who carried 12 or more credits of coursework graded on a scale of A-F with no grades of I or F in that semester, with a grade point average of 3.850 or better will be placed on the President’s List for that semester. Any grade changes, resolution of grades, or repeated courses after President’s List Honors are awarded do not qualify a student to be placed on the President’s List retroactively. A commendation is sent by the President to the student.

Students who carried 12 or more credits of coursework graded on a scale of A-F with no grades of I or F in that semester, with a grade point average of 4.000 will receive an additional commendation from the President.

**Graduation Requirements**

Students are responsible for meeting the following requirements for graduation:

- Matriculated status as an undergraduate student;
- All program requirements must be satisfied;
- A minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.000 (4.000=A) for all courses taken as a matriculated student at ESF;
- At least 24 of the last 30 credits must be registered for through ESF;
- Successful completion of a total of at least 120 appropriate college-level credits.

**Graduation Honors**

Students will be graduated with the appropriate honor if the following criteria have been met:
• Students have completed a minimum of 30 credits of ESF and Syracuse University courses as a matriculated, upper-division student, and
• Students have earned a cumulative grade point average of 3.000-3.333 (cum laude); 3.334-3.829 (magna cum laude); or 3.830-4.000 (summa cum laude).

**Academic Performance**

Students who earn less than a 2.000 cumulative grade point average are placed on academic probation and are subject to suspension from ESF. A student may be academically suspended only after having been placed on academic probation for at least one semester*. Students will be suspended if they have been on academic probation for two successive semesters without achieving a 2.000 cumulative grade point average, or when their cumulative grade point average falls below the minimum values in the following index:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Hours applied Toward Degree [1]</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average [2]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-30</td>
<td>1.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-60</td>
<td>1.850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-120 or more</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] Includes credit hours accepted for transfer to ESF degree program and courses taken while matriculated at ESF.
[2] Credit earned while matriculated at ESF, including SU courses.

Each student suspended will be given the opportunity to appeal this action based on any extraordinary conditions that may have contributed to the unsatisfactory performance. This appeal must be made in writing and submitted within the stated time limit in accordance with guidelines provided by the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies. Every appeal will be reviewed by the Faculty Subcommittee on Academic Standards, which will recommend to the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies either to accept the appeal or sustain the suspension. The dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies will inform the student in writing of the Subcommittee action. There is no appeal beyond this process.

Students who have been suspended for unsatisfactory academic performance may not enroll in any courses at ESF or Syracuse University until at least one semester has elapsed. If suspension occurs following the Spring semester, suspended students may not enroll in a summer program at ESF or SU. Suspected students who wish to be reinstated must apply for readmission through the Office of Career and Counseling Services.

Students suspended a second time for unsatisfactory academic performance without successful appeal will be dismissed from the College and may not normally be considered again for readmission. If, however, after a period of not less than 10 years has elapsed, a previously dismissed student should desire to return to ESF, they may then apply for readmission. Candidates for readmission under these unusual conditions will be considered on a limited, case-by-case basis, and may be required to provide substantial additional justification for readmission.

*Due to the unique accelerated nature of programs offered at The Ranger School in Wanakena, students matriculated in these programs are not subject to these policies and may be placed on probation or suspended at any time their Cum GPA falls below 2.000.

**Graduate Academic Policies**

**General Requirements**

While a student is matriculated at ESF, all coursework taken at ESF and Syracuse University to meet degree requirements must be graded on a scale of A-F, and the grades will be computed in the grade point average. As an exception, at the discretion of the instructor, courses numbered 796 and 797 may be graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis. This must be announced on the first day of class and will apply to all students enrolled in that course section. Courses numbered 898, 899 and 999 are graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis.

**Curriculum Requirements**

The development and administration of course offerings, prerequisites, sequencing and program requirements are primarily the responsibility of each program with the approval of the ESF faculty.

Students must satisfy the requirements for graduation presented in the catalog in effect as of the date they first matriculated at ESF. Students may graduate under the requirements stated in any catalog issued subsequent to the one in effect the date they matriculated, but they may not use a prior catalog.

**Transfer Credit**

Credit hours appropriate to the graduate degree in which a minimum grade of B was earned from an accredited institution can be transferred to the College, but grades and grade points cannot be transferred.

Up to six credits of graduate coursework not used to complete another degree may be accepted toward completion of a master's or doctoral degree as approved by the steering committee.

Up to 30 credits of graduate level coursework earned as part of a conferred master’s degree may be transferred (by petition) to a doctoral degree with approval of the steering committee.

Students may transfer no more than nine credits of credit-bearing non-degree ESF coursework to graduate degree programs.

All transfer credit will remain tentative until official, final transcripts are received. It is the student’s responsibility to ensure that official, final transcripts are sent to and received by the College.

**Credit-Hour Load**
To meet academic requirements, graduate students must be registered for at least one credit each semester, excluding summers, from the first semester of matriculation until all degree requirements have been completed. Failure to register for each semester will result in the student being withdrawn from graduate study and, if the student wishes to return in the future, a new application must be filed and reviewed prior to readmission. Students are required to register for at least one credit of thesis/dissertation research, professional experience, or independent study in the summer if they will complete all requirements during that time. Graduate students who hold an assistantship and/or a tuition scholarship must be in full-time status each semester while holding such an award. Registration for nine credits usually equates to full-time status for a student holding an assistantship. Graduate students not holding an assistantship are considered full-time if they are registered for at least 12 credits each semester. To maintain valid F-1 or J-1 student status in compliance with SEVIS, international students are required to maintain the institutional equivalent of full-time enrollment status during all required academic semesters. Audited courses may not be used to satisfy full-time status. Undergraduate courses may not be used to satisfy full-time status requirements for federal and state financial aid (TAP), but may be applied toward full-time status requirements for SEVIS.

Doctoral candidates (i.e., those who have successfully completed their doctoral candidacy examination), master's students (M.P.S., M.L.A., and M.F.) who have met all academic requirements, and master of science (M.S.) students who have requested the appointment of a defense committee and intend to defend a thesis may be considered full time if registered for at least one credit of thesis/dissertation research, professional experience, or independent study and submit a "Request for Full-time Certification Form" to the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

Part-Time Study
During any semester, students who are enrolled in part-time graduate degree programs (M.F. or M.P.S.) may register for the equivalent of full-time study. Graduate students who are enrolled in part-time degree programs are held to the policy for continuous registration, but not to the policy for time to degree (delimitation).

Audits
Students may formally audit courses with permission of their major professors and the course instructors. Audited courses may not be used to satisfy any academic or graduation requirements. Formally audited courses will appear on the students' transcripts and will be graded either SAU (satisfactory audit) or UAU (unsatisfactory audit). The grade will be assigned based on the criteria for audit established by the course instructor. Registration guidelines for audited courses are the same as for courses taken for credit.

Evaluation
For each course completed, one of the following grades will be awarded:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Grade Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Minimum Passing</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Failure</td>
<td>1.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/F, I/U</td>
<td>Unresolved Incomplete</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under conditions defined elsewhere, the following grades may be assigned, none of which yield grade points:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Withdraw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP</td>
<td>Withdraw Passing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WF</td>
<td>Withdraw Failing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Satisfactory (equal to B or better)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory (equal to below B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAU</td>
<td>Audit (Satisfactory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAU</td>
<td>Audit (Unsatisfactory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR</td>
<td>[Grade] Not Received</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grade Point Average
Semester and cumulative averages are based on graduate-level courses only and are computed by dividing the grade points earned
by the credit hours completed in all courses graded A-F.

**Time Limits**

Graduate students must complete all requirements for the master of forestry, master of professional studies and master of science degree within three years, and the master of landscape architecture within four years of the first date of matriculation or they may be withdrawn from graduate study. For the doctoral degree, students must complete the candidacy exam within three years of the first date of matriculation. Students must pass the doctoral candidacy examination covering selected fields of study at least one year prior to dissertation defense and successfully defend the dissertation. Doctoral candidates must complete all degree requirements within three years of passing the doctoral candidacy examination, or they will be required to retake the candidacy examination.

**Graduation Requirements**

Students are responsible for meeting the following requirements for graduation:

- Matriculated status as a graduate student;
- All requirements for the appropriate program and degree level must be satisfied, and
- A minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.000 (4.000 = A) for all courses taken as a matriculated student at ESF.

**Academic Performance**

Students who earn less than a 3.000 cumulative grade point average for graduate-level courses, or who receive two or more grades of Unsatisfactory (U) for work on their thesis or dissertation shall have their records reviewed by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies. These students shall be either placed on academic probation or suspended from ESF. The action taken will be based on recommendations from the students' major professors, department chairs and other appropriate faculty and staff. The dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies will inform each student in writing of actions taken.

Each student suspended will be given the opportunity to appeal this action based on any extraordinary conditions which may have contributed to the unsatisfactory performance. This appeal must be made in writing and submitted to the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies within the stated time limit. Each appeal will be reviewed by the Faculty Subcommittee on Academic Standards which will recommend to the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies either to sustain the suspension or place the student on probation. The dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies will inform each student in writing of the Subcommittee action. There is no appeal beyond this process.

Students who have been suspended for unsatisfactory academic performance may not reapply until at least one semester has elapsed. Students may not take any courses at ESF or Syracuse University during this first semester following suspension. Suspended graduate students who wish to be readmitted must apply for readmission through the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

Students suspended from a graduate degree program for a second time for unsatisfactory academic performance may not be considered for readmission.
Admission
Undergraduate Admission

www.esf.edu/admissions/

The College is widely known for the high quality of its undergraduate instruction and unique teaching facilities and admits well-qualified students at the freshman, sophomore and junior levels. Several factors are considered before students are accepted for admission at any level. These factors include their academic preparation, personal motivation, and reasons for wanting to study at ESF.

Campus Visits

- **For High School students**: www.esf.edu/admissions/freshman/visit.asp
- **For Transfer students**: www.esf.edu/admissions/transfer/visit.asp
- **For The Ranger School**: www.esf.edu/admissions/rsvisit.asp

The College welcomes visitors to its campuses. High school students who wish to visit the Syracuse campus should contact the Office of Undergraduate Admissions to schedule participation in a college information session, which includes a campus tour. Prospective transfer students who wish to visit the Syracuse campus to meet with a member of the admissions staff, including a review of potential transfer credit, and take a campus tour are asked to make an appointment through Undergraduate Admissions. Transfer applicants will find the interview more useful if they bring college transcripts with them. Admissions staff are available for appointments Monday through Friday between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. Campus tours, conducted by ESF Student Ambassadors, are also provided. Students interested in visiting The Ranger School should make arrangements directly with that campus by calling 315-848-2566. Please consult the Office of Undergraduate Admissions or our Web site for the calendar of open houses and special visitation events.

Applying for Admission

www.esf.edu/admission.htm

Students seeking admission to undergraduate degree programs must file their application under one of the following processes. High school students may apply for:

- Early action freshman admission
- Regular freshman admission
- Guaranteed transfer admission

Students who have already attended another college may apply under the regular transfer admission process. Each entrance category requires the applicant to have a specific academic background and to have maintained satisfactory academic progress at his or her previous educational institution.

Application to SUNY-ESF may be made through the State University of New York Application or The Common Application. Students are encouraged to review the information about the application process, obtain all application materials and apply online from the ESF Web site. Questions regarding the application process should be directed to the SUNY-ESF Office of Undergraduate Admissions.

Application Filing Dates

High School Students:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollment Option</th>
<th>Filing Deadlines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall enrollment, early action (freshmen only)</td>
<td>November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall enrollment, regular admission</td>
<td>February 1*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transfer Students:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollment Option</th>
<th>Filing Deadlines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall enrollment</td>
<td>March 1*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring enrollment</td>
<td>November 1*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE: Applications received after these dates will be considered on a space-available basis.

Required Application Materials

All applicants for freshman or transfer entry are required to submit official documentation of high school graduation (or equivalent) and any college-level coursework (or equivalent) completed, even if it does not pertain to their intended program of study at ESF. Failure to submit this documentation by the stated deadlines may result in the withdrawal of the application or denial of admission.

Prospective students are strongly urged to submit their applications earlier than the recommended date to reduce the possibility they will be placed on an admissions waiting list.

Each new student on the Syracuse campus is required to submit a medical history and physical examination report on a form that will be sent to the student after the initial acceptance notice.

Admission Information for High School Students

- Please go to www.esf.edu/admissions/freshman/ for detailed information on the application process for high school students.
Early Action Freshman Admission

Outstanding high school seniors who have selected SUNY-ESF as a top choice may apply for Early Action, a non-binding early application/early notification program for fall entry freshmen. Early Action allows students to apply to as many institutions as they wish and, if admitted, make their final college choice no later than May 1. Early Action candidates must have a completed application on file by November 15. This must include submission of either the SUNY Application or The Common Application, official high school transcripts (including 12th-year first-quarter grades if available), results of either the SAT I or ACT, supplemental application, ESF essay question response and academic recommendation. Please refer to the next section, “Regular Freshman Admission,” for additional information on the freshman application process.

Regular Freshman Admission

Students who choose to attend ESF following high school graduation may apply for Regular Freshman admission. This freshman enrollment option is available for students who meet the admission standards for bachelor’s degree programs and for a limited number of students applying to associate degree programs at The Ranger School. Most applicants to The Ranger School will apply under the guaranteed transfer admission process. Please refer to the next section, Guaranteed Transfer, which explains this process.

Freshman applicants should present strong academic credentials in a college preparatory high school curriculum. A minimum of three units each of college preparatory mathematics and science are required for all majors. For most programs of study completion of additional units of math and science, or design or art sequences for Landscape Architecture applicants, as well as advanced level coursework (honors or college level) indicates strong preparation for the academic rigor students will experience at ESF. An official high school transcript, including 12th-year first-quarter grades, must be submitted as part of the student’s application credentials.

Applicants are required to forward the results of either the SAT I or ACT examination. SAT II tests are not required, but in some cases they may highlight the special talents of an applicant. Freshman applicants are also required to submit a supplemental application, ESF essay question response and an academic recommendation.

Guaranteed Transfer

The College recognizes that some students have made arrangements to spend a portion of their first two years of college at other institutions and will transfer to ESF in either their sophomore or junior year. To facilitate this process and reduce difficulties associated with transferring, ESF has established a Guaranteed Transfer option.

Under this option, admitted students are guaranteed admission to ESF for either their sophomore or junior year provided they meet the conditions specified in the offer of Guaranteed Transfer. Students benefit from long-term academic advising to ensure they meet all academic requirements for transferring to the College. Guaranteed Transfer applicants must file the SUNY application (do not use The Common Application) indicating the entry semester for which they wish to be considered. Applicants must submit the same credentials as outlined under “Regular Freshman Admission” (see preceding section). Successful applicants for this option must present a strong academic background including at least three years each of college preparatory mathematics and science. To satisfy the guarantee of admission, students must satisfactorily complete, with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.500 (A=4.000), any of the lower-division requirements, which are part of their program of study. Only coursework with grades of C or higher will transfer to meet ESF degree requirements.

Admission Information for College Students

- Please go to www.esf.edu/admissions/transfer/ for detailed information on the transfer student application process.

Regular Transfer Admission

Approximately half of the students who enroll at the College each year transfer to ESF after completing at least one semester at another college following high school graduation. ESF recognizes the unique interests and needs of transfer students.

Transfer students’ admissibility is based on how much of their previous coursework applies to the requirements of their intended major at ESF, overall academic performance at their previous colleges, and specific interest in ESF programs. For most programs, a significant emphasis is placed on students’ backgrounds in mathematics and science. Transfer applicants must submit official transcripts from all colleges attended, an official high school transcript or results of the GED (for verification of high school graduation or equivalent), a supplemental application, essay question response and an academic recommendation. Students who have completed less than 30 semester hours at their previous college may be required to submit copies of their high school transcript and SAT I or ACT test scores as part of the admissions process.

Students who apply as transfers to ESF are expected to have successfully completed some portion of the established required sequence of courses appropriate to their intended major at the College. Students attending one of our pre-ESF cooperative transfer colleges (see below) will find information on course equivalencies for all of our programs of study on our Web page. Printed copies of this information may be obtained from the Office of Undergraduate Admissions. To be considered for admission to ESF, a transfer student must have a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.000 (A=4.000) at the last institution where the student was enrolled full time. Only coursework with grades of C or higher will transfer to meet ESF degree requirements.

Cooperative Transfer Option

The College has developed pre-environmental science and forestry transfer options with other colleges both in and out of New York state. These partnerships offer students a wide selection of colleges from which they can obtain the necessary courses and appropriate advice on how to prepare for transfer to ESF. Information on ESF cooperative transfer colleges and associated Transfer Articulation Guidelines may be found on our Web page.

Students who attend these colleges and follow the academic program prescribed by ESF will share a common academic background with other students who transfer to the College.

The cooperative colleges are:
New York State Colleges

- Adirondack Community College, Glens Falls
- Alfred State College, Alfred
- Broome County Community College, Binghamton
- Cayuga County Community College, Auburn
- Columbia-Greene Community College, Hudson
- Corning Community College, Corning
- Dutchess County Community College, Poughkeepsie
- Erie County Community College, Buffalo
- Finger Lakes Community College, Canandaigua
- Fulton-Montgomery Community College, Johnstown
- Genesee Community College, Batavia
- Herkimer County Community College, Herkimer
- Hudson Valley Community College, Troy
- Jefferson County Community College, Watertown
- Kingsborough Community College, Brooklyn
- Mohawk Valley Community College, Utica
- Monroe County Community College, Rochester
- Morrisville State College, Morrisville
- Nassau County Community College, Garden City
- Niagara County Community College, Sanborn
- North Country Community College, Saranac Lake
- Onondaga County Community College, Syracuse
- Orange County Community College, Middletown
- Rockland County Community College, Suffern
- Schenectady Community College, Schenectady
- Suffolk County Community College, Selden
- Sullivan County Community College, Loch Sheldrake
- SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill
- SUNY College of Technology at Canton
- SUNY College of Technology at Delhi
- Syracuse University
- Tompkins-Cortland Community College, Dryden
- Ulster County Community College, Stone Ridge
- Westchester County Community College, Valhalla

Out-of-State Colleges

- Berkshire Community College, Pittsfield, MA
- Bucks County Community College, Newtown, PA
- Holyoke Community College, Holyoke, MA
- Housatonic Community College, Bridgeport, CT
- Northampton Community College, Bethlehem, PA

Transfer Credit

Course work appropriate to the ESF curriculum can be transferred to the College, but grades and grade points cannot be transferred. Courses to be transferred to meet graduation requirements for any curriculum must be acceptable in content, and credit will be awarded only for those completed with a grade of C or higher (a C- is not acceptable).

All transfer credit will remain tentative until official, final transcripts are received. It is the student’s responsibility to ensure that official, final transcripts are sent to and received by the College.

Only coursework completed at institutions that are fully accredited by one of six regional accrediting agencies will be considered for possible transfer credit toward ESF degree requirements. These agencies are the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, New England Association of Schools and Colleges, North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, and Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

Policy for Students Transferring from Syracuse University to SUNY-ESF

Because of the special relationship between the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry and Syracuse University (SU), SUNY-ESF students may take Syracuse University courses, and SU students may take SUNY-ESF courses, with the approval of the home institution and subject to availability.

For Syracuse University students, Syracuse University is the college of record. SUNY-ESF does not maintain a transcript record of ESF courses taken by Syracuse University students. A student previously matriculated at Syracuse University, who is subsequently admitted to SUNY-ESF, except graduate students admitted to concurrent master’s degree programs between the universities, will have all coursework taken while a Syracuse University student, including SUNY-ESF courses, treated and evaluated as transfer credit from Syracuse University. Such Syracuse University courses will not appear or calculate on the SUNY-ESF transcript, except as they are included in a block of transfer credits, i.e., total credit hours, accepted from Syracuse University. However, such Syracuse University courses do not count toward the SUNY-ESF residency requirement. Departments at their discretion include such courses in manual calculations, e.g., for determination of subsequent intra-university transfer eligibility.

Syracuse University courses taken by matriculated ESF students appear on the SUNY-ESF transcript and calculate in the same way as ESF courses, except for graduate students admitted to concurrent master’s degree programs between the institutions. Syracuse
University courses do not count toward the SUNY-ESF undergraduate residency requirement.

The ESF transfer credit policy requiring a minimum grade of C will be waived for Syracuse University students only and any coursework taken at Syracuse University with a passing grade will be treated as if it was taken at SUNY-ESF.

**Advanced Placement**

The College will consider for advanced standing credit the results of examinations from standardized testing agencies such as the College Entrance Examination Board’s Advanced Placement Program (AP) or the College Level Examination Programs (CLEP) as well as the Higher Level Exams of the International Baccalaureate (IB) program. Additional information on these programs may be found on the College web site.

**Ranger School Admission**

[www.esf.edu/rangerschool/](http://www.esf.edu/rangerschool/)

The Ranger School, located in Wanakena in the central Adirondack Mountains, offers A.A.S. degrees in forest technology and in land surveying technology, but does not enroll freshmen. Students complete their freshman year requirements at ESF’s Syracuse campus or at the college of their choice. They complete the sophomore year of their A.A.S. program in residence at The Ranger School campus. Candidates may apply for acceptance into the forest technology or land surveying technology program under the guaranteed transfer option or as a regular transfer admission student.

High school students who wish to enroll in this program should apply during their senior year to receive a guaranteed entry date one year later. A limited number of freshman applicants will be offered admission to the Syracuse campus for the first year of the A.A.S. program, if desired, and eventual completion of the bachelor degree, usually in a program of study in the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management. Transfer students apply for sophomore year entry during the academic year prior to their intended fall semester entry at The Ranger School (spring admission is not available). For further information on The Ranger School, visit the Web site or refer to The Ranger School section of this catalog.

**Educational Opportunity Program**

[www.esf.edu/admissions/special.htm](http://www.esf.edu/admissions/special.htm)

The State University of New York’s Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) provides academic support and financial aid to students who show promise for mastering college-level work, but who may otherwise not be admissible under regular admission criteria. Offered only to full-time students who are New York state residents, freshmen and transfer students who qualify, both academically and economically, may be eligible for the EOP program. Students cannot apply for both EOP and Early Action programs.

The goal of the EOP program at ESF is to provide qualified students with a college education and the opportunity for personal growth and professional development in career fields related to the College’s mission. Counseling, financial assistance and tutoring are provided on an individual basis.

High school seniors who wish to apply for freshman enrollment and EOP status at the College must file a SUNY application or The Common Application and on the ESF Supplemental Application indicate they want to be considered for EOP. In addition, they must submit a copy of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), indicating ESF as a receiving institution.

In order for transfer students to participate in the program at the College, they must have been enrolled in or qualified for EOP, Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP), Search for Education Elevation and Knowledge (SEEK) or similar program at their prior college. Therefore, students who are applying to ESF as high school seniors through the Guaranteed Transfer option should also apply for EOP, HEOP or SEEK at their lower-division college, and must enroll in or be qualified for such a program in order to continue in EOP at ESF.

All EOP applicants must file applications for undergraduate admission and financial aid as described in those two sections of this catalog. For further information, contact the director of the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships, 315-470-6670.

**Deferred Admission**

[www.esf.edu/admissions/special.htm](http://www.esf.edu/admissions/special.htm)

Students accepted to ESF who wish to defer their enrollment for one or two semesters beyond their original entry date must make this request in writing directly to the Office of Undergraduate Admissions. Students will receive written notification if their request has been approved.

High school students admitted for freshman entry may defer admission to pursue non-academic activities. High school students admitted to freshman entry, who plan to attend another college prior to enrollment at ESF, will have their offer of admission changed to Guaranteed Transfer.

**International Students**

[www.esf.edu/international/](http://www.esf.edu/international/)

The College enrolls international students as undergraduates if they satisfy the admission requirements outlined throughout this section of the catalog.

In addition to the requirements that all prospective students must meet, international students must provide evidence of the following:

- Proficiency in the English language through acceptable performance on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), International English Language Testing System (IELTS), STEP Eiken, or by completing at least one year of college at an institution where the courses were taught in English.
- International freshman applicants are required to demonstrate the completion of a college preparatory secondary school program by submitting academic credentials translated into English. This evaluation must be completed by an approved international credentials evaluation agency. A list of approved agencies is available through the Office of Undergraduate Admissions.
- International transfer applicants are required to submit a detailed course-by-course evaluation of all international academic
credentials in English. This evaluation must be completed by an approved international credentials evaluation agency. A list of approved agencies is available through the Office of Undergraduate Admissions. 

- Ability to meet all of the financial obligations that will be incurred while attending the College must also be demonstrated. If accepted for enrollment, health and accident insurance supplied by the State University of New York must be obtained before the student will be allowed to register at the College. Further details about this policy are available from Syracuse University’s Slutzker Center for International Services, 310 Walnut Place, 315-443-2457, or from the ESF Office of Student Life, 315-470-6660.

**Graduate Admission**

www.esf.edu/graduate/admission.htm

Admission to graduate studies is conditional upon review and acceptance of the applicant’s credentials by appropriate faculty members and upon the recommendation of the appropriate department chair to the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies. Employees of the College who carry faculty status in accordance with ESF faculty bylaws and are at or above the rank of assistant professor or equivalent may not be in a matriculated status at the College.

Required for admission are, at minimum, a bachelor’s degree from a recognized institution, and generally an academic record showing at least a B average for junior and senior years of the baccalaureate program or for the master’s program.

Also required are Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores and for some degree programs, subject (advanced) test scores; supporting letters of recommendation; and a statement of educational and professional goals.

The Graduate Record Examination may be waived by a department chair or graduate coordinator on an individual basis. This waiver can only be granted by the graduate coordinator and/or chair.

A nonrefundable $50 application fee is charged.

**Applying for Admission**

Faculty seek graduate students who are well-prepared for rigorous study, responsive and receptive to constructive feedback, and a good fit with their programs. The most effective way for applicants to demonstrate these qualities is to communicate with faculty prior to applying and to understand the programs ESF has to offer. Therefore, individuals who are interested in applying for graduate study should contact ESF faculty to discuss degree programs and learn about specific opportunities for study and research at ESF. Faculty Web pages provide contact information and additional insights about ESF degree programs. We also encourage applicants to visit campus and meet with faculty and current graduate students.

On-line applications are preferred and are accessible at www.esf.edu/graduate/admission.htm.

Application forms may be printed from the Internet or requested in paper form from the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies, 227 Bray Hall, SUNY-ESF, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210.

Application Deadlines [Applications completed after these deadlines will be processed on a rolling basis]:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>January 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>October 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only applications completed by these dates will be guaranteed consideration for financial assistantships and tuition scholarships. Normally, applicants will receive decisions by mid-March for fall matriculation and by early December for spring matriculation.

**Graduate Record Exam Subject Tests**

Subject tests are required or recommended by the following programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate Program</th>
<th>Subject Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and forest chemistry</td>
<td>Chemistry - required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry area of study within environmental and forest chemistry</td>
<td>Chemistry or Biology - required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and forest biology</td>
<td>Biology - recommended</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transfer Credit**

Credit hours appropriate to the graduate degree in which a minimum grade of B was earned from an accredited institution can be transferred to the College, but grades and grade points cannot be transferred.

Up to six credits of graduate coursework not used to complete another degree may be accepted toward completion of a master’s or doctoral degree as approved by the steering committee.

Up to 30 credits of graduate level coursework earned as part of a conferred master’s degree may be transferred (by petition) to a doctoral degree with approval of the steering committee.

Students may transfer no more than nine credits of credit-bearing non-degree ESF coursework to graduate degree programs.

All transfer credit will remain tentative until official, final transcripts are received. It is the student’s responsibility to ensure that official, final transcripts are sent to and received by the College.

**Part-time Study**
Part-time study at the graduate level provides an excellent opportunity for working professionals to extend their educational credentials or broaden their general knowledge by enrolling for courses on a part-time basis. The M.P.S. or M.F. professional degrees are available for students who are initially matriculated on a part-time basis. Part-time students apply, matriculate and register through the same processes that all ESF graduate students complete. During any semester, students who enroll in part-time programs may register for the equivalent of full-time study, which is at least 12 credit hours. Part-time students are held to the policy for continuous registration, but not to the policy for time to degree (delimitation).

Deferred Admission

Students accepted to graduate programs at ESF who wish to defer their enrollment beyond their original entry date must make this request in writing directly to the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

International Students

The College enrolls international students on the graduate level if they satisfy the admission requirements outlined throughout this section of the Catalog.

In addition to the requirements that all prospective students must meet, international students must provide evidence of the following:

Proficiency in the English language through acceptable performance on one of the following (minimum score in parentheses):

- TOEFL: Test of English as a Foreign Language [Paper-based] (550)
- TOEFL: [Computer-based] (213)
- TOEFL: [Internet-based] (> 80 with no individual component score < 17)
- IELTS: International English Language Testing System (Total: 6, with no less than 5 in Writing)
- STEP EIKEN: Society for Testing English Proficiency (Grade 1).

In submitting test scores to the College (Institutional number 2530), request they be sent to the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies. English proficiency may also be demonstrated by completing at least two years of post-secondary instruction at an institution where the language of instruction was English.

Ability to meet all of the financial obligations that will be incurred while attending the College.

International students must also file the State University of New York Foreign Student Admission forms. No fee is required for processing these forms.

If accepted for enrollment, health and accident insurance supplied by the State University of New York must be obtained before the student will be allowed to register at the College. Further details about this policy are available from ESF’s Office of Business Affairs, 102 Bray Hall, 315-470-6630.

International students who are currently enrolled at American colleges or universities may apply for admission to ESF. In addition to the entrance requirements for other international students, they must obtain permission to transfer to ESF from the U.S. Bureau for Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS) district office having jurisdiction over the college in which they are currently enrolled.

International students will be considered for merit-based assistantships and fellowships but are not eligible for need-based student financial assistance.
Expenses
The ESF tuition and college fee structure is set by the State University of New York Board of Trustees and generally covers the costs associated with instruction and the use of facilities and services at the College.

Tuition
The tuition schedule per semester and the fees listed below are subject to change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NYS Resident Students</th>
<th>Out-of-State Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Undergraduate Matriculated</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>$2,485.00</td>
<td>$6,690.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td>$207/credit hour</td>
<td>$558/credit hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Graduate Matriculated</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>$4,185.00</td>
<td>$6,890.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td>$349/credit hour</td>
<td>$574/credit hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuing Education Non-degree Students without a Baccalaureate Degree</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Nos. 0-599</td>
<td>$207/credit hour</td>
<td>$536/credit hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Nos. 600-999</td>
<td>$349/credit hour</td>
<td>$552/credit hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Students with a Baccalaureate Degree</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Nos. 0-499</td>
<td>$181/credit hour</td>
<td>$442/credit hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Nos. 500-999</td>
<td>$288/credit hour</td>
<td>$455/credit hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum Total Tuition for 12 Credit Hours or More</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>$2,175</td>
<td>$5,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>$3,450</td>
<td>$5,460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residency
For purposes of tuition, "residence" refers to the principal or permanent home to which the student returns. Students who believe they qualify as New York residents may apply for a change in residency after they are accepted by ESF. Application forms are available in the Office of Business Affairs.

Fees
Application
Students who apply for admission to an undergraduate program at any State University of New York campus are charged a non-refundable application fee of $50. For more information about the fee, and guidelines for exemptions, obtain the Application Guidebook for the State University of New York through any SUNY admissions office or any New York high school. Students who apply for admission to a graduate program at ESF are charged a non-refundable application fee of $60.

College
The College fee is $12.50 per semester for full-time students and 85 cents per credit hour for part-time students. For tuition purposes, students are considered full-time when they are enrolled in 12 credit hours or more.

Student Activities
Each full-time undergraduate student is charged $144 per year ($72 per semester) to cover the cost of student activities at the College and part-time matriculated students are charged $5.85 per credit hour.

Full-time graduate students are charged an activity fee of $50 in the fall only. Part-time matriculated graduate students are charged $7.50 per semester. Full-time graduate students who enter ESF in the spring semester are charged a $7.50 student activities fee.

Students also pay an annual fee to Syracuse University to cover university-sponsored activities and services that are available to ESF students, but not duplicated at the College. These fees are $36 for full-time undergraduate students and $15 for full-time graduate students and are charged in the fall only.

Part-time matriculated undergraduate students are charged $19.10 per year and part-time matriculated graduate students are charged $10 per year at fall registration only.

Syracuse University does not charge an activities fee for non-matriculated undergraduate or graduate students.

Intercollegiate Athletics Fee
All full-time undergraduate students enrolled at the Syracuse campus are charged $25 per semester to partially offset the costs of the College's intercollegiate athletics program. Part-time matriculated undergraduates are charged the prorated fee of $2 per credit hour.
Orientation Program
New students will be charged a fee to cover the cost of a college orientation program. The fee is $50 for undergraduates and $25 for graduates. This is a voluntary activity and students who choose not to attend may request a refund.

Student Support Services
All full-time students are charged $196 per semester to partially offset the cost of academic and other support services provided by Syracuse University, while part-time students are charged $16.35 per credit hour.

Final Year
Undergraduate students pay a commencement fee of $60 that is required at the beginning of the semester in which a student is expected to obtain a degree.

All undergraduates are also charged $30 for a school yearbook in the fall semester and a $10 senior gift charge the semester they are expected to graduate.

Graduate students incur additional costs for the binding and archiving of theses and dissertations. Fees for these services are determined in the semester of degree completion. Students who matriculate after Fall 2006 will be charged a $35 commencement activity fee upon matriculation.

Field Trip Fees
A transportation fee of $40 is charged for each course that has a field trip component to cover costs of transporting students to off-campus sites.

Drop/Add Fee
A fee of $20 is assessed for each drop and each add transaction after the drop or add deadlines. See the "Academic Calendar" for the dates.

International Student Health Insurance
All international students attending the College must participate in the State University of New York International Health Insurance Program. The cost is estimated to be $1089.75 per calendar year. Coverage for dependents is available from the insurance carrier.

Technology Fee
A fee of $13.10 per credit hour up to a maximum of $157 per semester is assessed to maintain and enhance the College's computer infrastructure and online services provided to students.

Official Transcript Fee
All students, including matriculated, non-matriculated, full time and part time, are assessed a fee of $5 per semester. This guarantees students access to unlimited lifetime transcripts.

Terms of Payment
Undergraduate Deposit
New undergraduate students pay an advance payment deposit of up to $400 after they are admitted to the College. Information on when the deposit is due, as well as refund guidelines, is sent to students at the time they are offered admission. The deposit is credited to the student's first semester tuition or housing charges. There is no advance payment deposit required for students accepted for graduate study.

Billing
Six weeks prior to the start of each semester, the College sends students who have registered for the upcoming semester a detailed invoice indicating the total expected charges. This invoice includes only ESF charges. (See below for room and board costs at Syracuse University.) New students will be billed upon arrival and payment will be due in 36 days. Instructions are included with the invoice.

The College provides a monthly payment plan, the purpose of which is to allow students or parents to make tuition payments in installments.

Late Payment Fee
A late payment fee ranging from $30 to $50 will be charged each time a monthly statement is issued. The maximum will not exceed four late payment fees.

Insufficient Funds
Individuals will be assessed a charge of $20 for checks returned unpaid due to insufficient funds.

Refunds
A student who is given permission to cancel registration is liable for payment of tuition in accordance with the following schedule:

Liability During Semester
- 1st week: 0%
- 2nd week: 30%
- 3rd week: 50%
- 4th week: 70%
- 5th week: 100%
In order to receive a refund of amounts paid over the liability, individuals must apply within one year after the end of the semester for which the tuition was paid. The first day that classes are offered, as scheduled by the College, shall be considered the first day of the semester, and the first week of classes for purposes of refunds shall be deemed to have ended when seven calendar days, including the first day of scheduled classes, have elapsed.

There is no tuition or fee liability for a student who withdraws to enter military service prior to the end of a semester for those courses for which the student does not receive academic credit.

A student who is dismissed for academic or disciplinary reasons prior to the end of a semester is liable for all tuition and fees due for that semester.

A student who cancels registration at a unit of the State University of New York and within the same semester registers at another unit of the state system is entitled to full credit for tuition and fees paid for that semester.

In situations where a student must withdraw from the College under circumstances in which the denial of a refund would create serious hardship, the College president or the vice president for administration can waive the normal refund schedule. Such action can be taken if the student has completed no more than one-half of the semester and will not receive academic credit for the semester. A written request for relief from the provisions of the refund schedule, including the reasons for the student’s withdrawal, must be submitted to the College president or the vice president for administration.

**Other Costs**

**Room and Board Costs**
The College partners with Syracuse University to provide residence hall housing and campus dining services to ESF students. ESF students contract directly with the University and are billed by the University for those services. Commencing with the fall 2011 semester, ESF students will have additional campus housing options provided in a new ESF residence hall currently being constructed on campus. Cost information for housing options in the new ESF residence hall will be available by January 1, 2011.

In general, housing costs at Syracuse University range from $2,510 to $4,390 per semester, reflecting the diversity of single- and multiple-room accommodations for graduate, undergraduate, single and married students.

A variety of meal plan options are also available to all students, whether or not they reside in university residence halls. The costs of these plans range from $790 to $3,110 per semester. Payment for housing and meal plans is made directly to Syracuse University.

For more information about housing and meal options, refer to the "Student Life" section of this catalog, and/or contact the Office of Housing, Meal Plan and I.D. Card Services, 206 Steele Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y. 13244, 315-443-2721.

**Program Expenses**
The cost of books and supplies is approximately $1,200 per year. Additional costs for personal expenses, clothing and transportation vary greatly from student to student, but are estimated to range from $900 to $1,600 per year.

Several programs at ESF include additional costs. Students majoring in forest resources management attend a seven-week Summer Session in Field Forestry at the Wanakena campus between the sophomore and junior years. Environmental and forest biology majors attend the summer field experience at the Cranberry Lake Biological Station at the end of their junior year.

The Summer Session in Field Forestry costs approximately $1,905, while the program at Cranberry Lake costs $450 a week, plus travel and personal expenses.

Field trips for landscape architecture students range between $300 and $400. In addition, students enrolled in landscape architecture are required to spend one semester off campus. This is a self-designed and student-budgeted program. Costs do not necessarily exceed those of a semester on campus, but additional costs are often incurred depending upon the location chosen. These additional costs are the responsibility of the student and are not covered by financial aid.

Additional course fees for labs provided by Syracuse University will be billed separately by SU. They are typically $20/semester for chemistry labs and $40/semester for physics labs.

**The Ranger School Expenses**
Please see the Ranger School page for detailed expenses for The Ranger School at the Wanakena campus.
Financial Aid
www.esf.edu/financialaid

The College offers these basic forms of student financial assistance: scholarships or grants; part-time employment; educational loans; diversity student scholarships and fellowships; assistantships, tuition scholarships, and fellowships for graduate students; a deferred tuition payment plan; and sources of non-need loans to students and parents.

Federal and state financial aid programs are for United States citizens, permanent residents, or holders of I-151 cards. International students will be considered for merit-based scholarships, assistantships and fellowships, but are not eligible for need-based student financial assistance. Aid programs are coordinated to supplement parental support, summer work, savings, and assistance from other sources. The sources of funds for financial assistance programs, the guidelines for determining the recipients, the procedures for applying, and the method of disbursement of funds vary from one program to another. This information is presented in detail in the ESF Financial Aid Guide, which is a separate publication that is mailed to all applicants and is available through the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships.

Financial aid is awarded primarily on the basis of financial need. Some scholarships and fellowships, however, are based on other criteria, such as academic achievement or minority status. Assistantships, tuition scholarships and fellowships for graduate students are not awarded based upon financial need.

In order for students to receive aid, they must be making satisfactory academic progress toward a degree. Please refer to the appropriate sections under New York State Awards and Federal Awards later in this chapter.

Financial aid advisors are aware of the many problems of financing higher education and meeting day-to-day living expenses for both undergraduate and graduate students and are available to discuss individual problems. All students are encouraged to apply for financial aid.

Applying For and Receiving Aid

How to Apply

Students interested in receiving financial assistance, with the exception of graduate assistantships, tuition scholarships and fellowships, must complete the application process each year.

After January 1, students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), and submit it to the Federal Student Aid Processor. The web-based version of the FAFSA is filed electronically at www.fafsa.ed.gov.

The deadline for first consideration is March 1.

Applications will be accepted after March 1, but available funds may already be committed to other students. Prospective students do not need to receive notification of acceptance to ESF before applying for financial aid; however, they must be accepted to the College before a financial aid decision is rendered.

All students and parents are encouraged to visit our Financial Aid and Scholarships home page on the Internet at http://www.esf.edu/financialaid/.

The paper version of the FAFSA is available for download at http://www.fafsa.ed.gov or at your high school guidance office.

Students are invited to discuss with the Financial Aid staff any problems they may have in financing their education. Applicants are also urged to contact the office for the latest information and requirements pertaining to financial assistance because financial aid systems and forms frequently change.

Selection of Recipients

The primary consideration in determining which students will receive awards is comparative financial need. However, scholastic achievement, citizenship and potential contribution to the College community are also considered in making certain award decisions.

Verification of Information

All students who request financial assistance will be required to submit information about their family and/or personal financial situation prior to aid disbursement. The College will request copies of parents’ and/or students’ federal tax forms, along with other statements to verify other sources of income, family size, number of dependents in college and other pertinent information.

Failure to comply with a request to verify pertinent information will result in the cancellation of any aid offered, and the possibility of legal action being taken by the U.S. Department of Education.

Appeal, Probation, Reinstatement

Students who fall below the minimum standards may appeal to the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies to retain their academic eligibility to receive Title IV Federal Student Assistance (see Academic Performance, undergraduates; graduate students).

Appeals will be evaluated for mitigating circumstances such as injury or illness, and the likelihood that the student will be able to return to the appropriate standard. If the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies places a student on “academic probation,” the student remains eligible for Title IV aid as defined by the Statement of Good Academic Standing.

The Office of Financial Aid will notify students via certified mail if they are in danger of losing financial assistance because they have fallen below academic standards.

New York State Awards

All students who are awarded financial assistance will be required to maintain satisfactory academic progress each semester in
order to keep their awards. Academic progress standards for all awards provided by New York are listed below. Recipients of a New York state award must adhere to the following state requirements:

- Academic Progress – Students must meet the stated minimums on the following charts to be eligible for an award the next semester.
- Program Pursuit – Students must complete a minimum number of credit hours each semester based on a full-time course load of 12 credit hours.
  - Associate in applied science degree students must complete 75 percent of the full-time credit load. Therefore, they must receive at least nine credits per semester (.75 x 12 = 9).
  - Bachelor’s degree students must complete 100 percent of a full-time credit load (12 credit hours) each semester.
  - Graduate degree students must complete 100 percent of a full-time credit load (12 credit hours) unless they have an assistantship. Graduate students with an assistantship should see the section on credit hour load in the graduate academic policies section of this catalog for the definition of full-time status.

- C Average – Students having completed their second academic year (or 24 payment points) must have a cumulative C (2.000) average to retain their New York State TAP Award.

Waivers for New York Awards

Students who fall below the credit or grade point average requirements listed on the following charts may apply for a waiver. Students are allowed only one waiver during undergraduate work, and only one waiver during graduate work. A waiver will be granted only after the student and College officials agree that a waiver is in the best interest of the student. The waiver is not automatic. The waiver must be filed within the academic period it should cover. Requests are made through the director of Financial Aid and Scholarships.

Waivers for the C average requirement may be granted only when failure to meet this requirement is due to:

- the death of a relative of the student;
- the personal injury or illness of the student;
- other extenuating circumstances.

Requests for the C waiver are also requested through the director of Financial Aid and Scholarships.

Standard of Satisfactory Academic Progress for Purpose of Determining Eligibility for State Student Aid

The charts below list the credit hours a student must complete and the grade point average a student must maintain to receive the award payment.

**For students pursuing an associate degree program at ESF:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
<th>Grade Point Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Noncredit remedial instruction can be counted toward a full-time academic load as set forth in 145-2.1 of the Commissioner’s Regulations. The number of credits in this chart refers to work completed toward the degree.

**For students pursuing a bachelor’s degree program at ESF:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
<th>Grade Point Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
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<td>.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
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<tr>
<td>#7</td>
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<tr>
<td>#8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#9</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Noncredit remedial instruction can be counted toward a full-time academic load as set forth in 145-2.1 of the Commissioner’s Regulations. The number of credits in this chart refers to work completed toward the degree.

For students pursuing any graduate degree program at ESF:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
<th>Grade Point Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
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<td>#6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>3.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal Awards

Undergraduate and graduate students must meet specified criteria in order to be eligible for Title IV Federal Student Assistance, which includes Federal Pell Grants, Federal ACG Grants, Federal SMART Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Federal Perkins Student Loans, Federal Stafford Student Loans, the Federal College Work-Study Program, and the Federal Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students.

The criteria students must meet to be eligible for Title IV student aid are the same criteria all ESF students must adhere to in terms of institutional academic policies and academic progress toward a degree. The evaluation criteria are the following:

- an appropriate grade point average to ensure satisfactory academic progress;
- the successful accumulation of credits toward a degree;
- receipt of a degree within the prescribed time limit for that program. Limits vary for individual programs; see below for the standard.

Students receiving federal student aid funds must make steady academic progress toward their degrees. While most students pursue their degrees on a full-time basis, others do not. In order to allow for maximum flexibility to complete a degree, federal regulations state that students’ maximum time to be eligible for federal aid shall not exceed 150 percent of the published length of time it takes to complete that degree on a full-time basis.

The following chart lists the maximum number of credit hours a student may take and still receive federal student aid. These figures are based on 150 percent of the credit hours required to complete each of the degrees offered by the College—regardless of the time it takes to complete that degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Credit Hours Required</th>
<th>Maximum Hours Allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associate in Applied Science</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Technology</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Surveying Technology</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Science</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic and Fisheries Science</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioprocess Engineering</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biotechnology</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>184</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>181</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conservation Biology</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Management</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual Option in Forest Ecosystems Science</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Biology</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>189</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Science</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
<td>121-124</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Engineering</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Types of Available Awards

Scholarship, Fellowship, and Grant Programs

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants
The College receives Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG) authorized under Title IV-A of the Higher Education Act of 1965. These funds enable the College to award grants to undergraduate students who have financial need. Grants range from $100 to $2,000 per year.

Federal Academic Competitiveness Grant
To be eligible for the Federal Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG) the student must be a U. S. citizen or eligible non-citizen; Federal Pell grant recipient; enrolled full-time in an associate’s, bachelor’s, two-year academic program acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor’s degree or a graduate degree program that includes at least three academic years of undergraduate education; have graduated from high school on or after January 1, 2005; and complete a rigorous high school program as defined by the U. S. Department of Education. The first year ACG amount is up to $750 and the second year ACG amount is up to $1,300. To receive the second year ACG, the student must have a 3.0 cumulative grade point average after the completion of the first academic year in addition to the above eligibility requirements and be maintaining satisfactory academic progress. Students will be reviewed for the first year ACG after receiving information from the federal processor of students who have affirmed that they have completed a rigorous high school program. The grant may be reduced based on a request from the U. S. Department of Education due to the Federal Government not having sufficient funding levels available based on all eligible students nationally in the award year. The program will end in 2011.

Federal National SMART Grant
To be eligible for the Federal National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent (SMART) Grant, the student must be a U.S. citizen or eligible non-citizen; Federal Pell grant recipient; enrolled full-time in the junior or senior academic year of a four-year program, pursuing a major in mathematics, physical, life or computer science, technology, engineering or a critical foreign language, such as Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Japanese and Russian; and maintain a 3.0 cumulative grade point average. The grant may be up to $4,000 for the academic year. The grant may be reduced based on a request from the U. S. Department of Education due to the Federal Government not having sufficient funding levels available based on all eligible students nationally in the award year. The program will end in 2011.

Federal Pell Grants
The Federal Pell Program was authorized in the Educational Amendments of 1972. Grants are available to eligible full-time and part-time undergraduate students and can vary from $550 to $5,550. Eligibility for a Pell Grant is determined by filing the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid).

Educational Opportunity Program
Students accepted into the College’s Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) may receive, in addition to other financial assistance, a special award to pay for education-related costs. Students must come from a socio-economic and academically disadvantaged background to be eligible.

Prospective EOP students must apply for financial aid when submitting their admissions applications.

**Tuition Assistance Program and Regents Programs**

Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) awards are available to New York residents enrolled in full-time degree programs. The awards are based on income and range from $100 to 95 percent of full tuition.

Regents Grants or Children of Deceased or Disabled Veterans Grants are awarded to children of parents who served during specific periods of war or national emergency and who died as a result of such service or suffered a disability of at least 50 percent. The awards entitle state residents who qualify to $450 per year.

Additional information and applications for these programs are available from the Office of Financial Aid, or from New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, Tower Building, Empire State Plaza, Albany, N.Y. 12255, www.hesc.com.

**Vocational and Educational Services Grants**

Financial assistance and program counseling are provided by New York for students with disabling conditions. Information is available from any New York Office of Vocational and Educational Services. SUNY-ESF - assistance amounts will be determined by SUNY-ESF following receipt of payment authorizations and calculation worksheets from the assigned VESID counselor.

**Veterans’ Benefits**

The Veterans’ Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966, as amended, enables veterans and children of deceased or disabled veterans to obtain financial aid for their college education.

Application forms and additional information and counseling are available from the ESF Veterans’ Affairs Counselor in the Office of the Registrar, local veterans’ administration offices, and the State Regional Office, 111 West Huron Street, Buffalo, N.Y. 14202.

**Diversity Student Scholarships and Fellowships**

Undergraduate students who are New York residents and Black/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic, Native American or Alaskan Native are eligible for scholarships comprising funds from both the College and SUNY. Eligible students should contact the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships. Awards are based on need, and funds are limited.

The Graduate Diversity Fellowship Program provides tuition and stipends to graduate students who have overcome a disadvantage or other impediment to success in higher education and will contribute to the diversity of the student body. Recipients must be full-time students during the period of the award. Continuation of the award is contingent upon maintaining satisfactory progress toward the degree. Individuals should contact the director of Multicultural Affairs for application guidelines.

**Assistance for Native American Students**

Native American students with financial need may be eligible for scholarship and grant assistance through programs sponsored by the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs and the New York State Education Department. For more information, students should contact the Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C., or the Native American Education Unit, State Education Department, Education Building Annex, Albany, N.Y. 12234.

**Private Fellowships, Scholarships and Grants**

The College administers more than 150 private fellowships, scholarships and grants established by individuals, companies, organizations and foundations. These funds have varying eligibility requirements, which are described in more detail at www.esf.edu/financialaid.

A list of the private funds administered by the ESF College Foundation may be found at www.esf.edu/development/scholarships.

**Syracuse Pulp and Paper Foundation Scholarships**

Scholarships from the Syracuse Pulp and Paper Foundation, Inc. are awarded to undergraduate students in paper science and paper engineering who are United States citizens or permanent residents. SPPF scholarships and awards vary based on a student’s cumulative grade point average. Entering freshman students will be reviewed for scholarships based on their high school academic record. Entering freshman and transfer students and ESF continuing students in PBE, who have a 2.5 cumulative grade point average or higher, will be considered for scholarship assistance. Awards are renewed each semester subject to scholarship committee approval. Students should contact the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships or the Syracuse Pulp and Paper Foundation for further information.

**State University Supplemental Tuition Assistance**

The College annually awards small grants to a limited number of students with financial need as part of the State University Supplemental Tuition Assistance program.

**Employment Opportunities**

**Federal College Work-Study Program**

The College participates in the Federal College Work-Study Program, which provides part-time jobs during the academic year and full-time positions during the summer to students who need financial assistance to attend the College. Wages for these positions begin at the minimum wage and increase as duties and responsibilities increase. The current wages are $7.25 per hour during the academic year and $8.25 per hour during the summer.

**Job Locator Service**

The College coordinates and maintains an active program of part-time and summer employment opportunities. Interested students
should contact the student employment coordinator in the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships for additional information. The program is open to all ESF students seeking employment.

Loans

Federal Perkins Student Loans

Federal Perkins Student Loans, formerly known as National Direct Student Loans, are available to students with financial need who are enrolled at least half time. A total of $4,000 can be borrowed each year for four years, up to a maximum of $20,000. A repayment plan, including 5 percent interest, begins nine months after the student leaves college. Deferment and cancellation benefits are available in certain situations. The average loan per student totaled $2,000 in 2008-2009.

William D. Ford Federal Direct Student Loans

The Federal Direct Student Loan program is administered by the College through the U.S. Department of Education. These loans are available to students who are registered at least half time. Undergraduate students can borrow as follows: $5,500 in the first year; $6,500 in the second year; $7,500 in the third, fourth and fifth years up to a total of $31,000. Graduate students can borrow $8,500 a year up to a total of $65,500 in subsidized loans ($138,500 subsidized and unsubsidized).

Direct loans may be subsidized or unsubsidized or a combination. A subsidized loan is such that interest does not accrue while the borrower is in school. An unsubsidized loan is such that the borrower must make interest-only payments while in school or allow interest payments to be added to the principal.

Beginning July 1, 2010, all new subsidized loans have a fixed interest rate of 4.5 percent. Unsubsidized loans have a fixed interest rate of 6.8 percent.

A repayment plan, with a variable or fixed percent interest, begins six months after the student leaves college. An additional fee of up to 1.5 percent is charged at the time the loan is received. Applications are available at http://www.esf.edu/financialaid/direct.htm. The average subsidized Stafford Student Loan was $5,000 for undergraduates and $8,500 for graduate students in 2009-2010. The average unsubsidized Stafford Student Loan was $4,000 for undergraduates and $6,500 for graduate students in 2009-2010.

Federal William D. Ford Direct Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students

Parents of undergraduate students may borrow from the U.S. Department of Education up to the cost of attendance at ESF annually at an interest rate of 7.9 percent with a Federal Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS). A repayment plan begins 60 days after receipt of the loan.

William D. Ford Graduate PLUS Loan

Graduate students may borrow from the U.S. Department of Education up to the cost of attendance at ESF annually at an interest rate of 7.9 percent. Students must file a FAFSA with the school.

Graduate Assistantships and Tuition Scholarships

Assistantships are awarded to students who have demonstrated scholarship and academic promise, and whose education and experience enable them to assist in the teaching, outreach, and/or research missions of the College. The amounts of the assistantships range from $11,060 per academic year to as high as $30,000 for a calendar year (for full-time awards). In addition, a tuition scholarship may be awarded. Students who hold an assistantship must be enrolled for full-time study as defined by graduate policies and be making satisfactory progress toward completing their degree.

Guidelines and criteria for awards are posted on the "Funding Opportunities for Graduate Students" website: www.esf.edu/graduate/awards.htm.
## Financial Aid and Scholarships

### ESF Scholarships and Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholarship Program</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Where to Apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESF Presidential Scholarships</td>
<td>Winners are selected based on academic records, recommendations, and academic program requirements.</td>
<td>Up to $3,000 per year for N.Y. residents and up to $6,000 per year for out-of-state residents.</td>
<td>All freshman and transfer applications submitted to ESF by February 1 will be reviewed for possible selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Merit, National Achievement, and National Hispanic Scholarships</td>
<td>Semifinalists or finalists in any of these three national scholarship programs.</td>
<td>Combined ESF Presidential and Merit Scholarships totaling up to $6,000 per year. Renewable.</td>
<td>High school records provided for admission must indicate student’s semifinalist or finalist selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF Legacy Scholarships</td>
<td>Children or grandchildren of ESF alumni enrolled in full-time undergraduate study. Up to five winners selected each year.</td>
<td>$250 per semester for up to ten semesters. Renewable with cumulative GPA of 2.5 or higher.</td>
<td>Complete question 18 on ESF’s Supplemental Application for Admission for consideration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Science and Engineering Scholarships</td>
<td>United States citizens enrolled in or admitted to the Paper Science or Paper Engineering programs.</td>
<td>Entering freshmen are awarded a $1,000 scholarship for their first year. Amounts for transfer and continuing students may go as high as $6,000 based on GPA.</td>
<td>Students must apply annually by completing the FAFSA, available at <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF College Foundation Awards</td>
<td>Students with financial need or academic merit enrolled at least half-time.</td>
<td>Amounts for these awards vary from $100 - $5,000, depending upon need.</td>
<td>Student must complete the FAFSA, available at <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawadenoonsaaree Scholar Awards</td>
<td>Certified citizenship in Mohawk, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca or Tuscarora nations.</td>
<td>$5,000 per year (full-time study only). Two scholarships awarded each year.</td>
<td>Application available on Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships website: <a href="http://www.esf.edu/financialaid/">www.esf.edu/financialaid/</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Theta Kappa Scholarships</td>
<td>Community college transfer students who are members of PTK honor society.</td>
<td>$1,500 per year. Renewable.</td>
<td>Proof of PTK membership submitted with application for admission.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State and Federal Government Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need-based Grant</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Where to Apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Pell Grant</td>
<td>Accepted or enrolled full-time, three-quarter-time, or half-time undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need.</td>
<td>From $576 to $5,350. Cannot exceed one-half the cost of college expenses.</td>
<td>Students must submit the FAFSA, available at <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)</td>
<td>Full-time, three-quarter-time, or half-time undergraduate students with exceptional need.</td>
<td>Up to $4,000, depending upon need and college expenses.</td>
<td>Students must submit the FAFSA, available at <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Academic Competitiveness Grant</td>
<td>Full-time undergraduate students who completed a rigorous secondary school program and meet need criteria.</td>
<td>Up to $750 for first-year students; up to $1,300 for second-year students.</td>
<td>Students must submit the FAFSA, available at <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal SMART Grant</td>
<td>Full-time undergraduate students in certain math and science programs who meet need criteria.</td>
<td>Up to $4,000 for third- or fourth-year students.</td>
<td>Students must submit the FAFSA, available at <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)</td>
<td>Full or part-time students at any accredited college in New York State. Resident of New York State. Must demonstrate financial need.</td>
<td>$500 to $4,970 for undergraduates. $75 to $600 for graduates, depending on NYS net taxable income and dependency status.</td>
<td>Students must complete the FAFSA using the TAP section, available at <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-Time New York State Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)</td>
<td>TAP eligible undergraduate students who were 1st time freshmen enrolled full-time in 2008-09, and must be enrolled in 6-11 credit hours per semester for 2008-10.</td>
<td>$250 to $3,987 based on a prorated percentage of the full-time TAP grant equivalent.</td>
<td>Students must complete the FAFSA and the TAP application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Opportunity Grant (EOP)</td>
<td>Undergraduate students. Resident of New York State. For educationally and economically disadvantaged students.</td>
<td>Varies according to individual need. Applicants must submit the Federal Income Tax Form.</td>
<td>Guidelines are in the SUNY Application for Admission. Submit the FAFA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid for Part-Time Study (APTS)</td>
<td>Undergraduate students who have at least 6 credit hours toward degree. Must be N.Y. resident enrolled for 6-11 credit hours.</td>
<td>Minimum award: $50. Maximum award: $2,600.</td>
<td>Applications are available in the ESF Financial Aid Office. Contact us at 315-470-6670.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Federal Student Loans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Program</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Where to Apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Perkins Loan</td>
<td>For all full-time, three-quarter time, or half-time students with financial need. Students borrow from the College on their own signature (no cosigner required).</td>
<td>Amount varies according to student's need. The total loan limit is $27,500 for an undergraduate program and $60,000 for a graduate program. No interest while in school. Repayment at 5% interest begins 9 months after leaving school. Up to 10 years to repay.</td>
<td>Students must submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Stafford Loan</td>
<td>For all full-time, three-quarter time, or half-time students. There are subsidized loans (interest-free while in school) and unsubsidized loans (student responsible for interest while in school).</td>
<td>Dependent Students: The maximum per year is $5,500 for freshmen, with no more than $3,500 subsidized; $6,500 for sophomores, with no more than $4,500 subsidized; $7,500 for juniors and seniors, with no more than $5,500 subsidized. The borrowing limit for dependent undergraduate students is $31,000, with no more than $23,000 subsidized. Independent students or students whose parents cannot borrow under the Federal PLUS Loan Program: The subsidized and unsubsidized maximum per year is $9,500 for freshmen, $10,500 for sophomores, and $12,500 for juniors and seniors. The borrowing limit for independent undergraduate students is $57,500, with no more than $23,000 subsidized. Graduate or Professional Students: The subsidized maximum is $8,500 and the unsubsidized maximum is $12,000 (borrowing limit is $138,500 for graduate or professional students).</td>
<td>Students must submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal PLUS Loan</td>
<td>For parents or guardians of financially dependent undergraduate students. Graduate students may also borrow PLUS loans.</td>
<td>The maximum is the cost of education at ESF minus any estimated financial aid. Borrowers must meet the lender's established credit criteria. Loan repayment begins 60 days after the loan is fully disbursed. The interest rate is 8.5%.</td>
<td>Students must submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Repayment begins 6 months after you graduate or fall below half-time status. You have up to 10 years to repay the loan. The fees are 1.5% origination fee (for the federal government) and up to 1% default fee (for the guaranty agency). Fees are deducted proportionately from your loan proceeds. The interest rate is 5.6% for subsidized loans and 6.8% for unsubsidized loans.

## Student Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Program</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Where to Apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Work-Study Program</td>
<td>For full-time, three-quarter time, or half-time students with financial need.</td>
<td>Opportunities for employment are offered during the academic year and/or summer. Students may work up to 20 hours per week when in session or up to 40 hours per week during vacations. Hourly wages range from $7.25 per hour during the academic year, to $8.25 per hour for summer employment.</td>
<td>Students must submit the FAFSA application at <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>, and the appropriate tax forms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Job Location and Development Program: For all ESF students. Students are connected to job opportunities with local employers. Wage and hours will vary according to job offers.

Apply by visiting the ESF job locator in the Financial Aid Office.

## Graduate Student Assistantships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistantships</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Where to Apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Assistantships</td>
<td>Assistants sponsored by N.Y. State and various research projects are available. Students assist with instruction, research, and support operations for an assigned program area.</td>
<td>Graduate assistants normally work for 10–20 hours per week. The award range is generally $11,000–$30,000 per year, and a tuition scholarship may also be provided. Financial need is not a criterion for qualification.</td>
<td>The application for admission is as the application for graduate assistantships. Continuing students should contact their department chair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The term "Full-Time Undergraduate Student" in this chart means one taking at least 12 credit hours per semester in a degree/certificate program. "Three-Quarter-Time Undergraduate Student" means one taking at least 9 credit hours per semester in a degree/certificate program. "Half-Time Undergraduate Student" means one taking at least 6 credit hours per semester in a degree/certificate program. Graduate students not holding an assistantship are considered full-time if registered for 11 credit hours each semester. Graduate students holding an assistantship and/or tuition scholarship are full-time if registered for 9 credit hours each semester.
**Student Life**

**Student Services at ESF**

**Academic Support Services (ASC)**

Our mission is to provide students with holistically challenging academic support opportunities that assist in our students' current academic pursuits and future professional goals. The Academic Success Center (ASC) provides the following services: peer tutoring assistance, drop-in math and writing support, success resources, and a computer lab. Academic Support Services and its home base, the Academic Success Center, are located in the Moon Library, Rooms 109A and 109 respectively. For additional information, please contact the office staff at (315) 470-4919 or via e-mail at tutoring@esf.edu.

**Peer Tutoring**: Peer tutors may be available to any ESF undergraduate student who feels a need for academic support in meeting the demands of ESF courses in which he/she is currently enrolled. Priority for tutoring is given to the lower division undergraduate courses. Requests for tutoring in more specialized classes are dealt with on a case-by-case basis. A student may request which type of tutoring assistance he/she prefers: individual, small group or large group.

**Writing Resource Center (WRC)**: Located in the Academic Success Center, the WRC offers students the opportunity to drop in for assistance with writing papers, lab reports, and written homework assignments. We will help students with all facets of the writing process, including skills such as brainstorming, outlining, organizing and overcoming writer's block.

**Math Lab**: Also located in the ASC, the Math Lab provides students with the opportunity to drop in for assistance for any math-related subject taken at ESF.

**Success Workshops and Resources**: Throughout the semester, Academic Support Workshops are offered to help students with study skills, time management, and test preparation. Space is also available for groups to study using white boards and computers. In addition, the "Success at ESF" Web site offers advice about what it takes to succeed at ESF.

**Computer Lab**: Students can use the ASC computers for heightening academic performance. These computers are available for tutoring sessions, group study, and independent academic work. Schedules for use are posted in the center.

**Career Services**

The Office of Career Services provides career counseling to meet the individual needs of students at various stages of their education and employment search through a variety of materials and presentations. The career services offered include skill development workshops, job lists, on-campus recruiting visits, career Web sites, and reference information. The office also conducts an annual survey to monitor the activities of ESF graduates six to nine months after graduation. The survey results are available at the Office of Career Services.

**Graduate School Preparation Resources**: Students can begin the process of searching for graduate schools using the Office’s graduate preparation materials, including test (GRE, GMAT, etc.) study guides and resources specific to the process.

**Internships**: ESF students can explore interests and career opportunities through a variety of internships on campus, in the local community, and around the country. Internship opportunities exist for students in all majors. Students should contact the Office of Career Services for more information.

**Counseling Services**

The Office of Counseling Services is available to students who wish to consult with an experienced counselor and should be contacted whenever personal questions or problems arise.

The counseling services staff helps students adjust to life at ESF and successfully graduate from the College.

Syracuse University provides additional assistance for a broad range of concerns. Services are offered by the Office of Student Assistance, the Counseling Center, the Goldberg Marriage and Family Therapy Center, the Hendricks Chapel staff and denominational chaplains, the Psychological Services Center, the Office of International Services and the Campus Mediation Center.

**Multicultural Affairs**

Multicultural Affairs helps promote cultural growth and understanding across campus through activities and services designed to help members of the ESF community effectively interact with others in an increasingly diverse and global society.

Through an array of programs and services, Multicultural Affairs helps recruit and support underrepresented students in their endeavors at ESF.

Multicultural Affairs provides material and information resources to help members of the college community identify and connect with others who can offer support in a variety of ways, including linguistic, ethnic, ideological, or cultural aspects of life.

**Support for Students with Learning Disabilities**

Academic support services for students with learning disabilities as well as students requiring tutorial and remedial assistance are available. Students should contact the ESF Office of Student Life at 315-470-6660 so appropriate services and accommodations can be provided.

**Services for Students with Disabilities**

Students who experience temporary disabilities or incapacitating injuries that require special transportation or classroom assistance should contact the Office of Student Life.

The office staff provides specialized support services and helps more permanently disabled students obtain maximum academic, social and cultural benefits within the College community. The College is also prepared to respond to disabled students' needs for personal and career counseling and job placement assistance. For further information contact the Office of Student Life or the
The two organizations sponsor a variety of events funded by student activity fees. The annual events include the All College Event, the Undergraduate Festival, and the Graduate Student Association’s annual conference. Both organizations also sponsor events that are open to the public, such as the annual Student Research Symposium and the ESF Research Day.

The Undergraduate Student Association (USA) and the Graduate Student Association (GSA) are the official representative bodies of ESF students. They elect representatives from each Department and College to the University Student Government (USG), which is the representative body of all students at Syracuse University.

University Police

ESF’s University Police is a law enforcement department consisting of a staff of 15, including 10 uniformed, sworn police officers. The department is responsible for personal safety, criminal investigations, campus access, building security, parking, and enforcement of all New York vehicle and traffic laws on campus roadways 24 hours per day, seven days a week.

The Blue Light Help Phone System is a direct voice link with University Police offices. Blue help lights are located throughout the ESF campus and may be used any time assistance is needed.

University Police offices are located in the basement of Bray Hall, Room 19, and can be reached by calling 315-470-6667.

Student Services at Syracuse University

Housing

College students may seek housing with Syracuse University or one of the many off-campus options. The College of Environmental Science and Forestry does not operate its own residence facilities or food service.

Unless they commute from home, freshmen are expected to live in Syracuse University residence halls.

Syracuse University housing is within walking distance of the ESF campus, but students may ride free shuttle buses or city buses between campus and their residence. Students have a choice of living centers, which includes large residence halls, apartment houses, fraternity and sorority houses, or cooperative units. Student resident advisors live on each floor or in each unit of residences and are available for counseling, advisement and referral services. Contracts for room and board made with Syracuse University cover a full academic year (both fall and spring semesters) and are not normally renegotiable during that time period.

For more information about costs and availability, contact the Office of Housing, Meal Plans, and ID Card Services, 206 Steele Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y. 13244, 315-443-2721.

Food Services

Syracuse University offers different meal plans to help meet the various needs and interests of individual students. Students living in residence halls without full kitchen facilities are required to subscribe to a meal plan, while students living in university apartments, co-ops, fraternities and sororities, or off campus, may purchase a meal plan if they so desire.

The College does not provide food services. However, The Gallery, located in the basement of Marshall Hall, offers snacks and light meals weekdays during the academic year.

Health and Medical Facilities

Students may consult a physician for medical care or health advice at Syracuse University’s Health Services, 111 Waverly Ave., 315-443-2666. Full-time students are entitled to unlimited visits to the out-patient clinic and 10 days of ordinary medical care and confinement in the infirmary per college year. Infirmary stays totaling more than 10 days will be charged at prevailing infirmary rates. There are separate charges for all X-rays, medications and all laboratory tests.

Student accident or health insurance plans not only supplement the usual infirmary privileges, but also can provide health protection during the summer months when students are not under the care of Health Services. Married students with dependents who are not covered by Health Services privileges are strongly urged to purchase health insurance made available to students through SU Health Services, 315-443-2668.

All international students, as well as faculty and students planning to study abroad, are required to carry health and accident insurance supplied by the State University of New York. Further details about this policy are available from SU’s Office of International Services, 310 Walnut Place, 315-443-2457, or from the ESF Business Office, 102 Bray Hall.

Co-curricular Activities

Students at the College can choose from co-curricular activities at both ESF and Syracuse University.

Activities at ESF

Your ESF education will be characterized by stimulating and challenging academics. The experience you gain in the classroom will prepare you technically for your chosen career. However, an equally important element of your college education is how you spend your out-of-class time. The Office of Student Activities offers a variety of programs that promote students’ education beyond the classroom. ESF students have access to over 300 student groups. These professional, recreational, service and social affiliations can help to facilitate a well-rounded education. On the ESF campus there are nearly 25 organizations and more than 300 at Syracuse University.

The Undergraduate Student Association (USA) and the Graduate Student Association (GSA) are the official representative bodies on campus governing student organizations. Both undergraduate and graduate students elect representatives from each Department to the associations, which manage the affairs and respond to the concerns of their constituents.

The two organizations sponsor a variety of events funded by student activity fees. The annual events include the All-College
Welcome Back Picnic held the first week of the fall semester; the Annual Alumni and Family Fall BBQ; the December Soiree, a formal dinner dance; and the Spring Banquet, where students, faculty and staff are recognized for their contributions to the college community. The associations also host several graduate and all-campus “TGIFs” each semester.

The GSA produces the Graduate Student Handbook to assist new graduate colleagues in becoming acclimated to the College. The organization also sponsors an annual professional lecture series and several social events enjoyed by students, staff and faculty.

Several other campus organizations offer students opportunities to broaden their knowledge, gain experience and leadership skills, and meet other students with similar interests. Descriptions are on the College Web site at www.esf.edu/students/activity/clubs.htm and additional information can be obtained from the Student Activities Office in 110 Bray Hall.

Activities at Syracuse University
Students at the College enjoy the same privileges as Syracuse University students. They may participate in student government or join any of the scores of Syracuse University student groups, which include a wide variety of clubs, the International Student Association, religious and military organizations, and professional and honor societies.

College students may also perform with the Sour Sitrus Society “pep” band, Hendricks Chapel Chorus, Black Celestial Chorale Ensemble, SU Marching Band and other performance/arts organizations.

The Archbold and Flanagan gymnasiums are the center of athletics and physical education at Syracuse University and are adjacent to the ESF campus. Additional indoor facilities are available at Manley Field House and the Carrier Dome, which is the site of Syracuse University’s home football, basketball and lacrosse games. The Women’s Building offers instructional, social and recreational facilities. Facilities on South Campus include a lodge, 22 tennis courts, and a Nautilus exercise room in the Goldstein Student Center. There is also an ice rink at South Campus.

Although students at the College can take part in Syracuse University club and intramural sports, the University does not allow ESF students to participate on its Division I intercollegiate teams due to National Collegiate Athletic Association guidelines.

Alumni Association
The Office of Alumni Affairs serves as a liaison among the College, the Alumni Association Board of Directors, and ESF’s more than 18,000 alumni. The association supports educational programs through scholarships, publishes a newsletter and alumni directory, and represents concerns of ESF graduates. The association also hosts numerous events in Syracuse and throughout the United States. Among its many events, the ESF Alumni Association welcomes new students with an ice cream social and a special ESF pin and congratulates graduating students with a champagne toast and class year pin.

ROTC Opportunities
Many students attending the College are eligible to participate in the Army or Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) programs at Syracuse University.

The ROTC programs consist of both two- and four-year programs. Students attending the college for two years can gain admission to either the Army or Air Force program through participation in summer training. Both four- and six-week camps and on-campus programs are available to suit the individual needs of students. The ROTC programs offer academic instruction, both active and reserve career opportunities, leadership experience and financial aid.

For more information contact Air Force ROTC at 303 Archbold Gymnasium, 315-443-2461, and Army ROTC at 308 Archbold Gymnasium, 315-443-1752.

Student Rules and Regulations
The complete guidelines for academic and social conduct for all students attending the College are found in the ESF Code of Student Conduct and the Student Handbook. These documents are available on the College website at www.esf.edu/students/handbook or in hard copy in 110 Bray Hall. The guidelines pertain to all students, and it is each student’s responsibility to be familiar with the regulations and to abide by them.

All students receive copies of informational materials related to prevention of sexual harassment, campus security and crime statistics, and drug-free campus programs.
The Campuses
SUNY-ESF is a multiple-campus institution that includes approximately 1 million square feet of facilities in 186 buildings on 25,000 acres of land.

The Syracuse Campus
ESF’s Syracuse campus lies on 12 acres adjacent to Syracuse University in an area traditionally known as “The Hill.” Our principal instructional programs at the bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral levels are offered on the Syracuse campus. In addition, the Syracuse campus houses a wide variety of important research organizations. Programs are housed in seven academic buildings: Baker Laboratory, Jahn Laboratory; Walters, Bray, Marshall, and Illick halls; and Moon Library.

Specialized Facilities
Specialized facilities on the Syracuse campus include electron microscopes; plant growth chambers; seven climate-controlled greenhouses; a bio-acoustical laboratory; radiisotope laboratory; computing labs; and specialized instrumentation including a nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer with both liquids and solids capability, gas chromatography, mass spectrometer, inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometer, ultracentrifuge, and X-ray and infrared spectrophotometer.

The Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering features a semi-commercial paper mill with accessory equipment. The Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering has a strength-of-materials laboratory as well as a pilot-scale plywood laboratory and a machining laboratory. Baker Laboratory includes state-of-the-art equipment for the study of hydrology and hydraulics.

Illick Hall’s greenhouses and forest insectary are used to produce plant and insect material for instruction. Extensive collections are available for study, including wood samples from all over the world, botanical materials, insects, birds, mammals, and fishes.

Moon Library
www.esf.edu/moonlib
The F. Franklin Moon Library contains more than 138,000 cataloged items and receives approximately 2,400 print and online journals. The collection constitutes a specialized information source for the academic programs of the College. The collection has concentrations in such areas as botany and plant pathology, biochemistry, chemical ecology, forest chemistry, polymer chemistry, economics, entomology, environmental studies, landscape architecture, environmental design, management, paper science, photogrammetry, silviculture, soil science, water resources, world forestry, wildlife biology, wood products engineering, and zoology.

The Syracuse University libraries and the libraries at SUNY Upstate Medical University are within walking distance of ESF. Moon Library shares an online library catalog with Syracuse University, which also provides access to hundreds of Web-based databases (bibliographic and full text).

All Syracuse University library collections may be searched by using an online public access catalog located in Moon Library and through the World Wide Web. All ESF students have full borrowing privileges at the Syracuse University libraries. Other collections located throughout the United States are readily accessible through interlibrary loan.

The library building opened in 1968 and can seat 400 people. An extensive renovation of the main floor was completed in 2007. The main reading areas are located on the upper level adjacent to the open stacks. The reference, reserve and circulation areas are located in the center of the building. The main level of the library includes computer workstations for the library catalog, databases and Internet searching; printing, scanning, photocopying and fax services; individual study carrels; a conference room; library faculty offices; a writing support center; and tutoring areas, which create a learning commons atmosphere. The archives and special collections, a computer laboratory and library processing areas are located on the lower level.

Services provided by the library faculty and staff include a one-credit course in information literacy for undergraduates (ESF 200) and graduate students (ESF 797), orientation programs, class lectures, user aids and reference desk services. The library is a wireless environment where students may use their personal laptops for work.

The College Archives, located in Moon Library, contain historical items relevant to the College and to forestry development in New York State. The special collections area of the archives includes rare and valuable books and folios, as well as the Fletcher Steele collection on landscape architecture and a collection on papermaking donated by Thomas Cook, an ESF alumnus.

Computing at ESF
www.esf.edu/computing
The use of computing technology is essential to the educational experience at ESF. Five public computing labs are maintained by ESF Computing and Network Services (CNS) for general campus use. All labs are open seven days a week during most of the academic year and contain PCs, printers and software commonly in use by ESF academic programs. In addition to these ESF campus computing resources, ESF students can also access public computer labs managed by Syracuse University’s Information Technology and Services. Several of these labs are open 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

All ESF students are assigned electronic mail accounts through Syracuse University for their e-mail needs. This e-mail address is used by both ESF and SU for all official electronic communications with students.

Software available to students includes office suite software, graphics and CAD packages, statistical packages, database management/spreadsheet applications, Geographic Information Systems/modeling (GIS) applications, various compilers, and other miscellaneous course-specific software.

Additional computing facilities on the ESF campus are provided by the individual academic programs for specialized uses such as modeling and geographic information systems. The specific descriptions of these resources are located within the department sections of this catalog.

ESF’s EvergreenX wireless network is accessible from the main level of Moon Library, Marshall Hall, Baker Labs, Bray Hall rotunda,
and the main lobby/classroom areas of Illick Hall and Walters Hall. Syracuse University’s wireless network, AirOrangeX, can be accessed from a variety of locations around the SU campus.

ESF students living in Syracuse University residence halls will find both wired (Ethernet) and wireless (Wi-Fi) connections in all residential facilities.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

Geographic information systems provide capabilities for acquiring, storing, managing, manipulating, analyzing, displaying and reporting data or information which has spatial attributes. GIS has power and utility for generating fundamental knowledge about the world and for many practical environmental applications. In recognition of the importance of geospatial modeling and analysis to all programs of study and research at the College, the Council for Geospatial Modeling and Analysis (CGMA) was formed in 1991 to develop coherent programs of instruction, research and public service.

Geospatial instruction and research at ESF builds upon strengths in surveying, remote sensing, modeling, hydrology, environmental engineering, and waste management. It also builds on strengths in environmental applications, including environmental science, natural resources management, planning and design.

The College has extensive research and advanced instruction facilities and these facilities continue to expand. Additional resources exist at Syracuse University, including internationally recognized faculty in the areas of cartographic theory and geographic analysis.

Any program at ESF can include a component of GIS instruction and practice with appropriate coordination. More concentrated study, application, and research using GIS is available through many departments.

Division of Engineering faculty and students are interested in spatial data acquisition, environmental database development, environmental modeling, site selection, and facility design. The study of GIS in engineering may be coordinated with programs in remote sensing and mapping, environmental assessment and engineering, image processing and spatial analysis, and water resources.

Environmental Studies faculty and students are interested in policy issues associated with environmental information and applications within metropolitan environments. The department’s academic programs offer students special opportunities to pursue an inter-disciplinary program that is tailored to their needs and can include instruction in geospatial applications and research.

Forest and Natural Resources Management uses GIS to focus on forest management and planning, including inventory analysis, harvest planning and multiple use management. Since resources management is essentially spatial in nature, both undergraduate and graduate programs benefit from these technologies.

Landscape Architecture students and faculty are interested in the application of CAD, GIS, and video technologies for landscape analysis, planning and design. These technologies are integrated into required coursework, and advanced bachelor’s and master’s degree students may pursue additional learning in computer applications.

The Department of Environmental and Forest Biology uses geospatial modeling and analysis to study ecological interactions among and between components of spatially distributed ecosystems. These components consist of both external and internal process functions. The former include such inputs as sunlight, precipitation, temperature, and nutrients, which vary over terrain, lakes, soils, and watersheds. The latter include the energy flows and feedbacks that occur between, for example, various plant communities, and animal or fish species, which vary over the landscape as a function of their environmental gradient requirements.

The Regional Campuses

www.esf.edu/campuses

Nearly 100 years ago, the College began to assemble a system of properties that would broadly represent New York’s rich ecological diversity for scientific study and instruction. Today, students participate in hands-on laboratory activities on approximately 25,000 acres of forest property located on the College’s five regional campuses and three field stations. By creating this system of outdoor classrooms and laboratories and making it available for long-term study and instruction SUNY-ESF supports a wide range of scientific disciplines, with current research in forest ecology, wildlife biology, ecophysiology, biogeochemistry, and silviculture. The size, scope, and ecological diversity of the College’s regional campuses make it unique among institutions of higher education. When these properties are taken into account, SUNY-ESF offers its students and faculty access to one of the largest college campuses in the world.

Cranberry Lake Campus

www.esf.edu/clbs

Established in 1923, the Cranberry Lake Campus consists of nearly 1,000 acres of forested property in the northwestern Adirondacks, bounded by 150,000 acres of New York forest preserve lands and Cranberry Lake itself.

Situated within the 984-acre Charles Lathrop Pack Experimental Forest, ESF’s Cranberry Lake Biological Station (CLBS) is home to a 10-week summer field program in environmental biology. Six to eight courses are offered for advanced undergraduate (juniors and seniors) and graduate students in each of two sessions. Typical courses include ornithology, vertebrate ecology, behavioral ecology, phylogeny, limnology, vascular plants, byroecology, fish ecology, wildlife techniques, wilderness wildlife management, entomology, plant pathology, mycology, forest ecology, plant biochemical ecology, and wetland ecology. All courses stress field experience and the design and reporting of independent research. There are also opportunities for students to design a full course of independent study for credit in consultation with appropriate faculty. There are biweekly seminars by resident and visiting faculty and other researchers during each session. Use of the campus before and after the summer season varies to include individual research projects, cooperative studies with other agencies, and visits by groups from both the College and other institutions.

Major research programs in various aspects of population biology, behavioral and physiological ecology, chemical ecology, and even field biochemistry are in progress during each field season. Ongoing projects have focused on the ecology and social behavior of birds and mammals, especially the barn swallow; amphibian behavior and life history; tradeoffs between foraging and predator avoidance in stream fishes; solitary and parasitoid wasp behavior; honeybee foraging behavior; the ecology of dispersal and
reproduction in bryophytes; distribution and systematics of algae; beaver chemical ecology; loon behavior and ecology; plant chemical defenses and alcohol metabolism; and forest community ecology.

**Newcomb Campus**
www.esf.edu/aec

Nestled in the heart of the Adirondack Mountains, the Newcomb Campus is the largest of the regional campuses and home to the Adirondack Ecological Center (AEC), SUNY-ESF’s nationally recognized research and teaching facility where extensive studies of animal biology and ecology are conducted. This campus contains a wide variety of vegetative types and wildlife. It is the site of a year-round general research and forest management program.

Established in 1932 and comprising nearly 15,000 contiguous acres, the Huntington Wildlife Forest at the AEC is a living laboratory that provides unparalleled opportunities for research about forest and stream ecosystems. Current research at the Huntington Forest includes long-term and short-term studies on biogeochemistry, biodiversity, hydrology and climate, wildlife ecology, silviculture, and the effects of land use changes on forests and streams. The forest's vastness provides a variety of habitats for wildlife and is home to resident or transient populations of moose, grey wolf, bobcat, lynx, black bear, deer, porcupine, fisher, pine martin, snowshoe hare, goshawk, ruffed grouse, and many more species. Associated with the boreal forest biome, the trees include sugar maple, aspen, Eastern white pine, red spruce/balsam fir, paper birch, black spruce, northern white cedar, tamarack, and black cherry, among other species. The forest contains seven small bodies of water totaling more than 1,350 acres and more than 25 miles of streams.

Combining modern cafeteria, housing facilities, and meeting rooms with a remote and spectacular wilderness setting, the AEC provides a retreat-like atmosphere for education programs and meetings. Programs can be conducted any time of year and can span days to weeks. Most research, short courses, and meetings are developed by faculty at ESF but about 30 percent of program activities are conducted by scientists and professionals from other institutions and governmental agencies. The Adirondack Visitors Center is located on the property and open to the public throughout the year.

**Tully Campus**
www.esf.edu/campuses/tully.htm

The Tully Campus consists of the Heiberg Memorial Forest and the Tully Field Station. Situated on the northern end of the Allegheny Plateau, the Heiberg Memorial Forest includes more than 4,000 acres of diverse terrain and forest growth. Located only 25 miles from the College's main campus in Syracuse, the forest is used intensively for field research, instruction and demonstration sites for all curricula on a year-round basis. Classroom facilities are available for scheduled course work, seminars and meetings. The property is most heavily used by students in field laboratory courses during the academic year, while research is conducted at all times of the year.

Originally one of the first of New York's state forests, the former “Tully Forest” was transferred to the College in 1948 “in order to have near Syracuse a sizable forest property on which the College could instruct students, carry on research, and provide a practical demonstration in wise use of forest land.” The property was renamed the Svend O. Heiberg Memorial Forest in 1965 in honor of the late ESF Professor Svend O. Heiberg, a pioneer in American forestry research.

**Wanakena Campus**
www.esf.edu/rangerschool

The Wanakena Campus is situated on the western plateau of the “Lakes Region” of the Adirondacks. Located on the Oswegatchie River about 65 miles northeast of Watertown and 35 miles west of Tupper Lake, it includes the James F. Dubuar Forest and the SUNY-ESF Ranger School.

Since 1912, the campus and its 2,811-acre James F. Dubuar Memorial Forest have supported the College’s associate in applied science degree programs in forest technology and land surveying technology. It is the oldest forest technician program in the country.

The Dubuar Forest was named in memory of James F. Dubuar, who served as director of the Ranger School for 37 years. By providing an outdoor laboratory and demonstration area for observation, measurement and practice of the concepts studied in the classroom, the forest plays an integral role in the students' learning experience.

The campus is also home to the College’s Summer Session in Field Forestry, a seven-week session devoted to introductory instruction in field forestry principles and techniques. Attendance at this session is required for all students entering forest resources management and forest ecosystem science.

**Warrensburg Campus**

The Warrensburg Campus, in the southeastern Adirondacks, consists of the Charles Lathrop Pack Demonstration Forest, an area of some 2,600 acres of heavily forested land noted for its eastern white pine stands, acid rain research, and some of the oldest experiments in forest fertilization in North America. The forest has been under intensive management since 1927 for the combined purposes of instruction, research and demonstration in forestry and allied fields.

For more than 80 years, Pack Forest has provided ESF students, faculty and scientists a forested classroom for their research and instruction. For many years, forest management undergraduates at the College spent a summer between their sophomore and junior years in residency at Pack Forest. Here they received field training and invaluable technical skills. Although this program has since moved to the Dubuar Forest, graduate students, faculty members, visiting scientists, and continuing education classes continue to use Pack Forest a day or more at a time.

Pack Forest also hosts the New York state Department of Environmental Conservation’s Environmental Education Camp, offering teens who are 15 to 17 years old a chance to explore forestry, aquatic biology, wildlife management, field ecology and other environmental issues. It is also the home of the Greater Adirondack Resource Conservation and Development Council. The property includes an 85-acre lake and several miles of trails including the Grandmother’s Tree Nature Trail - one of the few nature trails in the Adirondacks that is accessible to people using wheelchairs. It traverses a 50-acre natural area that introduces visitors to the ecology of an Adirondack old-growth hemlock-white pine forest and one of New York's historic trees.
The property is open to the public and is used by thousands of visitors for day-use recreation.

Field Stations

ESF operates several field stations, which directly support the instruction, research and public service programs of the institution.

The 44-acre Lafayette Road Experiment Station in Syracuse is located about three miles from the main campus and is used to support main campus academic and research programs. The station includes a tree nursery, four arboreta, two greenhouses and a research laboratory. The Genetic Field Station in Tully has 66 acres devoted to both short- and long-term out-plantings in support of various research projects. An irrigation system and layout of level planting sites makes it an excellent facility for developing hybrids, grafting, conducting short-term experiments, and for heritability research. Both the Experiment Station and the Field Station are used extensively for public recreation such as hiking and cross-country skiing.

The College also owns an island, featuring the Ellis International Laboratory, in the heart of the Thousand Islands/St. Lawrence River area off the village of Clayton. Accessible only by boat, Governor’s Island is home to ESF’s Thousand Islands Biological Station and international environmental monitoring and research activities conducted in the St. Lawrence Seaway area. Additional information is provided at: www.esf.edu/tibs/

The College has recently established a new field station for tropical studies in the Central American nation of Costa Rica. The 30-acre site near the Pacific coast contains a mix of dry tropical forest and pastureland, along with a wealth of vegetation and animal life. It is located on property that once operated as a farm and was donated to the College in 2007 by Arthur Sundt, a 1959 graduate of ESF, now deceased, and his wife, Mary. Additional information is provided at: www.esf.edu/costarica/
**College Research**

**www.esf.edu/research**

Research at the College of Environmental Science and Forestry is remarkably diverse, current and challenging. Contributions are being made in fields that include aquatic ecosystems, bioenergy, biotechnology, biodiversity, ecology, genetic engineering, nanotechnology, remote sensing, wildlife disease prevention, and many others. ESF is a leader in integrating the energy and excitement of research with the formal requirements of degree and certificate programs. A strong faculty, exceptional field and laboratory facilities, and a positive atmosphere encouraging research combine to make almost limitless opportunities to initiate and continue research careers. A high percentage of undergraduates and virtually all graduate students participate in research activities as part of their educational experience.

Approximately 94 percent of our faculty is engaged in more than 454 studies that attract support from federal, state, international and non-governmental sources. In 2009, approximately $14.4 million was spent on externally funded research endeavors, providing not only new results, but also unique educational and experiential opportunities. Research projects engage students of all levels, post-doctoral associates, ESF faculty and external collaborators. These projects extend from sub-molecular to global levels, and many include important innovations and new processes: More than 33 patents have been issued to ESF faculty and their students since 1983.

Our work is often carried out in distant places, including Antarctica, New Zealand, Russia, Africa, Turkey, and South America, and most projects have application far beyond the borders of New York or the United States. Mentoring programs are expanding to enhance the opportunities of new and experienced faculty, staff and students, both in research practice and in identification of the financial underpinnings of research programs. The coming decade is a particularly important time in the College’s research experience, as new programs and facilities in biotechnology, bioenergy, natural and environmental sciences are being planned and/or completed.

**Specialized Research Units**

**Adirondack Ecological Center**

**www.esf.edu/aec**

The Adirondack Ecological Center (AEC) is the leader in ecological sciences in the Adirondack Mountains of northern New York and a major contributor to science internationally. Established in 1971, the AEC provides the science that underpins the management of the Adirondack Park as one of the world’s foremost experiments in conservation and sustainability. It attracts scientists from throughout the world, providing a base of operation for research that seeks to understand the natural ecosystems of the northern forest. Together with top educators, it helps the people of New York preserve and enhance the quality of a wilderness environment while at the same time fostering a vibrant economy. The AEC is located on ESF’s Huntington Wildlife Forest, a 15,000-acre property in the geographic center of the six-million acre Adirondack Park wilderness. The Huntington is host to the Adirondack Visitors Interpretive Center.

Sixty-five years of research have been incorporated into more than 30 ongoing monitoring efforts. The Adirondack Long-term Ecological Monitoring Program (ALTEMP) monitors more than 100 physical, chemical, and biological attributes to provide the long-term perspective necessary to detect changes and identify trends in the Adirondack ecosystem. The AEC is the site of more than 70 independently funded research programs. These programs represent a broad spectrum of research, from basic to applied, encompassing themes such as the social organization of deer, movement of soil ions, shelterwood silvicultural regimes, and assessing biodiversity across the Adirondack Park. Approximately 150 graduate degrees stem from studies conducted at this site.

Combining modern cafeteria, housing facilities, and meeting rooms with a remote and spectacular wilderness setting, the AEC provides a retreat-like atmosphere for education programs and meetings. Programs can be conducted any time of year and can span days to weeks. Most research, short courses, and meetings are developed by faculty at ESF, but about 30 percent of program activities are conducted by scientists and professionals from other institutions and governmental agencies.

**American Chestnut Research and Restoration Center**

**www.esf.edu/chestnut**

The mission of the American Chestnut Research and Restoration Center is to conduct basic and applied research leading to the development of a blight-resistant American chestnut tree and to reintroduce a population of these resistant trees back into forest ecosystems of New York and then the rest of the eastern United States. The project has evolved from basic research into identification of pathogen-resistance genes and chestnut tissue culture development to include field test plantings of tissue culture-derived chestnuts, public participation through identification of rare remnant surviving chestnut trees, collection and exchange of viable nuts and establishment of large restoration plantations throughout New York State. A milestone was achieved in the spring of 2006 when the first four transgenic American chestnut trees were established in the field. These trees were eventually to be inoculated to determine their level of resistance to chestnut blight.

Ongoing activities include basic research on various single and pyramided-resistance gene designs, gene transfer into American chestnut trees, greenhouse and field testing of putative-resistant trees, evaluation of environmental impacts of transgenic vs. non-transgenic trees, collection of rare chestnut germplasm, and establishment of germplasm archives throughout New York.

The concepts, techniques, and gene cassettes being developed for American chestnut will also have broad applicability in managing diseases affecting the productivity of other important tree species, such as Dutch elm disease (which devastated another American heritage tree, the American elm) and Septoria leaf spot and canker disease of hybrid poplar (which is becoming a key biomass tree species).

**Analytical and Technical Services**

**www.esf.edu/ats**

Analytical and Technical Services (A&TS) was established at the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry in the early 1970s. Its mission is to provide specialized, customer-focused, value-added support services contributing to the SUNY-ESF missions of instruction, research and public service in the following areas: instrumental analytical methods, scientific equipment and
Instrument repair/design/fabrication, computer repair/upgrading, and chemical/laboratory apparatus stockroom services. They also maintain the flexibility to develop new services in response to evolving campus needs.

The A&TS team is a technologically diverse collection of skilled professionals who provide an array of centralized analytical and support services for the benefit of SUNY-ESF and its research partners. Provided services include nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS), liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC/MS), microcomputer repair, instrument and equipment repair and fabrication, inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES), chemical and laboratory apparatus stockroom, micromechanical repair and experimental apparatus fabrication, Syracuse University Scientific Glassblowing, and polymer rheology and mechanical properties.

In addition to serving its SUNY-ESF customer base, the strategic objectives of A&TS also include an "entrepreneurial" mission to enhance interaction with external customers including regional academic institutions (Syracuse University; SUNY Upstate Medical University; SUNY campuses at Oswego, Cortland, and Binghamton; as well as Cornell, Hamilton, MIT and Clarkson), governmental agencies and local industries (Bristol-Myers Squibb, Albany Molecular). In this fashion, A&TS positively contributes to the economic development of the CNY region.

**Cellulose Research Institute**
www.esf.edu/cellulose

The Cellulose Research Institute's (CRI) mission is to stimulate development and dissemination of new fundamental knowledge about cellulose and related biopolymers, leading to their increased utilization.

The CRI was founded in 1957 in response to an initiative of the cellulose-utilizing chemical industries. CRI members have played major roles in areas such as the physical chemistry of polymers, lignin and wood chemistry, hemicellulose composition and determining the distribution in plant cell walls, and the molecular and supra-molecular structure of cellulose and related polymers. Several members have received the American Chemical Society's Anselme Payen Award for outstanding cellulose chemistry research.

Located in the state-of-the-art Edwin C. Jahn Laboratory, the CRI facilities, which include 600 MHz solid state NMR and laboratories for polymer molecular-weight characterization, thermal analysis and molecular modeling, offer researchers and collaborators an outstanding facility for long-range academic/industrial research and development.

Some areas of current interest include non-destructive methods of characterizing cellulosic process streams, preparation of cellulose nanocrystals for use in reinforced polymers, bioconversion of hemicellulose and cellulose into commercially useful biopolymers, and development of novel, environmentally benign cross-linking agents for cellulosics. The application of structural chemistry and modeling to understanding fundamental changes in cellulose such as mercerization continues as a CRI focus. Another activity is the offering of a distance-learning course in carbohydrate and polysaccharide chemistry (FCH 540) through the SUNY Learning Network and the development of short courses in aspects of cellulose chemistry.

**Center for Native Peoples and the Environment**
www.esf.edu/nativepeoples

Our region is the home of two great intellectual traditions regarding stewardship of the earth: traditional ecological knowledge of indigenous people and scientific ecological knowledge. The mission of the SUNY-ESF Center for Native Peoples and the Environment is to create programs that draw on the wisdom of both indigenous and scientific knowledge in support of our shared goals of environmental sustainability.

In addition to serving as a bridge between traditional ecological knowledge and western scientific approaches, the Center will incorporate indigenous perspectives and knowledge for the benefit of native students and work to educate mainstream students in a cross-cultural context.

The Center will include a significant outreach element focused on increasing educational opportunities for Native American students in environmental sciences, research collaborations, and partnerships with Native American communities to address local environmental problems.

**Center for Community Design Research**
www.esf.edu/la/CCDR

The Center for Community Design Research (CCDR) is an outreach program within SUNY-ESF's Department of Landscape Architecture. Working in partnership with communities, elected officials, agencies, not-for-profit organizations, and other academic programs, the CCDR provides technical assistance, educational programs and research projects that build community capacity to manage sustainable futures.

The CCDR activities provide educational and research opportunities for community residents, students, faculty, and staff, and promote the design and planning professions through community education, modeling new ways of working, and disseminating research findings.

The mission of the CCDR is to:

- Help communities address difficult environmental and social conditions through community-based physical design and planning;
- Develop civic capacity to manage sustainable communities;
- Increase community access to resources and information;
- Identify and investigate critical issues facing communities and offer solutions;
- Foster design literacy and develop public appreciation for the value of design and planning.

The Center works with state, regional, and national organizations and agencies to develop and deliver educational programs and materials. Programs introduce local leaders and community residents to the planning and design process to tackle regionally specific issues and opportunities through hands-on workshop projects. Workshops, training manuals and publications present planning and design issues and concepts in a visual, non-technical manner. Educational objectives may vary for specific programs; however, they generally address design literacy, leadership development, communication strategies and organizational capacity.
**Center for the Urban Environment**  
[www.esf.edu/cue/](http://www.esf.edu/cue/)

This Center integrates and highlights ecological issues in urban settings. The same principles of systems ecology apply in urban environments as in natural ones, but renewed interest exists in the United States and globally to integrate our understanding of ecological processes as influenced by humans in populated areas.

The Center is dedicated to:

- Investigating and developing novel ways to mitigate urban environmental problems;
- Educating and training the next generation of urban environmental scientists, engineers, and planners;
- Engaging urban residents in the study and improvement of the urban environment; and
- Working with communities, business, industries, and governmental and non-governmental organizations throughout New York State to achieve a more sustainable future.

**Central New York Biotechnology Research Center**  
[www.upstate.edu/biocenter](http://www.upstate.edu/biocenter)

The biotechnology industry has doubled in the past decade and is widely considered the nation’s most promising vehicle for economic growth. Central New York is rich in intellectual capital, ripe for economic revitalization, and proven ground for biotechnology ventures. Central New York is currently home to nearly 3,000 jobs in the biotechnology sector and is poised to expand its reach in this promising arena.

To commercialize their extensive research findings, two cornerstones of CNY’s research community, SUNY Upstate Medical University (UMU) and SUNY-ESF, have partnered with the Metropolitan Development Association of Syracuse and Central New York and the Syracuse Veterans Administration Medical Center to create the CNY Biotechnology Research Center (CNY-BRC).

These entrepreneurial SUNY institutions, with a combined force of 300 research investigators, are cultivating private partnerships to nurture biotechnical discoveries with strong commercial potential. SUNY-ESF, with research excellence in natural sciences, and SUNY Upstate Medical University, with research excellence in medicines, share strong commonalities in the biotechnology realm. Both institutions utilize many of the same molecular biology procedures and biotechnology equipment.

With the creation of the CNY-BRC, SUNY Upstate and SUNY-ESF will have access to the high-caliber technology necessary to commercialize biotechnical products and services. A key component of the center will be its world-class core facilities for DNA, proteomic, bioinformatic and tissue-engineering technologies, processes that capitalize on new genomic discoveries and fuel the explosion of the biotechnology industry.

The CNY-BRC, to be built in Syracuse, will include laboratories, greenhouses and business incubation facilities, plus customized classrooms for training the workforce required by this complex industry. Strong economic viability is an essential factor for project incubation in the CNY-BRC. Biotechnology products and services to be selected for research and development must have demonstrated market potential. Also critical is compatibility with the research strengths of SUNY Upstate and SUNY-ESF. Corporate partnership, a key indicator of market viability, is also influential. This confluence of opportunity, expertise and corporate investment dramatically enhances the CNY-BRC’s potential for generating jobs and biotechnical ventures.

**Council on Biotechnology in Forestry**  
[www.esf.edu/biotech](http://www.esf.edu/biotech)

Forest biotechnology is a growing field of study that has many potential benefits for humankind and our environment. In addition to the traditional uses of wood products, cellulose from trees is being used as a feedstock to the chemical and pharmaceutical industries, currently supplementing, but in the future possibly replacing fossil fuels. Biomass from trees will be increasingly utilized as a renewable energy source, as well as a carbon sink to help control global warming. Because many species of forest trees have extensive and perennial root systems, and transpire large amounts of water, they are excellent for use in phytoremediation (i.e. the cleanup of polluted soils). Lastly, trees are keystone species in many environments and are necessary for the maintenance of healthy forests and for restoration of damaged ecosystems. Research into their biology and into ways to use and enhance the unique qualities of tree species is essential to our future.

The mission of the council is to:

- perform cutting-edge research that will enhance our understanding of forest tree biology and lead to improved productivity and biodiversity of our forested ecosystems;
- educate and train researchers at the undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral levels in the application of molecular biology, biochemistry, and genetic engineering techniques to the study of forest tree species and other organisms relevant to forest productivity, conservation, and ecology;
- enhance collaboration and communication among SUNY-ESF faculty, staff, and students engaged in forest biotechnology research, other academic and agency researchers, and stakeholders;
- promote the programs in forest biotechnology at SUNY-ESF across New York State, the nation, and internationally.

**Council for Geospatial Modeling and Analysis**  
[www.esf.edu/cgma](http://www.esf.edu/cgma)

Instruction in geospatial modeling and analysis (GMA) seeks to produce informed, qualified, and professional scientists, managers, decision makers, problem solvers, and designers. A diverse collection of courses and experience provides flexible approaches to learning that ranges from broad knowledge to detailed expertise.

GMA uses an interdisciplinary, problem-solving approach that includes elements of mapping sciences, geography, mathematics, information management, and system analysis. Combined with ESF’s world-renowned environmental expertise, GMA generates fundamental knowledge about the world and contributes to more comprehensive management of natural and cultural resources.

GMA research at ESF is developing new ways to collect and use geospatial data. Some of the benefits of using spatial information
are the ability to visualize spatial relations, study temporal changes, freeze action in dynamic processes, study global, regional and local processes, and model problems in easily understandable ways. These benefits lead to better understanding and more effective management or decisions. The most common method for exploiting geospatial data uses a geographic information system (GIS). A GIS is an automated computer hardware and software system for collecting, storing, retrieving, manipulating, managing, analyzing, and displaying spatial data. GIS is a tool that has broad relevance to environmental science, management, and monitoring at many scales of analysis. The term geospatial modeling and analysis seeks to recognize this broader context and the integrating nature of spatial approaches.

Collecting, processing, and displaying spatial data has a long tradition at ESF through fieldwork, photointerpretation, photogrammetry, and remote sensing. Powered by an explosion of relatively easy-to-use geographic information systems, integration of spatial data is increasingly efficient and effective. With GIS and other technologies, more complex analysis can occur, increasing the applicability and accessibility of GMA. As a result, GMA is integrated into the Departments of Environmental Resources Engineering, Environmental and Forest Biology, Environmental Studies, Forest and Natural Resources Management, and Landscape Architecture.

**Council on Hydrologic Systems Science**

www.esf.edu/hss

The Council on Hydrologic Systems Science conducts research and provides outreach on knowledge essential to the wise ecosystem use and sustained yield of appropriate quality water. The special focus of the Council is biogeochemical processes in natural forested systems, including relationships to water supply and waste-water treatment systems. This organized unit also deals with water dependent products of sustainable value in integrated water resource systems.

Having a strong interdisciplinary nature, this Council consists of faculty members from SUNY-ESF and Syracuse University from the following academic units: Chemistry and Environmental Chemistry (ESF), Environmental and Forest Biology (ESF), Environmental Resources Engineering (ESF), Forest and Natural Resources Management (ESF), Civil and Environmental Engineering (SU), and Earth Sciences (SU). Through the Council, faculty members provide workshops, conferences, publications, consultation, and advising to municipalities, state and federal agencies, corporations, regional watershed advisory groups, technical committees, and professional organizations.

The Council and its members are committed to the development of programs related to water and watershed resources. The presence of the vast diversity of watersheds and instrumentation within the region provides a unique opportunity to understand and quantify the degradation and restoration of watershed resources and services.

ESF offers a variety of degree programs related to watershed resources and is continuously moving forward by adding new faculty and courses to watershed resources-related programs. SU provides additional resources, particularly in the areas of civil and environmental engineering, earth science and the Maxwell School of Citizenship. ESF and its partner institutions have the capacity to further develop world-class faculty who can offer interdisciplinary opportunities in the area of watershed resources.

**Council on McIntire-Stennis Forestry Research**

The council coordinates SUNY-ESF's research through the federal USDA McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Research Program, which provides knowledge essential to the efficient and effective use of the nation's forest resources. Timber production, forest land management, wood utilization, and the associated development of new products and distribution systems are the key elements of forestry research. This research deals with other products of the forest, including wildlife, recreation, water, range and environmental quality, whose production, management and distribution are an inextricable part of the long-term productivity and profitability of the integrated system of forest resources.

In addition, McIntire-Stennis research has the objective of helping to create and maintain a highly qualified cadre of forest scientists through their direct involvement in the research projects as part of their graduate education. These young men and women, educated in the sciences fundamental to forestry, will ultimately help to maintain the security and well-being of this country through service in private industry, in various levels of government, and in academic institutions as managers and scientists.

**Empire State Paper Research Institute**

www.esf.edu/pbe/espri.htm

The Empire State Paper Research Institute (ESPRI) is a leading international research organization in the pulp and paper industry. Established at ESF in 1960, this renowned organization is supported jointly by SUNY-ESF and the Empire State Paper Research Associates, a consortium of leading pulp and paper companies throughout the world.

A model of industry and academic synergy, ESPRI investigates fundamental aspects of pulping, papermaking, and paper physics, including chlorine-free bleaching, properties of papermaking materials, paper structural characteristics, and printability.

The Empire State Paper Research Associates Inc. is a non-profit corporation created to foster fundamental, precompetitive research for the benefit of its member companies and other constituents. The association provides funding for ESPRI and helps steer research projects and communications between the faculty, staff and students of ESPRI and ESPRA members. It is one of the very few associations with international membership and scope fostered toward application of academic research in the forest products industry.

ESPRRA partners with SUNY-ESF to jointly fund the research activities of ESPRI within the Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering (PBE). ESPRI is located in Walters Hall, the home of the PBE faculty on the SUNY-ESF campus. This building houses a modern pilot plant including two paper machines (PM1 & PM2 48" and 12" trim widths), pressurized 12" disk refiner, batch digesters, well-equipped pulping, bleaching, papermaking and paper testing laboratories. An environmental engineering laboratory and a complete deinking pilot facility are also available.

ESPRRI has a worldwide reputation for leading advances in pulping chemistry and lignins, bleaching including non-chlorine based bleach processes, water drainage and fines retention, physics of paper consolidation, moisture effects and diffusion, physics of paper materials, fiber mechanics, paper formation and surface properties. Recently, ESPRI has pioneered the concept of the biorefinery and development of new forest-based materials to provide value prior to pulping of wood.
Office of Environment and Society: Partnerships in Interdisciplinary Research and Teaching (EnSPIRE)  
http://enspire.syr.edu/

EnSPIRE began as part of the Academic Plan announced in 2001 by Syracuse University. Recognizing the extraordinary breadth and depth of environmental scholarship on the Syracuse University and SUNY-ESF campuses, a vision was outlined for gaining national prominence for the two institutions through collaborative research. A committee of faculty and administrators from Syracuse University and SUNY-ESF met for two years to discuss ways to realize that vision. The Office of Environment and Society opened in July 2003 to implement the committee’s recommendations.

Tasks to accomplish included:
- developing a directory of faculty at both institutions with scholarly interests in environmental issues and putting people with related interests in touch with one another;
- supporting (with seed grants, workshop grants, brain-storming and technical support) groups of faculty that wish to develop external grant proposals for interdisciplinary research;
- promoting the visibility of environmental studies on the two campuses, through lectures and other events.

The EnSPIRE committee identified fresh-water resources as an example of an important area of strength at the two campuses and a good candidate for pursuing collaborative grants. There are many other areas of strength at the two institutions, and faculty are encouraged to think broadly about interdisciplinary environmental research. Topics might include climate change, built environments, biodiversity, urban sprawl, environmental justice, tropical studies, biophysical economics, etc. In addition to scientists, engineers, and public policy specialists, we hope that humanists, social scientists, and design professionals will consider participating in collaborative research and teaching on the environment.

Great Lakes Research Consortium  
www.esf.edu/glrc

The Great Lakes Research Consortium is an organization of 18 colleges and universities in New York, with nine affiliate campuses in Ontario, dedicated to collaborative research and education on the Great Lakes. We have nearly 400 member faculty, who are conducting research in every facet of Great Lakes science.

Our mission is to improve the understanding of the Great Lakes ecosystem, including the physical, biological, and chemical processes that shape it, as well as the social and political forces that affect human impact on the lakes and their associated economic resources. We accomplish this through research, instruction, and public service.

The Consortium’s goals are to facilitate research and scholarship involving Great Lakes issues, the education of students on topics related to the Great Lakes ecosystem and the dissemination of information gathered through consortium-sponsored research and seminars. The GLRC administers cooperative grants programs, sponsors scholarly workshops and research task forces, coordinates fall and spring seminar series, maintains a database of New York Great Lakes scientific and scholarly work, and publishes a biannual newsletter, a research review and a bimonthly e-mail newsletter.

A student-faculty conference is held each year, providing a forum for students to display their research and affording the opportunity for scientists and scholars to come together to share their ideas and form new collaborations.

Joachim Center for Forest Industry, Economy and Environment  
www.esf.edu/joachim/

The Joachim Center focuses on improving the understanding and resolution of environmental problems facing the pulp and paper and related forest industries. The ultimate objective is maintaining a high-quality natural environment and a profitable, vigorous, and competitive industry. The goals of the Center are achieved through four program areas:
- objective intellectual inquiry into the key challenge: contributing to a strong economy by harvesting, processing, and manufacturing timber, a renewable natural resource, into industrial and consumer products and the maintenance of a high-quality living environment.
- development and promotion of a research agenda that focuses on finding effective solutions to the most critical environmental issues facing the forest-based industries.
- advancement of a better understanding by industry of the environmental issues facing the forest products industry, government, environmental organizations, and the public, with the objective of finding beneficial solutions.
- support for resident instruction, research, and public service at SUNY-ESF to address the complex management and policy issues that have an impact on profits, employment, economic growth, and the natural environment.

Michael M. Szwarc Polymer Research Institute  
www.esf.edu/polymer

The Michael M. Szwarc Polymer Research Institute is a consortium of associate members drawn from several organizations and institutions. It was established to promote the advancement of polymer science through education and research, coordinate diversified activities of polymer scientists and engineers in the Central New York area, and develop strong cooperative programs with polymer-based industries nationwide. Among its activities are sponsorship of new educational and research ventures, encouragement of individual and cooperative research programs, participation in academic programs leading to the B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. degrees, and promotion of continuing education and new developmental opportunities for scientists. The Institute will engage in all other activities necessary to maintain itself as a center of excellence in polymer science and engineering.

Polymers are the building blocks of living systems and the early research on cellulose chemistry sparked a substantial growth in research toward synthetic polymers. This, in turn, resulted in the development of many polymeric materials and also stimulated research into the structure and properties of more complex biological macromolecules such as proteins, enzymes, and DNA. The direct outcome of the State University of New York initiative to provide a program in polymer research and education is that many graduates of this program now have leading faculty positions in academic institutions in the United States and abroad or hold important managerial positions in polymer-related industries.
The ongoing research and large initiatives to facilitate the commercialization of willow biomass crops. This included formation of the Salix Consortium. Willow regions as a locally grown, renewable, lignocellulosic, woody feedstock for bioenergy, biofuels and bioproducts in the Northeast and the New York.

The mission is to help build long-term economic vitality on environmental quality. Activities focus on predicting the impacts of regional and global economic forces on New York’s natural resources, communicating this information to the public, and facilitating public policy based on intelligent conservation of those resources.

• Research: The goal is to provide new scientific knowledge to find creative solutions to the challenges of developing economic opportunity that is built on a base of environmental quality.
• Education/Outreach: The goal is to convey what we learn to the public and foster an understanding and appreciation for conservation issues through short courses and conferences, professional outreach publications, nature interpretation classes for science teachers, and web-accessible conservation information.
• Policy: The goal is to equip policy makers with science-based tools to make management decisions that will foster economic development while enhancing environmental quality.

The Roosevelt Wild Life Station plays a key role in developing a class of broadly trained conservation professionals. It provides fellowships to graduate students to permit them to engage in cutting-edge research on biodiversity issues under the mentorship of an ESF faculty member, and it provides summer internships to undergraduate students to allow them to participate in conservation research under the guidance of a graduate student or faculty member.

President Theodore Roosevelt was an environmental visionary whose name the Roosevelt Wild Life Station honors and whose legacy of natural resource conservation it works to perpetuate.

Salix Consortium
www.esf.edu/willow

The New York-based Salix Consortium project is a multipartner endeavor to facilitate the commercialization of willow biomass crops as a locally grown, renewable, lignocellulosic, woody feedstock for bioenergy, biofuels and bioproducts in the Northeast and Midwest regions of the United States. In the 1990s, a series of research, large-scale demonstration, and outreach and education efforts were initiated to facilitate the commercialization of willow biomass crops. This included formation of the Salix Consortium. Willows are well-suited for biomass cropping systems because they are easily propagated from cuttings, grow rapidly, coppice vigorously, currently have few pest problems, produce a uniform feedstock and have large potential for genetic improvement over a short time. The ongoing research and large-scale demonstration of willow biomass crops, supported by the USDoE, USDA and NYSERDA;
developments in the extraction and use of xylan from willow biomass; and the active participation of Consortium partners are creating new opportunities to commercialize the system. A vibrant willow biomass commercial enterprise will bolster the region's farm and forestry sectors, increase energy independence, strengthen the protection of the environment, and mitigate waste and pollution problems.

**SUNY Center for Applied Microbiology**
[www.esf.edu/efb/appmicro/](http://www.esf.edu/efb/appmicro/)

The SUNY Center for Applied Microbiology was established in 2004. The Center provides funding for academic research in the broad arena of applied microbiology. The funds are managed through the ESF College Foundation, Inc., and provide support for graduate students, faculty and modest equipment needs.

Current research is directed toward the revival and maintenance of fungal cultures, mostly basidiomycetes. These cultures are also being screened for active laccase producers in conjunction with long-standing interest in the use of laccase for the removal of aromatic pollutants.

Other research continues on biodegradable thermoplastics; the production of hydrogen using photosynthetic bacteria grown on acetate derived from an autohydrolysate of the xylan component of wood; the production of a crystalline compound (not yet identified) which may function as a spore germination inhibitor; and examining fungal cultures as part of an EPA-funded allergy/asthma study.

**SUNY Center for Brownfield Studies**
[www.esf.edu/sunybrownfields](http://www.esf.edu/sunybrownfields)

The State University of New York (SUNY) Center for Brownfield Studies is an educational initiative focused on environmental management and the redevelopment of brownfield properties. Brownfields are abandoned, idled, or underused properties where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. The Center focuses on three major areas:

- academic programs to deliver a holistic curriculum that encompasses skills related to remediation and redevelopment;
- community support programs to become the "go to" place for training and advice on state and federal programs for regulation and funding, and technical assistance on remediation, and economic development;
- research and development of innovative processes and technologies for cost-effective, implementable, and protective solutions to protect public health and environment at brownfield sites.

The Center provides undergraduate and graduate students with varied expertise, disciplines, and skills necessary for returning negatively impacted properties to productive use. Both public and private sectors will teach and learn at the Center and contribute to the research that will ultimately enhance society's ability to evaluate, remediate, and redevelop brownfields.

**SUNY Center for Sustainable and Renewable Energy**
[www.esf.edu/energycenter](http://www.esf.edu/energycenter)

The SUNY chancellor designated ESF as the SUNY Center for Sustainable and Renewable Energy in 2002. This designation marks SUNY-ESF as the systemwide voice for the advancement of biofuels and energy-saving bioproducts, biomass, wind, solar, geothermal and other forms of sustainable and renewable energy.

The Center serves as a site for resources and programs for scientific research and draws on the expertise of all SUNY-ESF departments as well as the research talent throughout the SUNY system and the Syracuse Center of Excellence in Environmental and Energy Systems. SUNY-ESF's applied research agenda supports the SUNY Center's research from hydrogen storage to lignocellulosic ethanol to gasification to biomass feedstock development. The SUNY Center was an active party in the New York Public Service Commission New York Renewable Portfolio Standard development and hearing process.

Working in concert with the U.S. Departments of Energy and Agriculture, SUNY-ESF scientists have conducted more than $20 million in research to maximize the production of woody biomass from salix (willow), develop a sustainable biorefinery based on wood biomass, including the "first of kind" wood-to-ethanol plant, and have conducted both co-firing and gasification demonstration tests.

SUNY-ESF, working with the New York Power Authority and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, is conducting significant fuel cell and fuel cell membrane research and has installed and operates a 250 kW carbonate fuel cell. This project will test the process' ability to provide crucial, distributive, "green" power.

SUNY-ESF has developed a biodiesel production facility and biofuel refueling station on campus. In addition, ESF's longstanding and proven successful Salix Consortium continues to provide feedstock for the co-firing, gasification, and manufacture of levulinic acid for biofuels and bioproducts like specialty and commodity biochemicals, biopharmaceuticals and bio-polymers and plastics.

**Tropical Timber Information Center**
[www.esf.edu/scme/ttic.htm](http://www.esf.edu/scme/ttic.htm)

The Tropical Timber Information Center (TTIC) provides identification of wood samples and information about general characteristics and technical properties of the world’s timbers. These services are directed toward the needs of importers and users of tropical woods.

The Center, which operates under the auspices of the Department of Construction Management and Wood Products Engineering, was established in 1975 in response to requests from industry for information on tropical woods. It is one of only two such sources of information in the western hemisphere. The Center carries out special studies under contract. The technical base for operation of the TTIC is the Department's 35,000-specimen H.P. Brown Memorial Wood Collection of authenticated wood samples and extensive reference materials in its C.H. deZeeuw Memorial Library. Both of these resources have been built up over the past 60 years by close cooperation with institutions throughout the world. Primary efforts at the Center include responding to requests for services from users of tropical woods, expanding the collection and collecting information on properties and uses of the world’s timbers.
U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service Cooperative Research Unit

The Northern Research Station of the USDA Forest Service maintains a research center at SUNY-ESF. Since 1978, the Cooperative Research Unit has been conducting research on urban forest effects on environmental quality. The Unit’s efforts provide increased opportunities for faculty and students to collaborate with Forest Service scientists in studies of urban vegetation and environmental problems.

Wood Utilization Service

www.esf.edu/scme/wus/

The Wood Utilization Service is the oldest public service and demonstration effort of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry. It was established in 1913 to carry out activities which facilitate and encourage the most efficient ways to process, manufacture, market and use wood, the premier renewable, sustainable, economical and environmentally beneficial construction, building, and manufacturing material.

Services provided include advising, answering questions, consulting, and testing, and demonstrations and use of SUNY-ESF's unique wood-processing and testing facilities. Typical clients include the general public, business and industry, and various government agencies and professional associations. Issues and products can range from the manufacture of high quality hardwood lumber, millwork, furniture and flooring, to the manufacture of baseball bats, utility poles, and pressure-treated lumber. Examples of recent services include assistance with the following: wood shrinkage and moisture issues in furniture production; IPPC ISPM compliant international shipping; storage of kiln-dried lumber; wood identification; improvement of production processes and yields; preservative treatments and wood performance; wood deterioration; best kiln drying of maple, oak, pine and other species; and use of locally manufactured lumber.

College faculty and Wood Utilization Service staff are active in professional associations, such as the Empire State Forest Products Association, New England Kiln Drying Association, Lake Erie and Ontario Sawyers and Filers Association, Forest Products Society, Society of Wood Science and Technology, and the American Wood Protection Association. The Wood Utilization Service also organizes and sponsors an annual Kiln Drying Workshop: Drying Quality Lumber for Profit.
College Outreach
www.esf.edu/outreach

ESF’s outreach mission is to enrich the education and professional practice of individuals and organizations that share our commitment to improving our world. ESF and its partners pursue a diverse range of programs and projects that reflect the enduring and emerging needs of society. These include credit courses, certificates, professional education programs, experiential learning programs for middle and high school students, and grant-funded projects.

Practitioners, educators, and others from public, private, educational and non-profit sector organizations make up the several advisory councils that inform program strategy.

Continuing Education Units, Professional Development Hours, and other professional certification may be earned through many programs.

Programs and projects are offered for non-matriculated/non-degree participants; environmental and natural resources professionals; environmental/natural resources policy makers and those who influence policy; college/university graduate students, faculty and administrators; middle and high school educators, and building and district leaders; and members of the general public who wish to pursue interests and programs to serve their needs.

Educational Outreach to Middle and High School Students and Educators
www.esf.edu/outreach/k12/

ESF offers myriad opportunities for students and teachers to participate in educational programs. Among them are:

- ESF in the High School (details below)
- The SAGE (Sustainability and Green Entrepreneurship) Project
- ESF SCIENCE (Summer Camps Investigating Ecology in Neighborhood and City Environments)
- Summer Institute for Science Teachers
- Student science research symposia
- Environmental Challenge (middle school)
- Environmental Summit (high school)
- ESF Science Corps - partnerships and service-research projects with K-12 schools, environmental education organizations, community/neighborhood organizations, business and public organizations
- Supplemental Curriculum Materials (including Conservation and Use of Native Plants, Sustainable Communities, and Willow Biomass: A Renewable Source of Energy)

Professional Education Programs
www.esf.edu/outreach/pd/

In addition to new and unique programs offered each year, programs typically offered annually include:

- New York State Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Conference
- Forest Biorefinery and Sustainability: Bringing bio-based products to market
- Kiln Drying Workshop
- Green Building Conference
- Northeastern Recreation Research Symposium
- New York State Stormwater Management Program workshop series
- SUNY SPARE (Solar Power as Renewable Energy) training program
- Sustainable Use of Renewable Energy (SURE) Symposium
- Certificate of Advanced Study in Bioprocessing

Professional Certification/Licensure
- Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) and Professional Engineer (PE) License Exam Review Course
- CEUs, PDHs, LUs and other professional certification may be earned through selected conferences and workshops

Non-matriculated undergraduate and graduate credit course registration
www.esf.edu/outreach/ce/

- ESF Online distance learning courses
- Late afternoon/early evening courses
- Sustainable Futures: Shannon (LA)/Monteverde Institute, Costa Rica

ESF in the High School
www.esf.edu/outreach/esfhs

ESF in the High School is a program that makes it possible for qualified high school teachers and students to benefit from college mentors and credit-bearing courses. It is a school/college partnership program that enables qualified students to:

- Experience college-level coursework while still in high school;
- Understand the complex scientific and social perspectives behind the environmental issues that make headlines every day such as the relationship between energy and the environment;
- Learn about and explore diverse interests and career opportunities in environmental science, engineering, management, policy and design – and in related areas such as law, communications, technology and medicine.

ESF in the High School Courses
Courses include ESF's environmental science course, Global Environment (EFB 120, 3 college credits) and Writing and the Environment (CLL 190, 3 credits). Key environmental science themes and critical thinking skills form the basis for classroom and experiential learning activities. Global Environment's interdisciplinary approach reflects our enduring belief that all students, regardless of their specific college and career paths, will benefit from an understanding of the linkages among human social systems and biophysical systems.

Students explore the relationships between their local rural, urban, and suburban communities and the broad global context of environmental change. Opportunities abound for including course topics based on available local and regional resources as well as teacher interests, expertise, and experiences. Ultimately, we seek to develop students and citizens who have a solid understanding of science and a sense of wonder and appreciation for the earth as a system.

EFB 120 may be taught as a half-year fall, half-year spring, or full-year course. Classes have opportunities for day field trips to ESF's main campus, regional campuses such as The Ranger School in Wanakena, in the Adirondacks, and field stations, as well as in-school presentations and demonstrations by ESF faculty, staff and students. Students and teachers receive on-site use and borrowing privileges at the ESF library. ESF in the High School students are held to the same academic expectations as students at SUNY ESF.

ESF in the High School Teachers

ESF in the High School teachers are qualified high school teachers who must earn an appointment as an ESF adjunct instructor. They teach their ESF in the High School course in their school as part of the high school schedule. Teachers participate in mentoring and professional development relationships with ESF faculty and educational specialists, and with other ESF in the High School teachers. Participating teachers and students form learning communities through which they share information, teaching/learning experiences, and related ideas and materials.

The Northern Forest Institute for Conservation Education and Leadership Training

The Northern Forest Institute for Conservation Education and Leadership Training (NFI) is a working partnership between SUNY-ESF, Open Space Institute, New York’s Department of Environmental Conservation, the state Adirondack Park Agency, Northern Forest Center, Purdue University’s Department of Organizational Leadership and others.

The NFI is an initiative designed to function as a conduit for content provided to and drawn from diverse partners. By integrating many disparate areas of academic and experiential expertise into one coordinated educational delivery system, the NFI will work to improve education, research, management and public policy in the Northern Forest.

NFI is a multitiered, interdisciplinary program focused on professional audiences, students in college and secondary curricula, and the general public. Faculty and staff from ESF and partnering organizations will bring rich experience to professional development, educational outreach and leadership training in conservation.

Tree Pest Information Service

Established in 1950, the Tree Pest Information Service is one of ESF's oldest public service endeavors. The unit focuses on insects and diseases associated with urban, forest and plantation trees. Additionally, the service provides the public with information on plants, wildlife problems and a range of household pests. Personnel respond to more than 1,000 calls and site visits each year.

The Tree Pest Information Service assists commercial concerns, forest industry, government agencies, primary and secondary schools, colleges, and the general public. It also assists in basic research and collects materials for use by agencies such as the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the U.S. Forest Service, as well as for the College. The service uses the College's resources and capabilities to provide identification of various organisms, pest remediation recommendations and tree health information, and to produce and distribute technical and non-technical publications.
Graduate Program in Environmental and Resource Engineering

The graduate program in Environmental and Resource Engineering (ERE) applies science and engineering to the conservation, restoration, holistic development, and improved utilization of the natural environment and its related resources. It represents synthesis of the professional specialties that make up the Division of Engineering. These are the Department of Environmental Resources Engineering (ERE), the Department of Paper and Bioproduct Engineering (PBE), and the Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering (SCME).

The master of science, master of professional studies, and doctor of philosophy degrees are awarded in ERE.

Applicants for the M.S. are required to have a bachelor’s degree in science or engineering and are expected to have at least one year of study in each of the following subjects: biological science, calculus, chemistry, computer science, and physics.

All students entering M.P.S. programs must have a baccalaureate degree. Prospective students should contact the department chair for specific information regarding pre- or co-requisites.

A minimum total of 30 credit hours is required for the M.S. and M.P.S. Coursework requirements are determined by the faculty in the specific study areas. Students select a study area at the time of application for admission to the program.

Under general requirements for the Ph.D. degree, the environmental and resource engineering program requires a minimum total of 60 graduate credits. These credits must include a minimum of 30 credits of coursework, and include not more than 30 credits for dissertation. As tool requirements, students must demonstrate competence in two of the three following areas: computer science, statistics or advanced mathematics, and a language other than English commonly used in science or engineering practice. The doctoral preliminary examination may be required of students who have not earned a master’s degree that required a thesis. A study plan that formally identifies an individual’s program requirements is developed for each student as soon as possible, but at least during the first year of graduate study. This plan includes all required and elective courses as well as a tentative schedule for completion.

Options and Areas of Study

Within the graduate program in environmental and resource engineering there are three options: environmental resources and forest engineering; paper and bioproduct engineering; and construction management and wood products engineering. Options have alternative curricular requirements addressing different subjects within a degree program. Each option has several areas of study as follows:

Construction Management and Wood Products Engineering (CMWPE)

The academic objective of areas of study related to construction is to allow students with technical degrees to engage specific construction topics of current interest. There is an overall objective of having the student look at the broad environmental implications of the construction process. The efficient and environmentally correct use of materials and state-of-the-art technology is integrated into each student’s practicum, thesis or dissertation, as appropriate.

The purpose of the M.P.S. degree is to update current professional skills and/or to prepare the graduate student for higher levels of management in their general area of expertise. The M.P.S. degree is intended to be a terminal degree, therefore acceptance to the M.P.S. degree in construction management or wood products engineering does not guarantee admission to the M.S. or Ph.D. programs and vice versa. The M.P.S. degree requires 27 credits of graduate-level coursework, a 3-credit practicum based on professional experience, and a capstone seminar. Recommended course lists are available in the department office. The student’s study plan (Form 3B) must be approved by the steering committee and department chair by the end of the first semester in residence.

Students are accepted into our programs from a variety of backgrounds. When the Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering (SCME) reviews an applicant’s academic and professional experience, it may determine that preparatory coursework is required before entry into the program. Either undergraduate or graduate courses may be recommended to remedy deficiencies depending on circumstances. Remedial coursework should be completed prior to matriculation.

Undergraduate courses do not meet the requirements for minimum number of graduate credit hours. Students planning to obtain graduate degrees in the construction management option should have completed the following undergraduate coursework:

- Mathematics through Calculus II
- Physics: one semester with laboratory
- Engineering Mechanics: Statics
- Mechanics of Materials
- Soil Mechanics and Foundations I
- Estimating: coursework or professional experience
- Scheduling: coursework or professional experience
- 

The CMWPE option in environmental and resources engineering offers areas of study in:

Construction and Construction Management (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: KYANKA, SMITH, J., TISS

- Construction project management
- Estimating, cost engineering, building codes and zoning
- Lean construction
• Green construction
• Production management
• Computer graphics and computer applications in engineering
• Structural design

This area of study is for students who plan to specialize in construction management or structures and materials science. Studies depend upon the student's previous education, professional objectives and interests. Recent graduates have matriculated upon completion of undergraduate degrees in architecture, mechanical engineering, construction management, and civil engineering.

**Engineered Wood Products and Structures: Timber Structures Design (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: KYANKA, MORSI-HUSSEIN

• Materials science
• Engineering mechanics and elasticity
• Engineering properties of wood composites
• Computer-aided design
• Static and dynamic properties of wood

The behavior of wood and wood-based components under loads and the effects of duration of the loads are critical elements when developing engineering codes. Wooden components as small as dowels or as large as bridge beams are considered, using elements of materials science, engineering mechanics and structural engineering. Basic property knowledge, employing theories of elasticity, visco-elasticity and fracture mechanics, is coupled with computer-aided design data to analyze the performance of wood and to solve application problems, such as those encountered in wood-frame construction and timber utility structures. How such factors as chemical fire retardant treatments, adhesive performance and mechanical fastener design interact with use requirements is considered. National and international design codes and their development play an important role in specifying research areas of current interest and need. Fabrication and testing of actual components such as trusses, composite beams, and furniture connections are completed in the department's Wood Engineering Laboratory.

Students entering this program should have a strong background in integral calculus, statics, mechanics, and mechanical and physical properties of wood.

**Tropical Timbers (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: ANAGNOST, MEYER

• Identification keys and systematics
• Wood properties and end use suitability
• Life zone analyses
• Expert systems

Studies in tropical timbers take many forms, depending on individual student interests. Often students from other countries bring specific problems and materials with them, so their thesis will find immediate application when they return home. The holdings of the C. deZeeuw Memorial Library and reference wood specimens of the H.P. Brown Wood Collection of the Tropical Timber Information Center (TTIC), housed in Baker Laboratory facilities, are vital to this work.

Research topics may be formulated to answer questions dealing with anatomy, identification, properties or uses of various woods from around the world, using the TTIC reference materials. These studies may be quite narrow, such as anatomy and physical properties of woods from a particular region, or much broader, such as regional distribution of species and species groups based on life zone research throughout a country or larger geographic area.

**Wood Science and Technology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: ANAGNOST, HANNA, KYANKA, MEYER, MORSI-HUSSEIN, SMITH, W.

• Adhesives and finishing
• Processing and machining
• Mechanical and physical properties
• The effects of wood anatomy on the physical and mechanical properties of wood
• Wood biodegradation
• Wood composites
• Dendrochronology

Because wood is renewable, it will meet the needs of modern society for a perpetually available, carbon dioxide-neutral material perfectly suited for a vast array of products. The study area wood science and technology includes detailed research on physical, mechanical, or anatomical aspects of wood and its utilization and leads to the M.S., M.P.S., or Ph.D. degree. Wood science stresses research on the material science of wood, dealing with properties important to its use, or to solve problems in wood utilization by practical applications of such knowledge.

Students entering this program should have an undergraduate degree in wood science or a related area.

**Wood Anatomy and Ultrastructure (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: ANAGNOST, HANNA, MEYER

• Wood formation and cell wall organization
• Cytoskeleton of plant cells
• Properties related to anatomy and ultrastructure
• Electron, light and video microscopy

This area requires students to develop an extensive background in all aspects of microscopy: light, scanning electron, transmission electron, video microscopy and image analysis, including micro-techniques for effective preparation of specimens for the appropriate instrument. Wood anatomy studies are basic to wood identification, wood utilization, and physical/mechanical properties. These studies may include woods from other continents. The field of ultrastructure is very broad with applications in many biological, chemical and materials sciences. Applied to wood, it emphasizes the sub-light microscopic structures (smaller than
At least 12 credit hours of graduate coursework must be completed in engineering courses; 3 in computer science, and economics. As pre...

Students in the M.P.S. program must complete at least six hours in resource management. A comprehensive project or practicum completes the M.P.S. degree requirements. Study...

Wood Treatments (M.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: ANAGNOST, SMITH, W.

- Wood-water relationships and wood drying
- Preservative treatments
- Polymer treatments
- Sealants and coatings

Graduate study in the area of wood treatments allows the student to investigate the scientific basis for the improvement of wood and wood products with various treatments, which include drying, preservative treatments and coatings. Preparation for research includes graduate coursework in wood-water relationships and transport processes and additional study in areas such as wood anatomy and ultrastructure, mechanical properties, wood chemistry, wood microbiology, thermodynamics, and engineering economics.

Current research interests include use of innovative techniques to dry and preserve wood, effects of drying method on the subsequent treatability of wood, evaluation of energy usage in lumber drying technologies, improving wood properties with polymer treatments, and moisture migration studies.

Students entering this program should have an undergraduate degree in wood anatomy or the biological sciences.

Environmental Resources Engineering (ERE)

The ERE department supports graduate study and research in several areas with excellent facilities. On-campus facilities include modern laboratories and instrumentation in the engineering departments at both ESF and Syracuse University. Geographic information science efforts are supported by a Mapping Sciences Laboratory with a range of computing platforms and image processing software. Off-campus facilities include the extensive ESF properties, the Heiberg Experimental Watershed, and numerous field sites supported by an array of field equipment for environmental engineering measurements.

The ERE unit move to new facilities in 2007 further expands its capabilities. The ERE option in environmental and resources engineering offers areas of study in:

Ecological Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: DALEY, DIEMONT, ENDRENY, KROLL, TAO

- Ecosystem restoration
- Watershed and river restoration
- Ecosystems for waste treatment
- Biomass-to-energy systems
- Industrial ecology/life cycle analysis

Ecological Engineering emphasizes engineering design of ecosystems consistent with ecological principles of natural, self-organizing, self-maintaining systems. This interdisciplinary field incorporates knowledge in engineering, ecology and social sciences to produce energy- and information-efficient solutions to environmental problems. Public policy, ethics and values are considered in the decision-making process. Students choose among alternative solutions to ecological resource problems in recognition of environmental, economic, legal, social and managerial constraints.

Students in this option must demonstrate competency in the knowledge areas of physics, biology, chemistry, calculus, probability and statistics, mechanics, and hydrology. Students must take at least one course (3 credit hours) in each of the following areas:

- Systems engineering analysis
- Applied systems ecology

At least 12 credit hours of graduate coursework must be completed in engineering courses; 3-6 credit hours in natural sciences; and 3-6 hours in resource management. Research credits complete the degree.

Environmental Management (M.P.S.)

Participating Faculty: DALEY, ENDRENY, KROLL, QUACKENBUSH, TAO

- Brownfield development
- Hazardous waste management
- Solid waste management
- Energy resources management
- Water resource management

Environmental Management combines environmental engineering with business management and environmental law or policy to provide breadth and perspective for the student aspiring to managerial responsibility in public or private employment. Student coursework is designed to enhance technical and problem-solving skills.

Students in the M.P.S. program must complete at least six 3-credit undergraduate courses from at least three of the following fields as pre- or co-requisites: chemistry, physics, geographic measurements, calculus, statistics, engineering mechanics, ecology, computer science, and economics.

At least 12 credit hours of graduate coursework must be completed in engineering courses; 3-6 credit hours in natural sciences; and 3-6 hours in resource management. A comprehensive project or practicum completes the M.P.S. degree requirements. Study...
programs are flexible and are tailored to the interests and strengths of individuals.

**Forest Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: DALEY

- Mechanization, automation, robotics
- Production management and efficiency
- Site modification
- Access design and construction

Students who focus on forest engineering are broadening the traditional areas of logging and harvesting. Emphasis is placed on engineering approaches to the design and analysis of operational systems for such activities as harvesting, construction, transportation, and land management. Graduate programs are based on a familiarity with operations and man-machine systems, biologic-geologic interactions, and various selections as needed from the array of engineering selections.

**Geospatial Information Science and Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: IM, MOUNTRAKIS, QUACKENBUSH

- Analytical and digital photogrammetry
- Remote sensing and digital image/video analysis
- Spatial and spatiotemporal databases
- Artificial intelligence in spatial analysis and modeling
- Environmental resources monitoring, modeling and assessment

Geospatial Information Science and Engineering is designed for specialized research in spatial information acquisition, analysis, modeling and applications. This includes theoretical and applied study in sensing systems and the location, measurement, analysis and description of ground features and earth resources. It also includes use of geographic information systems (GIS) to incorporate spatial data into a wide range of environmental and engineering problems.

Students in this option must demonstrate competency in the knowledge areas of physics, calculus, statistics, surveying, or computer science. Students may take fundamental and advanced courses in remote sensing, geographic information systems, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, spatial analysis and modeling, and statistics. These courses are supplemented by studies in systems analysis, environmental sciences and management, geography, computer science, and information management. Research credits complete the degree requirements.

**Mapping Sciences (M.P.S.)**

Participating Faculty: IM, MOUNTRAKIS, QUACKENBUSH

- Geographic information systems (GIS)
- Global positioning systems (GPS)
- Analytical and digital photogrammetry
- Remote sensing and image processing

Mapping Sciences covers the development and practice of mapping technologies for environmental and engineering applications. Technologies used include GIS and GPS, as well as remote sensing and image processing tools. Students may specialize by taking advanced courses in the mapping sciences, statistics, computing, environmental sciences and management, or other fields. A comprehensive project or practicum completes the M.P.S. degree requirements. Study programs are flexible and are tailored to the interests and strengths of individuals.

Students in this option should have a background in fields such as physics, calculus, statistics, surveying, or computer science and upon completion of the program must demonstrate competency in spatial data acquisition and fundamental spatial analysis concepts.

**Water Resources Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: DALEY, ENDRENY, KROLL

- Watershed hydrology
- Hydrologic/hydraulic monitoring and modeling
- Water resource systems engineering
- Stochastic/deterministic modeling
- Pollutant fate and transport
- Solid waste treatment and industrial residual flow capture

Water Resources Engineering deals with analysis and design of water resource systems through field, laboratory, and computer methods. Emphasis is placed on coordinating engineering to reduce impacts on human and natural systems. Students select among alternative solutions to water resource problems, in recognition of environmental, economic, legal, social and managerial constraints. Analytical techniques using statistics, numerical analyses, and computer applications are emphasized. Modeling efforts include GIS and remote sensing applications, distributed and real-time models, and model calibration and validation. Students in this option must demonstrate competency in the knowledge areas of physics, biology, chemistry, calculus, probability and statistics, mechanics, and hydrology.

Students must take at least one course (3 credit hours) in each of the following areas:

- Hydraulic analysis
- Watershed processes
- Systems engineering analysis
- Pollutant fate and transport

At least 12 credit hours of graduate coursework must be completed in engineering courses. Research credits complete the degree requirements.

**Paper and Bioprocess Engineering (PBE)**
The option in Paper and Bioprocess Engineering allows students to investigate a diverse range of topics in the area of pulp and paper design, process and product development, and manufacturing, as well as the production of chemicals, energy, and other products from sustainable raw material sources using both chemical and biological methods. The overall objective of the option is to educate students at the M.P.S., M.S., and Ph.D. level in the development of new processes and products that can be produced in an ecologically sound and sustainable manner.

Many research projects are carried out under the auspices of one of the premier research institutes of the world, the Empire State Paper Research Institute (ESPRI), a renowned organization supported jointly by ESF and the Empire State Paper Research Associates, an international consortium of leading industrial companies. ESPRI's research activities aim to generate new information regarding the fundamentals, science, engineering and technology of the production of products and chemicals, especially paper, from renewable resources such as wood in an ecologically sound manner. Research centers on these same topics, currently stressing new and improved processes to increase energy efficiency and reduce environmental impact. Research topics fall into two categories: fundamental colloidal behavior of particles, and behavior of paper and papermaking processes. Research topics fall into two categories: fundamental colloidal behavior of particles, and behavior of paper and papermaking processes. Research topics fall into two categories: fundamental colloidal behavior of particles, and behavior of paper stock on the paper machine. In the latter, extensive use is made of pilot plant facilities in Walters Hall. Presently under investigation are adsorption-desorption behavior of polymers in papermaking, the chemistry and physics of reactive sizes on model surfaces, and principles of sheet formation.

Chemistry of Pulping and Bleaching (M.S., Ph.D.)
Participating Faculty: AMIDON, BUJANOVIC, FRANCIS, LAI, SCOTT

- Reaction mechanisms and kinetics
- Applications of biotechnology
- Lignin and carbohydrate chemistry
- Chemicals from wood and pulping residues
- Energy from wood and pulping residues
- Chemical modification in mechanical pulping
- Catalytic and activation effects

This area of study focuses on chemical relationships and reactions basic to the manufacture and bleaching of pulp, as well as some papermaking operations. Courses in theoretical and applied chemistry are indicated, as well as specialized courses addressed directly to pulping and bleaching. Research centers on these same topics, currently stressing new and improved processes to increase energy efficiency and reduce environmental impact. These include studies on the pre-extraction of wood chips to produce acetic acid from acetyl groups, production of hydrogen and carbon monoxide from gasification of wood and pulping effluents, delignification and whitening with oxygen, hydrogen peroxide and ozone, enzyme treatment of effluent streams, mechanisms of carbohydrate reactions, and photosensitization of bleached pulps.

Colloid Chemistry and Fiber Flocculation (M.S., Ph.D.)
Participating Faculty: AMIDON, RAMARAO

- Paper sheet formation mechanisms
- Wet-end chemistry and physics
- Effects of additives in fiber networks

This study area deals with colloidal phenomena in the papermaking process, in particular the interaction among fibers, fine particles, polymeric additives, and electrolytes in stock preparation and sheet formation. Student programs feature courses in chemical engineering and colloid, polymer and physical chemistry, adding appropriate work in mathematics, statistics and papermaking processes. Research topics fall into two categories: fundamental colloidal behavior of particles, and behavior of paper stock on the paper machine. In the latter, extensive use is made of pilot plant facilities in Walters Hall. Presently under investigation are adsorption-desorption behavior of polymers in papermaking, the chemistry and physics of reactive sizes on model surfaces, and principles of sheet formation.

Fiber and Paper Mechanics (M.S., Ph.D.)
Participating Faculty: ANAGONST, BUJANOVIC, S. CHATTERJEE, DOELLE, HANNA, KYANKA, RAMARAO

- Fiber orientation and sheet properties
- Adsorption and transport of moisture in paper materials
- Mechano-sorptive phenomena

Mechanical behavior of fibers, paper and board, and other fiber networks and composites depends upon variables of material, process and structure at all levels, especially structural anisotropy. Recommended courses focus on mechanical and chemical engineering, mechanics of materials, physics, mathematics and statistics, microscopy, and wood and fiber properties. Research topics are basic in nature, designed to describe and model quantitatively the properties and behavior of fibers and fibrous structures. Current projects include studies of transient moisture sorption by paper materials, the effect of moisture on mechanical properties, influence of sheet structure on properties, use of image processing to characterize deformational behavior of paper, and determination of elastic constants of paper. Several members of the engineering departments of Syracuse University collaborate closely in this work.
Renewable Energy and Bioprocess Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: AMIDON, BUJANOVIC, S. CHATTERJEE, DOELLE, FRANCIS, LAI, LIU, RAMARAO, SCOTT, STIPANOVIĆ

- Energy from biomass and other renewable sources
- Bioseparations of lignocellulosic materials into useful components
- Bioprocessing of renewable materials
- Creation of new bioproducts using ecologically sustainable processes

This area of study encompasses both the use of renewable and sustainable resources (e.g., wood) for the production of chemicals, advanced materials, fuel, and energy, as well as the use of bioprocessing technology to produce such products. Such bioproducts extend to the production of energy from renewable resources including the use of gasification, co-firing of byproducts, anaerobic digestion, solar, and the production of ethanol. Courses include chemical engineering, advanced chemistry, biotechnology, and bioengineering, building on a strong base of mathematics, chemistry, and biology. Current research projects in this area include the bioproduction of xylan from hardwoods, the production of ethanol and acetic acid from wood hemicelluloses, development of separation processes for various bioproducts, gasification, enzymatic processing of lignocellulosic materials, and chemical production from sustainable resources as a replacement for non-renewable fossil fuels.

Process and Environmental Systems Engineering (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: S. CHATTERJEE, DOELLE, J.M. HASSETT, RAMARAO, SCOTT, TULLY

- Behavior and control of units and systems
- Reduction of air and water pollution
- Modeling and simulation of papermaking
- Processing of fibrous wastes

Process engineering links research with development, design, operation, and optimization of manufacturing methods and equipment, seeking improvement through technological innovation consistent with environmental and resource stewardship. Principles of engineering science and mathematics are applied to analysis and dynamic modeling of units and systems, with increasing use of computers in both research and professional practice. Research here includes process dynamics and control, studies of new pulping and bleaching processes, characterization and treatment of waste streams, byproduct recovery, and computer simulation of paper processing systems. The extensive laboratories and pilot plant in Walters Hall are strongly supported by computing facilities and expertise on campus, including the Center for Computer Applications and Software Engineering (CASE) of Syracuse University. Appropriate advanced courses in engineering, mathematics and computer science are available to suit individual student interests and needs.

Pulp and Paper Technology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: AMIDON, BUJANOVIC, DOELLE, FRANCIS, HANNA, LAI, SCOTT

- Pulping conditions and fiber properties
- Fungal and enzymatic treatments
- Chemicals and energy as byproducts
- Statistical analysis of paper structure
- Recycling of papermaking fibers

Studies in this area deal closely with processes involved in the manufacture of pulp and paper. Courses concerned with this subject are central to a student’s program, extended and enriched with selected courses in chemistry, polymers, chemical engineering, process control, applied mathematics, and computer applications. Current research projects include non-sulfur pulping, biopulping, chemicals and energy as byproducts, effects of wet pressing and press drying on sheet properties, pulping of tropical woods, and computer simulation and control of papermaking. Supporting this work is an experimental pulp and paper mill with two complete paper machines, a pressurized refiner and extensive auxiliary equipment.

Advanced (Graduate) Certificate in Bioprocessing

This bioprocessing certificate program was developed through a collaborative and interdisciplinary effort between business and academia to take advantage of this region’s unique expertise and resources. Graduates of the program will support the development and manufacture of products produced through bioprocesses, such as those produced in the pharmaceutical and fermentation industries, and biorefineries.

The purpose of the certificate program is to provide:

- Graduate education in bioprocessing that leads to a documented level of competency for practice;
- A structured and documented course of study at the graduate level; and
- A means for students to improve their competitive position in the employment marketplace.

Applicants must hold a bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution in engineering, science or a related area. The student must have the required prerequisite background in topics that are fundamental to bioprocessing guided from previous coursework or professional experience. Applicants must demonstrate competence in pre-calculus and quantitative problem-solving, preferably with calculus. Students who are matriculated in ESF graduate degree programs are not eligible to earn the Advanced Certificate in Bioprocessing.

Application and admissions procedures, compliance with college requirements for successful graduate-level study, and the awarding of advanced certificates are administered by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies. Applicants should complete and submit the application form to the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies. Upon completion of program credit-hour requirements, students will file a certificate request form that identifies completed coursework and initiates actions to produce official transcripts, leading to the award of the certificate. The curriculum consists of five technical courses including a capstone professional experience/synthesis course that will provide participants with a variety of skills supporting the technical aspects of the program. The capstone course will challenge students to use the skills they learned throughout the program and apply those skills to relevant business settings. Students will complete 15 credit hours of specific graduate coursework with an average grade of B or better.
Mission and Objectives Statement

The faculty members who deliver the program in environmental science perform teaching, research and public service activities to promote environmental practices to improve the lives of people within New York state and around the world. The objectives of the program in environmental science are to prepare students who:

- Will engage in environmental work while employed by government agencies and industry or in private consulting that specialize in public works and the inventory, management, design, use, restoration and protection of natural and cultural resources,
- Are prepared to enter advanced academic studies involved with any of the many aspects of environmental science, and
- Will continue to develop the knowledge and skills needed to adapt to changing technological, environmental and business conditions to the benefit of society, employer and self.

Program outcomes for the undergraduate (B.S.) program in environmental science are to produce graduates who:

- Are knowledgeable of examples of global, regional and local environmental problems and issues,
- Are competent to perform in a graduate education or entry-level work environment,
- Have a sufficient knowledge base and tools to function effectively,
- Have the ability to conceptualize environmental problems in terms of unifying principles,
- Are capable of utilizing a systems approach to problem solving, and
- Can communicate their ideas and expectations effectively.

Additionally, the undergraduate program in environmental science aims to produce graduates who exhibit the following attributes:

- Knowledge in understanding basic principles and creativity in problem solving
- Skills in originality and method of problem solving
- Attitude that includes ethics, self-discipline, perseverance
- Ability to function effectively in a multidisciplinary team/environment
- Understanding of the need for life-long learning

Undergraduate Program Requirements

The undergraduate curriculum in environmental science consists of two broad categories of courses. The general education component provides students with knowledge and skills that are useful and important for all educated persons. The professional courses provide students with direct preparation for a career. Students may be admitted directly as first-year freshmen at ESF or through a variety of transfer options. Regardless of which way students enter ESF, they must complete both the general and professional education requirements.

Lower Division Course Requirements (50-51 credits)

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<td>ESC 132</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 200</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152/153</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 207</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 211/221</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Division Electives (15 credits)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education: American History</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education: Western Civilization</td>
<td>G 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Education: The Arts</td>
<td>G 3</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Professional Courses (13 credits)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 391 Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 320 General Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF 200 Information Literacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Seminar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Science Core (12-14 credits)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students must complete one course from each of the following environmental science core areas. Note: Courses used to complete the advanced chemistry, biology, or mathematics requirements; environmental science core requirements; or option requirements may NOT be used to satisfy more than one of these requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Physical Environment</th>
<th>3-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Living Environment</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Geographical Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Social Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Physical Environment</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERE 223 Statics and Dynamics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 310 Environmental Measurements and Spatial Information</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 351 Basic Engineering Thermodynamics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 210 Elements of Organic Chemistry</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 221 Organic Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 222 Organic Chemistry I Laboratory</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 360 Physical Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 338 Meteorology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 340 Watershed Hydrology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 345 Introduction to Soils</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOL 106 Environmental Geology</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Living Environment</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 303 Introductory Environmental Microbiology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 326 Diversity of Plants</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 336 Dendrology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 352 Elements of Entomology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 355 Invertebrate Zoology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 385 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 440 Mycology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 462 Animal Physiology: Environmental and Ecological</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 483 Mammal Diversity</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 485 Herpetology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 486 Ichthyology</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## The Geographical Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERE 371</td>
<td>Surveying for Engineers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 450</td>
<td>Introduction to Geographic Information Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEG 352</td>
<td>Introduction to Remote Sensing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 311</td>
<td>Natural Processes in Design and Planning</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO 302</td>
<td>Worlds of Food and Famine</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO 305</td>
<td>Population Change</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO 315</td>
<td>Global Environmental Change</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO 388</td>
<td>Geographic Information and Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## The Social Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLL 390</td>
<td>Introduction to Literature of Nature</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB/EST 220</td>
<td>Urban Ecology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 361</td>
<td>History of the American Environmental Movement</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 390</td>
<td>Social Processes and the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 312</td>
<td>Sociology of Natural Resources</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 465</td>
<td>Natural Resources Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Advanced Courses in Chemistry, Biology or Mathematics (8 credits)

An advanced course is one that has at least one prerequisite or is numbered 300 or above. Note: Courses used to complete the advanced courses in chemistry, biology or mathematics requirement may NOT be used to complete the environmental science core or option requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Advanced Course in Chemistry, Biology or Mathematics (with laboratory)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environmental Science Option (15-16 credits)

Students must complete at least one of the following options. Courses used to complete the advanced chemistry, biology, or mathematics requirements; environmental science core requirements; or option requirements may NOT be used to satisfy more than one of these requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Information and Mapping</td>
<td>15-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watershed Science</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and the Environment</td>
<td>15-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth and Atmospheric Systems Science</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Analysis</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Engineering Science</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Energy</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environmental Information and Mapping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERE 371</td>
<td>Surveying for Engineers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 450</td>
<td>Introduction to Geographic Information Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEG 352</td>
<td>Introduction to Remote Sensing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEG 363</td>
<td>Photogrammetry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 556</td>
<td>Introduction to Raster GIS Analysis OR</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 557</td>
<td>Practical Vector GIS OR</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO 381</td>
<td>Cartographic Design</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 496</td>
<td>Special Topics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Watershed Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 415</td>
<td>Ecological Biogeochemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEG 340</td>
<td>Engineering Hydrology and Hydraulics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 340</td>
<td>Watershed Hydrology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 345</td>
<td>Introduction to Soils</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 443</td>
<td>Forest Hydrology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health and the Environment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 303</td>
<td>Introductory Environmental Microbiology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 307</td>
<td>Principles of Genetics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 308</td>
<td>Principles of Genetics Laboratory</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 325</td>
<td>Cell Physiology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 385</td>
<td>Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 462</td>
<td>Animal Physiology: Environmental and Ecological</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

**Earth and Atmospheric Systems Science**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIE 471</td>
<td>Environmental Chemistry and Analysis OR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIE 510</td>
<td>Environmental Chemistry I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 415</td>
<td>Ecological Biogeochemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 524</td>
<td>Limnology OR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 496</td>
<td>Special Topics: Oceanography</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 338</td>
<td>Meteorology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 340</td>
<td>Watershed Hydrology</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 303</td>
<td>Introductory Environmental Microbiology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 380</td>
<td>Analytical Chemistry I: Gravimetric, Titrimetric and Potentiometric Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 381</td>
<td>Analytical Chemistry II: Spectroscopic, Chromatographic and Electroanalysis Techniques</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 338</td>
<td>Meteorology OR</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 340</td>
<td>Watershed Hydrology OR</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 345</td>
<td>Introduction to Soils</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEO 388</td>
<td>Geographic Information and Society OR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 450</td>
<td>Introduction to Geographic Information Systems OR</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEG 352</td>
<td>Introduction to Remote Sensing</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

**Environmental Engineering Science**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERE 440</td>
<td>Water Pollution Engineering</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 441</td>
<td>Air Pollution Engineering</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 506</td>
<td>Hazardous Waste Management</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 370</td>
<td>Principles of Mass and Energy Balance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 473</td>
<td>Mass Transfer</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

**Renewable Energy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPE 441</td>
<td>Biomass Energy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESC 325</td>
<td>Energy Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESC 335</td>
<td>Renewable Energy Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESC 422</td>
<td>Energy Markets and Regulations</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESC 450</td>
<td>Capstone Planning</td>
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**A minimum of 3 credits from the following:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 516</td>
<td>Ecosystems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 518</td>
<td>Systems Ecology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ERE 351 Basic Engineering Thermodynamics 2
ERE 519 Green Entrepreneurship 3
FCH 360 Physical Chemistry I 3
FOR 415 Forest Consulting and Wood Procurement 3
PSE 361 Engineering Thermodynamics 3
PSE 370 Principles of Mass and Energy Balance 3

Second Option or Minor (12-16 credits)
Courses are chosen from the list of option courses or from the list of Undergraduate Minors. Note: Courses used to complete the advanced courses in chemistry, biology or mathematics requirement may NOT be used to complete the environmental science core or option requirements.

Total minimum credits for the degree 125 credits

Prehealth Advising
The curriculum for the bachelor of science degree with an environmental science option in health and the environment prepares students for advanced degrees in health professions with a suitable plan of study. To prepare for health professions, students may access Syracuse University’s broad array of relevant courses and the advising, counseling and resources of the Health Professions Advisory Program.

UNDERGRADUATE MINORS
Students who meet the admission requirements may enroll in any of the undergraduate minors offered at ESF.

Graduate Program in Environmental Science (GPES)

DAVID JOHNSON, Graduate Program Coordinator
419 Jahn Lab
315-470-6829/6528; FAX 315-470-6915
www.esf.edu/environmentalscience/graduate

The graduate program in environmental science (GPES) offers M.S., M.P.S. and Ph.D. degrees. GPES was created in the early 1970s as a unique response to the emerging institutional and analytical challenges of developing environmental problems. The program, which draws upon faculty from throughout the College, emphasizes a multidisciplinary social and natural science approach to environmental understanding and stewardship. It maintains a strong academic orientation, facilitating student and faculty engagement of fundamental environmental challenges such as resource utilization, the uses and limits of scientific prediction, risk and sustainability.

The mission of GPES is to provide interdisciplinary education, research and public service to prepare students to comprehensively address environmental concerns and problems, investigate practical solutions to them and to foster effective environmental stewardship. The program provides for the following:

- Multidisciplinary approach: recognition of the necessity to approach environmental problems with input from several disciplines and professions
- Holistic perspective: awareness of and deference to the interdependence of elements within broadly defined ecosystems, including physical, biological, social and economic systems
- Topical grounding: competency to understand and apply the principles of a particular subject of environmental inquiry in sufficient depth to interact with other disciplines and professional fields
- Realistic experience: internships, focused projects, theses and seminars provide for direct interaction of legal, economic, political and social systems which underlie decision making

The program’s internal structure incorporates a common core that provides a broad policy-oriented foundation for the focused areas of study. Students applying to GPES must select which area of study they intend to pursue.

Requirements
The academic requirements of the graduate program in environmental science are designed to provide graduates with a sound preparation to meet the rapidly evolving challenges of the field as leading scholars and professionals. Programmatic requirements constitute a framework which includes a comprehensive core foundation emphasizing theory, issues and methods; extended knowledge within an area of study; and a synthesis experience.

Entering students should be adequately prepared to engage graduate level work in the program. The following undergraduate courses are pre- or co-requisites for all master's students: statistics, ecology and microeconomics or environmental economics. Courses in political science are strongly recommended.

In addition, students should have an academic background and/or work experience related to the selected area of study. Wherever possible, deficiencies should be made up prior to matriculation.

Master of Science
The master of science degree is designed as a two-year experience.

Core Requirements
A core of nine credit hours in applied social sciences is required. In addition, a total of six credit hours is required in research methods. Course options which satisfy these requirements are designated by the area of study faculty.
Area of Study Requirements

A minimum of 15 credit hours (excluding ENS 899) is required in the area of study, as determined by the major professor and area of study faculty. Area of study subcommittees maintain advising lists of courses pre-approved to satisfy the 15-credit area of study requirement. The student’s major professor or steering committee may designate additional courses. Five study areas are available to M.S. students: environmental policy and democratic processes, environmental and community land planning, environmental systems and risk management, water and wetland resource studies, and environmental communication and participatory processes.

Thesis Requirements

A minimum of six credit hours of research is required resulting in a document that clearly demonstrates graduate-level accomplishments of the student, followed by a defense examination. Students must have an approved thesis proposal.

Master of Professional Studies

The master of professional studies degree is a 39-credit-hour experience aimed at professional applications of environmental knowledge.

Core Requirements

A total of 21 credit hours is required. These must include nine credit hours of applied social sciences in environmental policy and regulation, and democratic processes. In addition, a total of six credit hours is required in environmental science and six credit hours is required in methods courses emphasizing applications of technical knowledge.

Area of Study Requirements

A minimum of 12 credit hours of coursework is required in the chosen area of study, as determined by the major professor and study area faculty. Students select a study area at the time of application for admission to the program. Five study areas are available to M.P.S. students: environmental policy and democratic processes, environmental and community land planning, environmental systems and risk management, water and wetland resource studies, and environmental communication and participatory processes.

Synthesis Requirements

Students select either an internship for three to six credit hours or prepare a synthesis paper for three credit hours. All students must present a capstone seminar in their final semester. No terminal comprehensive examination is required.

Applicants with a minimum of three years of post-baccalaureate, full-time professional experience directly related to the intended area of study may apply for six credit hours of advanced standing in the program, reducing their degree requirements to 33 credit hours. Partial credit for experience cannot be awarded. When awarded for prior work experience, the six credit hours are applied toward the synthesis requirement.

Doctor of Philosophy

The Ph.D. program provides a unique opportunity to develop environmental policy-related research within a strong college community of environmental analysts and to draw upon the expertise of scholars at Syracuse University. Entering students are required to complete the equivalent of the GPES master’s core either from prior graduate study or coursework taken within the first year of residency. Environmental and natural resources policy applicants are expected to have completed a masters research thesis.

Areas of Study

Environmental Communication and Participatory Processes (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: DeBAISE, KUEHN, LAWLER, MEISNER, SENECAH, WHITMORE

This study area addresses the communicative dynamics of the formation of attitudes. It includes decision making, public policy, public participation, campaign development, organizational effectiveness, and conflict prevention and resolution, which all hinge on the ability of participants to communicate and use information effectively, strategically and ethically. GPES students with this option will be prepared to enter diverse arenas of industry, non-government organizations and government structures well equipped to facilitate and participate in effective interactions among individual citizens, non-government organizations, publics, agencies, bureaucracies, scientists and others. They will have the skills and knowledge that will allow them to choose the more appropriate and effective process structures and strategies to reach objectives.

Environmental and Community Land Planning (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: BRYANT, CARTER, DOBLE, M. HALL, HAWKS, MOUNTRAKIS, MORAN, SCHUSTER, SHANNON

Environmental and community land planning is concerned with orderly, efficient, equitable and aesthetic development of land with special concern for the state of the natural environment, the physical character of communities, and decision making at state, county and local levels of government. Planning balances competing demands on land and environment brought about by expanding urban and rural development, and enhancing viable natural and cultural resources is an important planning perspective. Another perspective involves the guiding of private and public development processes within a pluralistic political environment in order to promote sustainable communities while at the same time respecting fiscal, environmental and legal constraints. The program is designed for students with social science, natural science, engineering or design backgrounds who are interested in an interdisciplinary and integrative program. Some students have majors in interdisciplinary programs in urban studies or environmental studies. Students develop an understanding and knowledge of development processes, natural systems and governmental planning and regulation. They develop a capacity to analyze environmental and community land planning problems and to form imaginative solutions. Skills obtained include preparation of land and environmental databases, plans, policies and implementation programs.

Environmental Systems and Risk Management (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: BEIER, ENDRENY, C. HALL, M. HALL,JOHNSON, KROLL, LUZADIS, MOUNTRAKIS, MORAN, NAKATSUGAWA,
The environmental systems and risk management study area focuses on problems in environmental and natural resource policy in which scientific and technical issues are of central importance. The program is designed for graduate students with a science or engineering background. Current research includes urban ecology, spatial model construction, use of renewable materials in structures and processes, biomass energy production, ecosystems modeling, environmental risk assessment, use of technical information by regulatory agencies, land use forecasting for public policy decision making and sustainable resource and allocation. The environmental systems and risk management area of study provides a unique opportunity to study interdisciplinary problems. Specific coursework in environmental systems and risk management is supplemented by traditional disciplinary coursework in engineering or the natural sciences and policy analysis.

Environmental Policy and Democratic Processes (M.S., M.P.S.)
Participating Faculty: LUZADIS, MANNO, MEISNER, MORAN, NORDENSTAM, SENECAH, SMARDON, SONNENFELD

The environmental policy and democratic processes study area addresses problems of environmental decision making at a time of rapid institutional and social change. How our society can best meet the growing challenges of environmental stewardship through mandated and voluntary public participation in decision making is the central question. This concern is increasingly important to many segments of modern society, and we intend that students acquiring knowledge in this study area will be prepared to contribute positively to these processes in career pursuits.

The focus of this study area is on developing new understanding of public participation in environmental decision making, against the backdrop of environmental policymaking and program implementation. Particular attention is given to (a) the variety of organizations involved in participation, which generally are the institutions and agencies of government, citizen-based non-governmental organizations and the business or industrial sector; (b) the availability and utility of environmental information for these groups; and (c) the participation and integration of all informed stakeholders into environmental decision making. This tripartite scheme of organizations, information and participation frames student programs of study and suggests important directions for student and faculty research efforts.

The study area advances understanding of these questions of participatory democracy for environmental decision making through research and instruction and is particularly suited to inquisitive students with degrees in environmental studies, political science, geography, engineering and other fields that provide interdisciplinary backgrounds in natural and social science.

Water and Wetland Resource Studies (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)
Participating Faculty: BOYER, ENDRENY, J. M. HASSETT, KROLL, LIMBURG, MANNO, MITCHELL, MORAN, SMARDON, STELLA

The water and wetland resources area of study develops an understanding of technical, social and institutional aspects of water resources management, mitigation and restoration. Individual students may emphasize scientific or social subject areas but all study in both areas. Scientific aspects include the basic physical, chemical and biological interactions occurring in water resources systems. The social aspects are concerned with planning, regulation, law and institutions and management of water and wetland resources.

Recommended coursework includes:
- physical sciences: civil engineering, geology, geomorphology, hydrology, meteorology, environmental engineering, soils, water chemistry, hydrogeology, hydrogeochemistry and geographic information systems;
- biological sciences: ecology, entomology, fisheries biology, forestry, microbiology, water quality and limnology; and
- social sciences: administration, economics, government, history, law, ethics, philosophy and policy.

Environmental and Natural Resources Policy (Ph.D.) www.esf.edu/enrp
Participating Faculty: GERMAIN, LUZADIS, MALMSHEIMER, MANNO, MORAN, NORDENSTAM, SENECAH, SMARDON, SONNENFELD, WAGNER

The environmental and natural resources policy Ph.D. program is a collaborative program offered by both the Graduate Program in Environmental Science and the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management. This study area investigates how societies formulate and implement decisions regarding environmental and natural resources. Doctoral students integrate the biophysical sciences and policy-related social sciences to solve important problems in environmental and natural resources policy with applications throughout the world. The program offers an opportunity to work with outstanding faculty members on applied and theoretical studies.

Faculty members conduct studies at international, national, state and local levels on sustainability, implementation and administration of environmental, natural resources, and forest management programs and economic and institutional influences and impacts of government and non-government policies. The applications include environmental, natural resources and forest policy and administration; and environmental, natural resources, forest and ecological economics.

The environmental and natural resources policy (ENRP) doctoral program is a highly individualized program with coursework and research determined in consultation with the student, major professor and steering committee. Some coursework requirements may be met by transferring graduate credits as approved by the steering committee. Students may also fulfill coursework requirements by completing courses offered by the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University. Specific degree requirements are described in the Handbook for Environmental and Natural Resources Policy Ph.D., available in 320 Bray Hall, 107 Marshall Hall, and on the ENRP Web site.

Students are expected to complete requirements resulting in a coherent body of theory, a depth of understanding in a specified area of biophysical science, appropriate research methods, and advanced policy analysis and understanding.

The following four core competencies must be satisfied prior to the doctoral candidacy examination. A minimum of 12 credits is required in each area.

Natural science: graduate courses (500 level or higher) in a definable area of biophysical science;
Policy-related social science: 600-level or higher courses including at least one government course and one economics course; Research methods: 600-level or higher courses including a general research methods course (required), qualitative methods, quantitative statistical methods, GIS, or spatial statistics;
Advanced environmental and natural resources policy: 600-level or higher courses including policy analysis and program evaluation (required).

Graduates have careers as university professors and advanced policy or program analysts. They often become leaders in government, legislatures, corporations, not-for-profit organizations, advocacy groups and academic institutions, consulting firms and village associations throughout the world.
Department of Chemistry

ARTHUR J. STIPANOVIC, Chair
118 Jahn Laboratory
315-470-6855; FAX 315-470-6856
www.esf.edu/chemistry

The academic programs in chemistry emphasize fundamental chemical phenomena as well as links from chemistry to the biological and applied sciences. Programs include courses in traditional areas of chemistry, with advanced study in fields pertaining to environmental, life and materials sciences. Emphasis on the investigative function of chemical science is manifest in the wide array of ongoing research projects within the department. Chemistry classes and labs are held in Edwin C. Jahn Laboratory (1997), a modern facility well-equipped with instruments necessary for teaching and research.

Bachelor of Science in Chemistry

The Department of Chemistry offers three options leading to the bachelor of science degree: biochemistry and organic chemistry of natural products, environmental chemistry, and natural and synthetic polymer chemistry. Each option offers an advanced core of studies beyond the basic courses of the classical undergraduate chemistry curriculum. All options are excellent grounding for professional work at the B.S. level or for advanced graduate study. Recent graduates have careers in government or the chemical/pharmaceutical industries in roles as varied as research, quality control, and new process development. Other graduates have gone on to advanced graduate study (M.S, Ph.D.) in chemistry and related fields or have pursued careers in medicine or law.

Biochemistry and Organic Chemistry of Natural Products

Participating Faculty: BOYER (Plant and Algal Biochemistry), GINER (Organic and Natural Products Chemistry), NOMURA (Biochemistry and Biotechnology), WEBSTER (Organic Chemistry, Chemical Ecology), WINTER (Polymer Biochemistry)

Biochemistry and organic chemistry of natural products stresses a chemical approach to problems in the life and health sciences. After students obtain a strong foundation in analytical, physical and organic chemistry, their studies are supplemented by advanced courses in natural products chemistry, natural biopolymers, spectroscopy, and biochemistry. Professional electives in botany, chemical ecology, genetics and molecular biology provide the background for interactions in the life and health sciences. Research areas include the elucidation of chemical signals by which organisms communicate with each other, the role of trace metals in the growth of microorganisms, and the origin and function of biologically active natural compounds.

Environmental Chemistry

Participating Faculty: ABRAMS (Inorganic Chemistry, Chemistry Education Laboratory), BOYER (Environmental Biochemistry), DIBBLE (Environmental Chemistry), DONAGHY (Inorganic Chemistry), J.P. HASSETT (Environmental Chemistry), JOHNSON (Environmental Chemistry, Oceanography), TEECE (Environmental Chemistry, Biogeochemistry)

Environmental chemistry stresses applications of fundamental chemical principles to describe and predict behavior of chemicals in the environment. After obtaining a strong foundation in analytical, physical and organic chemistry, students pursue advanced study in air and water chemistry. A wide variety of courses in biology, engineering, geology, and environmental policy are also available. Research areas include phase-partitioning of organic compounds in water, characterization of particles in air and water, atmospheric and smog chemistry, aqueous photochemistry, sampling methods for trace contaminants in air and water, biological alkylation of metals, analysis of organic particles in water, characterization of natural organic matter in soil and water, behavior of major ions and nutrients in water, and global change.

Natural and Synthetic Polymer Chemistry

Participating Faculty: CABASSO (Polymer Chemistry and Membrane Science, Applied Electrochemistry), CALUWE (Organic Chemistry, Synthetic Polymer Chemistry), A. CHATTERJEE (Polymer Physical Chemistry), DONAGHY (Inorganic Chemistry), GITSOV (Organic and Physical Polymer Chemistry), NOMURA (Biosynthesis and Biopolymer Chemistry), STIPANOVIC (Physical Chemistry of Polymers), WINTER (Physical and Biopolymer Chemistry)

Undergraduates in the natural and synthetic polymer option take advanced courses in mechanisms of polymerization and polymer synthesis, in the physical properties and characterization of polymers, and in the laboratory techniques of polymer synthesis and characterization. Special topics courses in contemporary polymer and material science are available as electives. In addition, courses in carbohydrate chemistry provide a solid background for chemists planning careers in paper, plastic, high-tech, energy, membranes, and related areas. Biochemistry is an appropriate elective for students interested in the growth of biotechnologies while environmental chemistry complements this program for students interested in working on problems of biodegradation. The program offers an excellent background both for direct entry into industrial chemistry and graduate study in areas such as chemistry, biotechnology or polymer science.

Students may enter the Bachelor of Science program as first-year students or as transfer students. Students who are preparing to transfer to ESF as juniors must have earned at least 60 credits of college coursework in courses comparable to the lower-division course requirements noted below.

Undergraduate Program Requirements

Lower Division Required Courses (47 credits):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment Meets the requirements for general education skills and knowledge area. A complete listing of ESF or Syracuse University courses that meet the general education standards established by SUNY is listed in Academic Programs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.esf.edu/chemistry
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101/102</td>
<td>General Biology I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 103/104</td>
<td>General Biology II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Chemistry Required of all students regardless of entry level</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152/153</td>
<td>General Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 221/222</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 223/224</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 295</td>
<td>Calculus I</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 296</td>
<td>Calculus II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 211/221</td>
<td>General Physics I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 212/222</td>
<td>General Physics II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Upper Division Electives (16 credits):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Math Elective (Calculus III or Statistics)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computing Elective (Typically, APM 255)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Upper Division Required Courses (32 credits):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLL 405</td>
<td>Writing for Science Professionals</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF 200</td>
<td>Information Literacy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 325</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 360</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 361</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 380</td>
<td>Analytical Chemistry I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 381</td>
<td>Analytical Chemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 384</td>
<td>Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 410</td>
<td>Inorganic Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 495</td>
<td>Introduction to Professional Chemistry</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 497</td>
<td>Undergraduate Seminar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 498</td>
<td>Introduction to Research</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electives (minimum of 17 credits):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professional Electives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Students should complete a two-semester set of professional electives chosen from a list of courses available in the Department of Chemistry office. The courses provide a wide range of study including biology, chemistry, ecology, forestry, environmental law, mathematics, geology, physics, biophysics, and various engineering disciplines.</td>
<td>8-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Option Courses (9 credits)**

**Biochemistry and Natural Products Option**
FCH 530 Biochemistry I 3
FCH 531 Biochemistry Laboratory 3
FCH 532 Biochemistry II 3

**Environmental Chemistry Option**
FCH 510 Environmental Chemistry I 3
FCH 511 Environmental Chemistry II 3
FCH 515 Methods of Environmental Chemical Analysis 3

**Natural and Synthetic Polymer Chemistry Option**
FCH 550 Polymer Science: Synthesis and Mechanisms 3
FCH 551 Polymer Techniques 3
FCH 552 Polymer Science: Properties and Technology 3

Total minimum credits for the degree: 121 credits

**Graduate Programs**
Graduate degrees require an appropriate program of courses at ESF and at Syracuse University. Master of Science and doctoral students must complete a minimum of 18 credit hours and 30 credit hours of graduate level coursework, respectively. In addition, doctoral students must pass two preliminary examinations and a doctoral candidacy examination.

Requirements for a Master of Science or Doctor of Philosophy degree also include FCH 997 and a research thesis or dissertation. Current research projects encompass natural and synthetic polymer chemistry, biochemistry and microbiology; organic chemistry of natural products and chemical ecology; environmental chemistry of the air, water, and soils.

The Master of Professional Studies (M.P.S.) degree requires a total of 33 credits (minimum) in the following configuration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Credit hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry, including at least 9 credits distributed among 3 of the areas of Biochemistry, Environmental Chemistry, Natural Products Chemistry or Polymer Chemistry.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sciences, engineering and mathematics</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrative experience (internship or independent study)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective coursework, seminars, internships or research experience</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (minimum)</strong></td>
<td><strong>33</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**15 credits of advanced chemistry courses**, including three credits of coursework in three of the four subject areas of Biochemistry, Environmental Chemistry, Natural Products/Organic Chemistry and Polymer Chemistry. ESF courses currently available in these subject areas are listed below. The Biochemistry, Environmental Chemistry and Polymer Chemistry areas each have a core sequence of three classes (FCH 530/531/532, 510/511/515 and 550/551/552; respectively). A student interested in specializing in one of these areas would normally take the core sequence in that area, although this is not strictly required. Students who have taken any of these courses [as undergraduates at ESF] may not repeat them for graduate credit.

**Biochemistry** courses:
- FCH 530 Biochemistry I
- FCH 531 Biochemistry Laboratory
- FCH 532 Biochemistry II
- FCH 650 Plant Biochemistry

**Environmental Chemistry** courses:
- FCH 510 Environmental Chemistry I
- FCH 511 Environmental Chemistry II
- FCH 515 Methods of Environmental Chemical Analysis

**Natural Products/Organic Chemistry** courses:
- FCH 524 Topics in Natural Products Chemistry
- FCH 540 Carbohydrates I: Structure, Reactions and Analysis
- FCH 571 Wood Chemistry I: General Wood Chemistry
- CHE 575 Organic Spectroscopy

**Polymer Chemistry** courses:
- FCH 550 Polymer Science: Synthesis and Mechanisms
- FCH 551 Polymer Techniques
• FCH 552 Polymer Science: Properties and Technology
• FCH 652 Physical Chemistry and Chemistry of Macromolecules
• Additional graduate chemistry courses are available at ESF and Syracuse University.

6 credits of graduate coursework in Science, Mathematics or Engineering. These may include graduate courses offered at ESF or Syracuse University in physical or biological sciences, mathematics (including statistical analysis), or any area of engineering. Courses must be approved by the student’s steering committee.

3 credits of seminar FCH 997 Seminar (all students) FCH 797 Graduate Seminar

Either of above, one-credit courses may be repeated, or students may choose seminars offered in other departments with approval of the advisor.

3 credits for an integrative experience in FCH 796 Special Topics in Chemistry or FCH 798 Research in Chemistry.

6 credits of additional graduate coursework:

The remaining six credits may be drawn from additional graduate level coursework, seminars, internships and research experience as approved by the student’s steering committee.

Biochemistry (M.P.S., M.S., Ph.D.)

Graduate studies in biochemistry reflect the College’s interests in microbial, insect, bio-based fuel, and plant biochemistry. After completing a one-year sequence in general biochemistry, students select advanced courses from a range of offerings in chemistry, organismal biology and molecular biology. Advanced courses in biochemistry are available both at ESF and Syracuse University. A wide variety of research topics are available ranging from plant physiology to biotechnology. Selective research topics include microbial and algal production of biologically active natural products and their importance in cell biology (BOYER, GINER); chemical communication and recognition between organisms (WEBSTER); marine algal toxins (BOYER); trace metal/nitrogen physiology of symbiotic plants and algae (BOYER); the structure/function of natural biopolymers (NOMURA, WINTER); metabolic and protein engineering (NOMURA); and global gene expression studies of biopolymer-producing bacteria (NOMURA). Also, the use of microorganisms for the production of specialty chemicals including polysaccharide interconversions, and the application of bacterial and fungal enzymes and peptides in the bioremediation of environmental problems are explored.

Environmental Chemistry (M.P.S., M.S., Ph.D.)

Research for graduate students in environmental chemistry is central to their program and includes both experimental and theoretical considerations. Frequently, the problems to be addressed are transdisciplinary in nature. Thus, coursework is carefully selected from areas of chemistry, biology, geology, engineering, mathematics and computer science in order to support the student’s particular research needs in conjunction with fieldwork and laboratory experiments. Special topics in analytical, environmental chemistry, or for methods development are often arranged.

Environmental chemistry faculty members currently have active research interests in both aquatic and atmospheric systems. These include the thermodynamics and kinetics of binding hydrophobic organic compounds by dissolved humic substances in water, the development of techniques for measuring the extent to this binding in both laboratory and field environments, and the characterization of poorly understood humic substances by techniques such as NMR (J.P. HASSETT); the study of chlorinated hydrocarbons in the Niagara River-Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River system, and their interaction with sediments, dissolved substances and organisms (J.P. HASSETT); the exchange of chlorinated hydrocarbons and other trace organics between aqueous and atmospheric phases in the environment (DIBBLE, J.P. HASSETT, KIEBER); understanding the role of organic matter in a variety of aquatic, sedimentary, and terrestrial processes (DIBBLE, J.P. HASSETT, JOHNSON, KIEBER, TEECE); the development of probe systems to study free radical processes and photochemical transformations of dissolved organic matter in natural waters (KIEBER); understanding the dynamics of the oceanic carbon and sulfur cycles and the importance of sunlight-driven photo-chemical transformations of organic matter in natural waters (KIEBER); the application of computer-assisted SEM/EDXA to individual particle analysis in atmospheric, aquatic and suspended sediment samples (JOHNSON); the dynamics of calcium carbonate precipitation in hard water lakes (JOHNSON); the study of the presence and fate of pharmaceuticals in local streams and the synthesis of novel inorganic materials for use as solid state indicators in aqueous environments (DONAGHY); the development of food waste biodigester systems (JOHNSON); the use of constructed wetlands for nutrient conversion, and the application of sustainable biomass conversion technologies to the practice of distributed urban agriculture (JOHNSON); the kinetics of elementary reactions that control the degradation of volatile organic compounds and the resulting yields of ozone, aerosols, and air toxics (DIBBLE); the identification of novel intermediates formed in the degradation of aromatic compounds in the atmosphere (DIBBLE); the application of laser spectroscopy and high-level quantum chemical calculations to atmospheric chemistry (DIBBLE); chemical studies of coral reefs (TEECE); application of stable isotope techniques to trophic relationships in reef-building corals (TEECE); the synthesis of oxynitride photovoltaic materials for water splitting (ABRAMS); and bio-based fuels and protein engineering (NOMURA).

Organic Chemistry of Natural Products (M.P.S., M.S., Ph.D.)

Graduate students in organic chemistry of natural products take a one-year course sequence in mechanistic organic chemistry and another in synthetic organic chemistry. Additionally, one-semester courses are required in advanced physical chemistry and the organic chemistry of natural products. Courses in biochemistry, inorganic chemistry, statistics and specialized courses in chemistry or biology may be arranged and selected by the student in consultation with faculty.

Research in the field of organic chemistry of natural products takes three paths. These paths are the isolation and characterization of new natural substances; the synthesis of new or improved syntheses of better-known natural substances; and the study of the relation of molecular structure to biological response. Chemical research in each of these areas is coupled with biological testing. Research involving isolation and synthetic chemistry requires the student to develop expertise in separation techniques, such as the several methods of chromatography, and spectrometric identification of molecules. Successful investigation in structure/activity relationships requires the student to become familiar with statistical methods of analysis. Current topics of interest to the natural products faculty are the following: structure and function of natural metal chelators (BOYER); marine and freshwater algal toxins (BOYER); synthesis and biosynthesis of biologically active natural products (GINER); analysis and structure determination of steroidal compounds (GINER); isolation and identification of insect and mammalian pheromones and other semiochemicals such as...
alleomones and kairomones (WEBSTER); and synthesis of new natural products (semiochemicals) with particular emphasis on stereochemistry (WEBSTER).

**Polymer Chemistry (M.P.S., M.S., Ph.D.)**

Graduate students in polymer chemistry select their courses from a range of offerings in chemistry, chemical engineering, mathematics, physics, and other appropriate areas. These courses will include a one-year sequence in either physical or organic chemistry of polymers and such additional courses as the student and advisor consider necessary. Special topics in a broad spectrum of polymer fields are offered or can be arranged in consultation with the faculty.

Research is an essential component of any graduate degree program in polymer chemistry. Current topics of research interest within the polymer faculty include the following: preparation, modification and technology of polymeric membranes (CABASSO); preparation, properties and applications of radiopaque polymer (CABASSO); inorganic polymers (CABASSO); applied electrochemistry, fuel cells, electrodes and electrolysissynthesis (CABASSO); novel methods of cellulose and cellulosic modification (CALUWE); clustering and percolation in polymer mixtures (A. CHATTERJEE); flow-induced effects on polymer miscibility (A. CHATTERJEE); synthesis of boron hyride containing polymers and the chemical functionalization of nanomaterials for polymer incorporation for hydrogen storage (DONAGHY); synthesis and characterization of polymers with novel architectures that incorporate dendritic, hyper-branched, star-like or cyclic fragments; amphiphilic copolymers; self-assembly and supramolecular chemistry (GITSOV); biomass conversion to biodegradable polymers (NOMURA); biopolymer polymer rheology and stimuli responsive fluids (STIPANOVIC); controlled release applications of environmentally benign polymer gels (STIPANOVIC); diffraction methods, NMR, and dynamic molecular modeling approaches to polymer structure determination and prediction (WINTER); biomass conversion to industrial polysaccharides (WINTER).

**Chemical Ecology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: BOYER (Environmental Biochemistry), GINER (Natural Insecticides), NAKAS (Microbial Ecology), NAKATSUGAWA (Xenobiotic Plant-Animal Interactions), TEALE (Insect Pheromones), TEECE (Chemical-Thermal Relationships), WEBSTER (Pheromone Chemistry)

The area of study in chemical ecology is offered through collaboration between the Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Department of Chemistry. Interested students should apply to the department of major interest, which will have prime responsibility for setting requirements. Faculty from both areas contribute to the development of a plan of study enabling a student to acquire sophisticated skills in either chemistry or biology and an ample understanding of the other field to grapple with problems requiring an understanding of both.

As a relatively new interdisciplinary endeavor, scientists in this field attempt to understand organismal interactions, both intra- and interspecific, mediated by chemical substances such as hormones, pheromones, kairomones and phytoalexins. These interactions occur at all taxonomic levels: between uni- and multicellular organisms, microbes and plants, plants and plants, plants and animals, microbes and animals and various species of animals. Study of such interactions has accelerated in recent years through joint efforts of biologists and chemists in basic and applied research in the laboratory and field.

**Research Facilities**

Graduate research laboratories are located in Edwin C. Jahn Laboratory, a state-of-the-art, 70,000-square-foot research facility. These labs are well-equipped for chemical, polymer, and biochemical research. Available instrumentation includes: ICP-OES, ICP-MS, FTIR, GC/MS, high resolution MS, stable isotope mass spectrometer, MALDI/MS, UV/VIS, fluorescence, LC/MS, liquid and solid-state multinuclear NMR (300 and 600 MHz), and a complete thermal analysis suite (TGA, DSC, DMA). Ultra-structure study facilities include X-ray diffraction equipment, an atomic force microscope, and electron microscopes. Chromatographic equipment includes instrumentation for analytical and preparative liquid and gas chromatography. Jahn Laboratory is equipped for the use of radiotopes in research including a separate radioisotope laboratory. Liquid and solid scintillation counters, and a multichannel analyzer are available. Other facilities include excimer pumped dye laser, membrane and vapor phase osmometry, solution light-scattering photometers, dynamic oscillatory viscometer, tensile/compression test unit, and network access to Syracuse University and the Internet. Field equipment includes a 17-foot boat with low emissions engine, water and sediment samplers, in-situ sensors for major chemical and physical parameters, fixed wavelength radiometers and spectroradiometers, and an atmospheric monitoring station on the roof of Jahn Lab.
Department of Environmental and Forest Biology
DONALD J. LEOPOLD, Chair
242 Illick Hall
315-470-6760; FAX 315-470-6934
www.esf.edu/efb/

Programs in environmental and forest biology provide students with a firm foundation in basic biology, ecosystem dynamics and environmental science. The programs encompass a variety of interconnected disciplines concerned with living systems, and treat not only the form, function and evolution of organisms, but their life requirements, tolerances, and interactions that are central to the stewardship of renewable natural resources and the maintenance of environmental quality.

Modern society places critical importance on natural resources and the quality of our environment has greatly broadened the services that a well-trained biologist can render. The faculty are committed to meet a dynamically changing array of opportunities through coursework enriched by an active program of research and professional experiences. The undergraduate programs, offered as seven distinct majors, prepare students for employment or graduate study in a broad range of disciplines. Graduate students may develop a course of study under the guidance of a major professor and graduate committee within any of several areas of study.

The academic programs stimulate interest in the recognition and understanding of plants, animals, fungi, bacteria and protists and deal with dynamic changes in biological systems in the context of ecology, conservation, physiology, genetics and evolution.

Undergraduate Programs

The Department of Environmental and Forest Biology (EFB) offers seven undergraduate majors. Environmental biology is the broadest major and the degree program to which most students apply. The other six majors are specialized and are recommended only for students with strongly focused educational goals. They are: aquatic and fisheries science, biotechnology, conservation biology, forest health, natural history and interpretation, and wildlife science. For the first year or two the requirements of these programs are similar to those of environmental biology, and internal transfer among them is simple. Full program descriptions follow the discussions of general opportunities provided below.

Pre-health Professions

Degrees in either environmental biology or biotechnology will prepare students for admission to a variety of professional schools in health-related areas, including human and veterinary medicine. A rigorous foundation in the basic biological sciences, calculus, physics and organic chemistry is provided by the core requirements of these majors. Potential electives include certain benchmark courses that admissions committees of professional schools frequently look for, such as comparative vertebrate anatomy and animal physiology. Pre-veterinary students will find strong supporting courses and faculty interest in vertebrate biology, and pre-medical students can pursue such relevant elective subjects as microbiology and environmental toxicology. In addition, ESF students take advantage of Syracuse University’s broad array of relevant courses and the advising, counseling and resources of the Health Professions Advisory Program. Students can earn credit for a variety of internships, such as paid or volunteer work in clinics and other professional settings.

Internships

A variety of internships are available, either in the summer or academic year. These are arranged in cooperation with the student’s advisor and may carry course credits under EFB 420 Internship in Environmental and Forest Biology. Agencies actively involved with the internship program include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Upstate Freshwater Institute, The Nature Conservancy, the National Park Service and the U.S. Geological Survey. Internships also are commonly associated with a local zoo. Field-based internships can, with approval, count toward the three-credit field experience elective required by most EFB degree programs.

Field Experience

Field experience is a vital component of the programs in environmental and forest biology. Each student, except those in biotechnology, is required to attend a three-credit hour integrated course in field biology (EFB 202) at the Cranberry Lake Biological Station in the Adirondack Mountains, normally taken between the freshman and sophomore years. An additional three credits in a field experience elective are required, and this elective can be obtained at Cranberry Lake or through another approved field experience, either that same summer or subsequently. Students are encouraged to participate in as many field and internship experiences as possible during their college career. Additional field station courses beyond the six-credit requirement will be counted as elective credits. The College runs field programs in areas that recently have included Africa, Australia, Costa Rica, Ireland, Russia, and the Caribbean (Dominica). Additional opportunities exist in the School for Field Studies courses, which are offered around the world, as well as in many excellent programs throughout the United States. It is the student’s responsibility to obtain current information on the various field stations and to work with an advisor to select courses that meet EFB program requirements and educational needs.

Cranberry Lake Biological Station (CLBS)
www.esf.edu/clbs

The Cranberry Lake Biological Station is located along the southeastern shoreline of Cranberry Lake, the third largest body of water in the Adirondacks. Its environs are ideally suited for a biology summer program. The surrounding topography is rolling hill and lake country dotted with numerous small ponds, bogs and stream drainages. Because 80 percent of the shoreline is in state ownership, the lake remains pristine, unspoiled by recreational developments and pollution problems. Much of the original forest cover in the region was harvested a century ago; today a rich variety of community types occupies those sites as the vegetation reverts to mature forests. The remaining old-growth forests nearby also provide students with many examples of climax ecosystems, each type reflecting the particular environmental conditions controlling forest development. A wealth of wildlife parallels the variety of cover types. The area provides easy access to a wide range of additional ecosystems, ranging from bog to alpine vegetation.

Facilities include a wireless campus, four classroom-laboratories; a computer cluster; field and laboratory equipment; a dozen
power boats; dining facilities for 120; faculty quarters and cabins; an administration building; 12 cabins housing six to eight students each; a recreation hall; and several smaller, supporting buildings.

The program extends from early June through mid-August, divided into two sessions. Courses are designed to emphasize and effectively utilize the unique nature of this Adirondack setting, and typically involve daily field trips into the surrounding forest, wetland, and aquatic ecosystems.

Information about the summer program, including courses and fees, may be obtained from the Director, Cranberry Lake Biological Station, State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210, or on the Internet at www.esf.edu/clbs.

**Bachelor of Science in Aquatic and Fisheries Science**

Aquatic and fisheries science is the study of aquatic ecosystems to increase scientific understanding and to apply basic ecological principles to their management, thereby sustaining them for multiple uses. Aquatic ecosystems include wetlands, streams, lakes, estuaries and oceans. Aquatic science professionals study and manage valued natural systems for seafoods, drinking water, recreation, transportation and aesthetics. Aquatic systems and their organisms are sufficiently distinct from terrestrial systems that numerous professional organizations and scientific journals have been founded specifically to foster communication among aquatic science professionals.

At ESF, Wilford E. Dence conducted pioneering studies on aquatic systems in New York in the early 1900s. The present aquatic program at ESF builds on that early tradition with a wide array of aquatic courses. Our program has national and international recognition and includes a balance of applied and basic aquatic science. Students in our program thus have the opportunity to interact with faculty and graduate students involved with diverse studies on aquatic systems.

Undergraduate students considering a career in aquatic and fisheries science need a solid foundation of basic sciences (math, chemistry, physics, statistics) combined with a broad training in organismal biology, ecology and evolution. Upper-division courses focus more specifically on aquatic systems and fishes, including field experience, methods of assessment and principles for management. Students should broaden themselves with studies on the natural history and diversity of various animal and plant groups. Other recommended subjects include communications, ecosystem science, social and economic principles, ecological modeling, and hydrology. ESF’s many field stations provide important opportunities for field studies, both for taking formal courses and for directed independent research. Practical experiences such as a senior synthesis or internship also provide an important complement to formal courses.

Career opportunities for students with a B.S. in aquatic and fisheries science are in the areas of fisheries science, wetland science, limnology, marine biology and oceanography. Jobs are with federal and state agencies, research institutions, private consulting firms and non-governmental organizations, both local and international. The better students will have opportunities to continue with graduate studies, which will broaden career options and lead to positions with greater responsibility and higher salary. To pursue a career in research and teaching in a university, a Ph.D. is generally required.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Required Courses (72 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 105</td>
<td>Survey of Calculus and Its Applications I</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meets the requirements for general education skills and knowledge area. A complete listing of ESF or Syracuse University courses that meet general education standards established by SUNY is listed in Undergraduate Education and on the Internet at <a href="http://www.esf.edu/catalog/GenEd.pdf">www.esf.edu/catalog/GenEd.pdf</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 391</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment (or English with a focus on writing)</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment (or literature with a focus on writing)</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101/102</td>
<td>General Biology I &amp; Laboratory</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 103/104</td>
<td>General Biology II &amp; Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 120</td>
<td>The Global Environment &amp; the Evolution of Human Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Environmental Biology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 307/308</td>
<td>Principles of Genetics and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 311</td>
<td>Principles of Evolution</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 320</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 325</td>
<td>Cell Physiology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 424</td>
<td>Limnology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 486</td>
<td>Ichthyology</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>EFB 492</td>
<td>Senior Synthesis in Aquatic and Fisheries Science</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 207</td>
<td>Introduction to Economics</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FCH 150/151 General Chemistry I and Laboratory 4
FCH 152/153 General Chemistry II and Laboratory 4
FCH 210 Elements of Organic Chemistry 4
  FCH 223/224 is also planned as elective.
PHY 101 Major Concepts of Physics I 4
  Physics I also can be satisfied by PHY 211 and PHY 221, taken together. Physics II also can be satisfied by PHY 212 and PHY 222, taken together.
APM PHY FCH 106 102 223/224 Survey of Calculus and Its Applications II OR Major Concepts of Physics II OR Organic Chemistry II with laboratory 4 4 4
The summer following the first or second year, students must take:
EFB 202 Ecological Monitoring and Biodiversity Assessment 3

Electives (54 credits)

General Education Course: American History G 3
General Education Course: The Arts G 3
General Education Course: Western Civilization G 3
General Education Course: Other World Civilizations G 3
Directed Electives 27
Open Electives 15

Total minimum credits for the degree 126 credits

Directed Electives
At least three upper-division credits must be earned in each of the following subject areas. Lists of acceptable elective courses are available in the student handbook and from the curriculum coordinator.

1. Field Experience Elective
2. Animal Structure and Function
3. Organismal Diversity (three credits from each of two categories)
4. Plants and Microbes
5. Invertebrate and Vertebrate Animals
6. Physical/Chemical Environment
7. Environmental Systems Science
8. Management
9. Analytical Tools
10. Communications

Bachelor of Science in Biotechnology
www.esf.edu/biotech

Biotechnology is the application of biological organisms, cells, or molecules to create products or services for the betterment of humans. The bachelor of science degree in biotechnology prepares students to tackle environmental, natural resource, agricultural and medical problems through training in molecular biology, cell biology, biochemistry, genetic engineering and related biological disciplines. As biotechnology is increasingly used to address such issues, it offers diverse career opportunities. The curriculum emphasizes the basic sciences with a strong foundation in biology, chemistry, calculus, and physics that prepares students for upper-level biology and chemistry courses, but encourages elective breadth in the social sciences, humanities, and environmental studies. The degree program provides sufficient breadth for a student to enter a clinical medical career, or other health profession. Students who complete this major will be qualified to enter the growing biotechnology-related job market or continue their studies in graduate or professional school.

Internships, Independent Research, and Senior Project Synthesis
The biotechnology major features a strong practical experience component. Each student is required to fulfill an internship, which could be in a local, national, or international company, medical unit, or government research laboratory. The objective of this internship is to give students experience working outside a purely academic setting. In addition, each student is required to perform one independent research project in a local, national, or international academic laboratory. The objective of the research requirement is to teach the student to develop and meet a research goal using the scientific method. During the senior year, each student is required to complete a senior project synthesis in which the results from either the internship or independent research—or both—will be organized and presented as a seminar or poster.

Undergraduate Program Requirements

Required Courses (79 credits)

APM 105 Survey of Calculus and Its Applications I G 4
  Meets the requirements for general education skills and knowledge area. A complete listing of ESF or Syracuse University courses that meet general education standards established by SUNY is listed in Undergraduate
Education and the Internet at www.esf.edu/catalog/GenEd.pdf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 106</td>
<td>Survey of Calculus and Its Applications II</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTC 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Biotechnology</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTC 401</td>
<td>Molecular Biology Techniques</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTC 497</td>
<td>Research Problem Design and Professional Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTC 498</td>
<td>Research Problems in Biotechnology</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>BTC 499</td>
<td>Senior Project Synthesis</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment (or English with a focus on writing)</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment (or literature with a focus on writing)</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101/2</td>
<td>General Biology I &amp; Lab</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 103/4</td>
<td>General Biology II &amp; Lab</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 303</td>
<td>Introductory Environmental Microbiology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 307/308</td>
<td>Principles of Genetics and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 320</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 325</td>
<td>Cell Physiology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152/153</td>
<td>General Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 221/222</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 223/224</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 530</td>
<td>Biochemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 532</td>
<td>Biochemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHY 101</td>
<td>Major Concepts of Physics I</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 102</td>
<td>Major Concepts of Physics II</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTC 420</td>
<td>Internship in Biotechnology</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Electives (44 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: American History</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Social Sciences</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: The Arts</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Western Civilization</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Other World Civilizations</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Electives</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Electives</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total minimum credits for the degree 123 credits**

**Directed and Open Electives**

Nine credits of coursework related to biotechnology must be selected from a list of approved subjects, obtainable in the student handbook or from the curriculum coordinator. Twenty credits of open electives can be selected without subject constraints, with the help of a faculty advisor.

**Bachelor of Science in Conservation Biology**

Conservation biology is the application of science to conserve the earth's imperiled species and ecosystems. The field is a relatively young one that is growing rapidly in response to the biodiversity crisis, perhaps the most critical environmental issue of our time. Conservation biologists view all of nature's diversity as important and having inherent value. This diversity spans the biological hierarchy and includes variation at the level of genes, populations, communities, ecosystems, and biomes.
A focus on biological diversity and an intrinsic valuation of nature is what distinguishes conservation biology from wildlife management (with its somewhat more utilitarian perspective and a focus on populations of birds and large mammals) and from general environmental biology (with a broad focus on environmental issues). Conservation biologists seek ways to integrate biological perspectives with social, economic, legislative and political ones to achieve conservation goals.

The courses associated with this major reflect the interdisciplinary and holistic nature of conservation biology. After obtaining a foundation in basic science communication, and general education subjects, students learn the evolutionary and ecological forces that have generated the patterns of biodiversity around us, through courses in organismal biology, evolutionary and systematic biology, population biology, ecology and ecosystem science.

An introductory course in conservation biology and one in problem solving in conservation biology familiarize students with the dimensions of the current biodiversity crisis and the management tools available to mitigate for it. These, in combination with a selection of advanced courses in conservation biology, a senior synthesis and an internship or research experience in conservation biology, cover the breadth of biological, social, political, and economic aspects of the biodiversity crisis.

The program prepares students for employment in a variety of government agencies at the municipal level (for example, as land use planners), state level (such as with the New York Department of Environmental Conservation or State Heritage Programs), federal level (such as with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Forest Service, or National Park Service), and occasionally at the international level (such as with the United Nations Environment Programme). Many private conservation agencies such as The Nature Conservancy preferentially hire broadly trained conservation biologists. Ecological consulting firms are an increasingly important source of employment for conservation biologists. Training in conservation biology also provides a strong basis for postgraduate education and rewarding careers in research, teaching and environmental education.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Required Courses (62 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title and Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 105</td>
<td>Survey of Calculus and Its Applications I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 391</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment (or English with a focus on writing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment (or literature with a focus on writing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101/102</td>
<td>General Biology I &amp; Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 103/104</td>
<td>General Biology II &amp; Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 120</td>
<td>The Global Environment &amp; the Evolution of Human Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Environmental Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 200</td>
<td>Physics of Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 307/308</td>
<td>Principles of Genetics and Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 311</td>
<td>Principles of Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 320</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 413</td>
<td>Introduction to Conservation Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 414</td>
<td>Senior Synthesis in Conservation Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 419</td>
<td>Problem Solving in Conservation Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 420</td>
<td>Internship in Environmental and Forest Biology OR Research Problems in Environmental and Forest Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152/153</td>
<td>General Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
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</table>

**Electives (64 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title and Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 202</td>
<td>Ecological Monitoring and Biodiversity Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: American History</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: The Arts</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Western Civilization</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Education Course: Other World Civilizations

Directed Electives

Open Electives

Total minimum credits for the degree 126 credits

Directed Electives

Thirty credit hours of upper-division elective courses must be distributed among the following subject areas, as indicated. Lists of acceptable courses can be obtained from the student handbook or from the curriculum coordinator.

- Field Experience Elective (3 credits)
- Organismal Diversity (12 credits, at least one course in three of the following four categories)
  - Diversity of Microorganisms
  - Diversity of Plants
  - Diversity of Invertebrate Animals
  - Diversity of Vertebrate Animals
- Applied Conservation Biology (6 credits)
- Human Dimensions (3 credits)
- Communications and Interpretation (3 credits)
- Technical Skills (3 credits)

Bachelor of Science in Environmental Biology

The curriculum for the bachelor of science degree in environmental biology is built around a core of required courses that provides a general education, a background in the principles of biological and physical science, and an orientation to natural resources and other environmental concerns. From this common foundation, the large number of elective credits allows each student to develop a unique plan of study, with the help of an assigned advisor who is expert in the student’s general area of interest. In keeping with the hands-on, field orientation of our curriculum, students also must complete six credit hours of field experience.

With appropriate electives, students who complete the degree program will meet requirements for a wide range of federal, state, municipal and private-sector positions that call for training in biological sciences. (Students interested in federal and state positions should review civil service publications and become familiar with specific course requirements early enough to make timely elective choices.) General subject requirements for graduate study in virtually any area of biology also will be met.

Environmental biology is the broadest of the seven biology majors at ESF, covering topics from molecules to ecosystems to regional landscapes, but nearly all the courses in the specialized areas are also available as electives. Sufficient elective space exists to allow completion of a minor during the four-year program. In choosing electives, some students sample from the widest spectrum of classes in environmental biology; this is common for those wishing to enter graduate school for further, career-oriented education. Other students focus their electives to some extent, depending on their interests and their educational and career goals.

Through a joint degree program with Syracuse University, students pursuing the B.S. in environmental biology can couple a strong program in basic biological sciences with necessary education courses required to qualify for certification as biology teachers in grades 7-12 under New York regulations. See Coordinated Programs with Syracuse University.

Undergraduate Program Requirements

Required Courses (61 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 105 Survey of Calculus and Its Applications I</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 391 Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190 Writing and the Environment (or English with a focus on writing)</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290 Writing, Humanities and the Environment (or literature with a focus on writing)</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101/102 General Biology I &amp; Laboratory</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 103/104 General Biology II &amp; Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 120 The Global Environment &amp; the Evolution of Human Society</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 132 Orientation Seminar: Environmental Biology Transfer students take ESF 332 Seminar for New Transfer Students (0 credit), and take EFB 202 at their earliest opportunity.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 200 Physics of Life Physics also can be satisfied by PHY 101 or by PHY 211 and PHY 221, taken together; if elected, Physics II can be satisfied by either PHY 102 or PHY 212/222.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 307/308 Principles of Genetics and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 311 Principles of Evolution</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Bachelor of Science in Forest Health**

Forest health is a multidisciplinary and collaborative field of study that involves the understanding, monitoring, and protection of the world’s forest resources. A solid foundation in forest health requires expertise in many disciplines including, but not limited to, plant pathology, entomology, ecology, dendrology, mycology, silviculture, and forest management. At ESF, we have provided academic training in these areas for decades, but only recently have they been merged into an academic major.

The forest health major prepares biology-oriented students for employment in positions that deal with maintaining the health of forest resources. The major is distinct from those in the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management and its forest ecosystem science major, which provides skills and preparation in forest management. Employers today have expressed a need for a deeper understanding of the science behind the trees. Positions requiring a forest health background are found in federal and state agencies, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector. With good performance, the forest health major prepares students for graduate study in preparation for higher-level positions, such as forest pathologist, entomologist, or mycologist.

The curriculum provides a solid foundation in mathematics and the physical sciences (chemistry, physics) followed by courses focusing on forest trees and their requirements, the basic ecological principles that shape forest ecosystems, and the management of these ecosystems. Other required courses introduce students to the identification and impact of biological agents of disease and physical damage, and to the methods by which these are monitored. The flexibility of the major will permit students to pursue more intensive training in integral forest health specialties, such as forest pathology and forest entomology, or to obtain even broader knowledge in related fields such as forestry, microbiology, mycology, conservation biology, and ecology. Field experience is an important element of the program and is integral to several required courses and many of the directed electives. Two of the requirements are field courses at the Cranberry Lake Biological Station.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Required Courses (79 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 391</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment (or English with a focus on writing)</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directed Electives**

At least 25 upper-division credits must be earned in biological coursework. Among these, the following subject distribution requirements must be met. Lists of acceptable elective courses are available in the student handbook and from the curriculum coordinator.

- **Field Experience Elective** (3 credits)
- **Organismal Structure and Function** (3 credits)
- **Organismal Diversity** (3 credits from each of three of the following four categories)
  - Diversity of Microorganisms
  - Diversity of Plants
  - Diversity of Invertebrate Animals
  - Diversity of Vertebrate Animals

**Total minimum credits for the degree 126 credits**

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The summer following the first or second year, students must take:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 202</td>
<td>Ecological Monitoring and Biodiversity Assessment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electives (65 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: American History</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: The Arts</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Electives</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Electives</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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**Bachelor of Science in Forest Health**

Forest health is a multidisciplinary and collaborative field of study that involves the understanding, monitoring, and protection of the world’s forest resources. A solid foundation in forest health requires expertise in many disciplines including, but not limited to, plant pathology, entomology, ecology, dendrology, mycology, silviculture, and forest management. At ESF, we have provided academic training in these areas for decades, but only recently have they been merged into an academic major.

The forest health major prepares biology-oriented students for employment in positions that deal with maintaining the health of forest resources. The major is distinct from those in the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management and its forest ecosystem science major, which provides skills and preparation in forest management. Employers today have expressed a need for a deeper understanding of the science behind the trees. Positions requiring a forest health background are found in federal and state agencies, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector. With good performance, the forest health major prepares students for graduate study in preparation for higher-level positions, such as forest pathologist, entomologist, or mycologist.

The curriculum provides a solid foundation in mathematics and the physical sciences (chemistry, physics) followed by courses focusing on forest trees and their requirements, the basic ecological principles that shape forest ecosystems, and the management of these ecosystems. Other required courses introduce students to the identification and impact of biological agents of disease and physical damage, and to the methods by which these are monitored. The flexibility of the major will permit students to pursue more intensive training in integral forest health specialties, such as forest pathology and forest entomology, or to obtain even broader knowledge in related fields such as forestry, microbiology, mycology, conservation biology, and ecology. Field experience is an important element of the program and is integral to several required courses and many of the directed electives. Two of the requirements are field courses at the Cranberry Lake Biological Station.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Required Courses (79 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 391</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment (or English with a focus on writing)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB 202</td>
<td>Ecological Monitoring and Biodiversity Assessment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electives (65 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
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<td>General Education Course: American History</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment (or English with a focus on writing)</td>
<td>G 3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CLL 290 Writing, Humanities and the Environment (or literature with a focus on writing)  G  3
EFB 101/2 General Biology I & Lab  G  4
EFB 103/4 General Biology II & Lab  4
EFB 120 The Global Environment & the Evolution of Human Society  G  3
EFB 132 Orientation Seminar: Environmental Biology  1
Transfer students take ESF 332 Seminar for New Transfer Students (0 credit), and take EFB 202 at their earliest opportunity.
EFB 200 Physics of Life  3
Physics also can be satisfied by PHY 101 or by PHY 211 and PHY 221, taken together
EFB 303 Introduction to Environmental Microbiology  4
EFB 307/308 Principles of Genetics and Laboratory  4
EFB 311 Principles of Evolution  3
EFB 320 General Ecology  4
EFB 336 Dendrology  3
EFB 340 Forest and Shade Tree Pathology  3
EFB 351 Principles of Forest Entomology OR  3
EFB 352 Elements of Entomology
EFB 420 Internship in Environmental and Forest Biology OR  3
EFB 498 Research Problems in Environmental and Forest Biology
EFB 439 Forest Health Monitoring  3
EFB 494 Senior Synthesis in Forest Health  1
FCH 150/151 General Chemistry I and Laboratory  4
FCH 152/153 General Chemistry II and Laboratory  4
FCH 210 Elements of Organic Chemistry FCH 221 and 222, taken together, will satisfy the requirement for organic chemistry, but should be substituted only if FCH 223/224 is also planned as elective.  4
FOR 321 Forest Ecology and Silviculture  3
FOR 345 Introduction to Soils  3

The summer following the first or second year, students must take:
EFB 202 Ecological Monitoring and Biodiversity Assessment  3
EFB 345 Forest Health (CLBS)  3

Electives (47 credits)
General Education Course: American History  G  3
General Education Course: The Arts  G  3
General Education Course: Western Civilization  G  3
General Education Course: Other World Civilizations  G  3
Directed Electives  15
Open Electives  20

Total minimum credits for the degree 126 credits

Directed Electives
Fifteen credit hours of electives related to forest health are required distributed among five (of seven) topic areas: forest protection and conservation biology; forestry/wood products; technology; ecology and environmental science; biodiversity; mathematics and physical sciences; and anatomy and physiology. A list of approved courses can be found in the student handbook or obtained from the curriculum coordinator.

Bachelor of Science in Natural History and Interpretation
Natural history is the description of nature and differs from ecology in placing less emphasis on quantification and more on careful observation. The overarching goal is to elucidate patterns and relationships in the natural world and assimilate this information into
human affairs. It uses traditional and modern tools, often with an aesthetic component, to differentiate the natural world, and focuses on identification, life history, distribution, abundance and interrelationships among and between individuals, populations and species. The field has a long and distinguished history including figures such as Darwin, Wallace and E. O. Wilson who are recognized for their seminal contributions to biology and ecology. Following a meteoric rise in popularity during the 19th century, natural history declined as new experimental and quantitative approaches came to dominate biology. In recent years, however, both the recognition of the role of biology in a holistic view of the planet, and the increasing emphasis on the value of education as the key to a sustainable future, have brought about a resurgence of interest in natural history and, crucially, its interpretation.

Interpretation is defined as a communications process that reveals meanings and relationships about natural, cultural, historical and recreational resources. While interpretation may be viewed as a process to communicate any subject matter, historically it has always been linked with natural history. The methods of interpretation were forged by naturalists.

The courses associated with the undergraduate major in natural history and interpretation reflect the interdisciplinary and holistic nature of this subject area. Students become well-grounded in the natural sciences and in the skills specific to communication. This major seeks to integrate training in organismal biology, including a required field component, with in-depth training in the literature and context of natural history and a suite of environmental interpretation offerings. Students gain work experiences through an internship, where the recently acquired knowledge and skills in this arena can be applied.

The program prepares students for employment in nature centers, science museums, federal and state agencies, zoos, urban parks, arboretum and aquaria, as well as in the ecotourism industry and travel agencies that sponsor natural history opportunities, such as birding and whale watching. Training in natural history and interpretation also provides a strong basis for a rewarding career in teaching and environmental education and can act as a springboard for entry into graduate programs.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Required Courses (68 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM</td>
<td>Survey of Calculus and Its Applications I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>General Biology I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>General Biology II and Laboratory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>The Global Environment &amp; the Evolution of Human Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Environmental Biology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Physics of Life</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Principles of Genetics and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Principles of Evolution</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Natural History Museums and Modern Science</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Literature of Natural History</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Great Naturalist Seminar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Introduction to Environmental Interpretation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Internship in Environmental and Forest Biology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH</td>
<td>General Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY</td>
<td>Major Concepts of Physics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Ecological Monitoring and Biodiversity Assessment</td>
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The summer following the first or second year, students must take:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>Ecological Monitoring and Biodiversity Assessment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Education Course: American History G 3
General Education Course: Western Civilization G 3
General Education Course: Other World Civilizations G 3
Directed Electives 24
Open Electives 25

Total minimum credits for the degree 126

Directed Electives
Twenty-four credit hours in upper-division coursework must be distributed among the following subject areas, as indicated. Depending on category, acceptable courses are listed below or can be found in lists in the student handbook or obtained from the curriculum coordinator.

- Conservation Biology (3 credits): EFB 490 Wildlife Ecology and Management or EFB 413 Introduction to Conservation Biology
- Advanced Communication (3 credits): CLL 405 Writing for Science Professionals or LSA 300 Computer Graphics for Design Communications
- Advanced Interpretation (3 credits): EFB 417 Perspectives of Interpretive Design or EFB 523 Principles of Interpretive Programming
- Organismal Diversity (12 credits): four courses, at least one from each group
  - Diversity of Microorganisms
  - Diversity of Plants
  - Diversity of Invertebrate Animals
  - Diversity of Vertebrate Animals
- Field Experience Electives (3 credits)

Bachelor of Science in Wildlife Science

Wildlife science is the application of ecological knowledge in a manner that strikes a balance between the needs of wildlife populations and the needs of people. Research and teaching in wildlife science began at ESF in 1914, one of the first such programs in the United States, and was quickly followed by establishment of the Roosevelt Wild Life Station in 1919. Today, our program is recognized nationally and internationally, and our graduates are employed worldwide. The focus is applied wildlife ecology, and students engage the environmental challenges associated with managing wildlife, ranging from endangered species to overabundant populations. The program recognizes and accommodates the fact that wildlife scientists increasingly must deal with all forms of wildlife, including plants and invertebrates, and the scope is becoming more international.

Students obtain background in the basic sciences (math, chemistry, physics), then learn the basic ecological principles and evolutionary forces that affect wildlife and their associated habitats. Coursework then addresses the assessment and management of wildlife resources as well as the biology and natural history of various taxonomic groups. Students are advised to enhance career opportunities via taxonomic proficiency with one or more plant or animal groups, special skills such as GIS, and practical working experience as an intern, volunteer or paid employee of a conservation agency.

The program prepares students for careers with state and federal agencies as well as an array of domestic and international non-governmental organizations. Diverse job functions include management of wildlife on state, federal or private lands; inventory and assessment of wildlife populations and associated habitats; and interaction with the public to convey the value and rationale of wildlife conservation programs and initiatives. Students who excel academically will also be prepared to continue toward a graduate degree, which can greatly expand employment opportunities and is often necessary for even entry-level, career-track positions.

Undergraduates in wildlife science take advantage of ESF’s field stations, which are unmatched nationally and provide myriad opportunities. These properties include the 15,000-acre Adirondack Ecological Center and the Cranberry Lake Biological Station in the Adirondacks, as well as the Heiberg Forest south of Syracuse. Many of the courses taken by wildlife science undergraduates include field exercises at these facilities, and the properties are also used for undergraduate research and other projects in which undergraduate students can become involved.

Undergraduate Program Requirements

Required Courses (71 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 105</td>
<td>Survey of Calculus and Its Applications I</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meets the requirements for general education skills and knowledge area. A complete listing of ESF or Syracuse University courses that meet general education standards established by SUNY is listed in Undergraduate Education and on the Internet at <a href="http://www.esf.edu/catalog/GenEd.pdf">www.esf.edu/catalog/GenEd.pdf</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 391</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment (or literature with a focus on writing)</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101/102</td>
<td>General Biology I &amp; Laboratory</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 103/104</td>
<td>General Biology II &amp; Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>EFB 120</td>
<td>The Global Environment &amp; the Evolution of Human Society</td>
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<td>EFB 132</td>
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<td>Transfer students take ESF 332 Seminar for New Transfer Students (0 credit), and take EFB 202 at their earliest opportunity.</td>
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<td>EFB 200</td>
<td>Physics of Life</td>
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<td>Physics also can be satisfied by PHY 101 or by PHY 211 and PHY 221, taken together.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EFB 202</td>
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**Electives (55 credits)**

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<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: American History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Directed Electives</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Electives</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total minimum credits for the degree 126 credits

**Directed Electives**

Eighteen credits must be obtained in the following subject areas, through specified courses that are designed for juniors or seniors (i.e., courses numbered 300 or higher). Lists of acceptable courses are available from the student handbook and the curriculum coordinator. The subject areas are:

- Field Experience (3 credits)
- Vertebrate Diversity (6 credits)
- Plant Diversity (3 credits)
- Invertebrate Diversity (3 credits)
- Policy/Communications (6 credits)

**Graduate Program**

The graduate program in environmental and forest biology is organized in areas of study designed to provide a strong background within specific interest areas. Faculty with nationally and internationally recognized expertise define the scope of subject matter within each area of study, recommend acceptance of students, and guide them through a course of study appropriate to student goals and aspirations. Most students develop a degree of depth and specialization in at least one large taxonomic group, such as plants, fungi, vertebrates, or insects.

**M.S.** — The master of science degree entails a research-based thesis (6-12 credits of thesis research) in addition to 18-24 credits of graduate coursework (including special research topics and at least three seminars) for a total of at least 30 graduate credits. Students earning a M.S. degree find a much wider range of job options that have greater responsibilities and pay compared to jobs that require only a B.S. degree. Many jobs at the M.S. level require an ability to perform research. Students interested in research-type positions in government, non-profit organizations, and academic and industry settings should pursue a M.S., rather than M.P.S. degree. Additionally, although not required by many graduate schools, a M.S. degree is often a key step toward earning a Ph.D. The M.S. student presents a thesis proposal to the major professor and committee who will guide completion of the research and writing of the thesis. A capstone seminar and defense of thesis are required.

**M.P.S.** — The master of professional studies degree requires graduate coursework credits and graduate seminars. Depending on the area of study, students may complete the M.P.S. degree with coursework and seminars, or a combination of coursework, seminars, and professional experience (internship). The M.P.S. degree is designed to accommodate a great breadth of student goals and needs, including students desiring additional education following some experience in their field, and science teachers seeking the master’s degree for permanent certification. As in all degree programs in EFB, the student will be guided through the M.P.S. by a steering committee.

Coursework Option for the following areas of study: chemical ecology, conservation biology, ecology, entomology, environmental interpretation, environmental physiology, fish and wildlife biology and management, forest pathology and mycology, or plant science and biotechnology: At least 30 of the 42 credits required must be taken in residence at ESF. Coursework in this option includes seminars (EFB 797), and a maximum of six credits earned in EFB 798 or 898. Neither a comprehensive examination nor a
capstone seminar is required.

Coursework Option for the area of study in applied ecology: Coursework requirements include three credit hours each from five of the seven focus areas, two credit hours in graduate seminars (EFB 797) and additional 19 credit hours of graduate coursework for a total of 36 credit hours. Neither a comprehensive examination nor a capstone seminar is required.

Coursework Option for the area of study in biotechnology: Coursework requirements consist of 19 credit hours of core coursework including two credit hours of graduate seminars (EFB 797), nine credit hours of directed electives and eight credit hours of open electives for a total of 36 credit hours. Neither a comprehensive examination nor a capstone seminar is required.

Professional Experience Option for the following areas of study: chemical ecology, conservation biology, ecology, entomology, environmental interpretation, environmental physiology, fish and wildlife biology and management, forest pathology and mycology, or plant science and biotechnology; In addition to an internship earning 6-12 credits (EFB 898), this option requires at least 30 credits of graduate coursework, of which 24 must be taken in residence at ESF. Coursework for this option includes seminars (EFB 797) and a maximum of three credits earned in EFB 798. A written report of the internship is required as well as an oral comprehensive exam and capstone seminar. For students completing the concurrent degree program (M.P.S./M.S.) leading to certification in biology (7-12), 12 credits of student teaching and coursework will be accepted as equivalent to a professional experience.

Ph.D. — The doctor of philosophy degree may be pursued directly from the bachelor's level or following a master's degree program. Doctoral study culminates in a dissertation (or its equivalent as refereed publications) based on original research. In many cases this work serves as a foundation for future studies and publications throughout the student's career. Research activity is often funded through extramural grants to the student's major professor. Abundant opportunities exist to gain teaching experience during the doctoral program. A written and oral examination is required to proceed to doctoral candidacy, at least one year prior to the capstone seminar and defense of the dissertation. Of the 60 credits required, 30-48 are awarded for coursework (including special research topics and at least five seminars) and 12-30 credits for the dissertation.

Facilities and Academic Setting

The center of activity for environmental and forest biology is Illick Hall, with laboratories, classrooms, growth chambers, and equipment in a modern building in which 8,000 square meters of working space is available for graduate study and research. Laboratories, many of them temperature controlled, are provided for study and research in plant development, physiology, tissue culture, molecular biology, biochemistry and toxicology, ecology and animal behavior. An herbarium, mycological collections, insect and other invertebrate collections, and the Roosevelt Wild Life Collection of vertebrates are maintained as resources for the academic program. Eight rooftop glasshouse units are important to the full array of interests in plant science and plant-animal interactions. An important catalyst for graduate studies is the Roosevelt Wild Life Station, which helps to focus teaching, research and outreach in field studies.

Students and faculty have access to a variety of sophisticated instrumentation: a computer center and many computer clusters; diverse analytical equipment and measuring devices, including automated DNA sequencer; gas-liquid chromatography; and comprehensive analytical expertise. The N.C. Brown Center for Ultrastructure Studies offers coursework and research in scanning and transmission electron microscopy.

Supportive to the program are the academic resources and courses at Syracuse University, SUNY's Upstate Medical University and the several campus facilities described elsewhere in this catalog. Our students also participate in courses and utilize faculty and facilities at Cornell University and several SUNY campuses in cooperative exchanges.

Excellent field sites and facilities are available for research in all aspects of the program. In addition to the College's several campuses and field stations that offer a broad diversity of forest types, sites and conditions, there are New York state Department of Environmental Conservation lands, the Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge, the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains and the transition zones near Lake Ontario, Oneida Lake and Cicero Swamp. These areas offer a variety of habitat diversity from aquatic, wetland and terrestrial zones. The ponds, streams and lakes in Central New York and the St. Lawrence River are regularly used by graduate students in aquatic ecology, fisheries biology and ecosystem science. Faculty and students have access to a broad array of boats, motors, nets and sophisticated field sampling instrumentation.

Additional academic facilities enhancing the graduate program include the Adirondack Ecological Center (www.esf.edu/aec) and the Roosevelt Wild Life Station (www.esf.edu/rwls/).

Further academic advantages stem from the urban setting of the Syracuse campus. Nearby Onondaga Lake serves as a focus for many research and teaching activities. The greater Syracuse area provides a convenient laboratory for studies basic to urban ecology: urban wildlife, the conservation of natural areas, greenspace maintenance, the ecological restoration of waste beds and other badly degraded lands and waters, and the detoxification of pollutants. Disposal of industrial and human wastes requires deeper understanding of the role of plants, animals and microorganisms in the biodegradation of organic matter. The conversion of organic materials into energy (biofuels), into additives for plant growth, or into protein feeds for domestic animals are stimulating topics.

Funding Opportunities

In addition to graduate assistantships, various awards are available to graduate students in environmental and forest biology. These include the Alexander Wetlands Award, the Betty Moore Chamberlain Award, Henrietta and John Simeone Fellowship in Forest Entomology, the Robert L. Burgess Graduate Scholarship in Ecology, the Josiah L. Lowe – Hugh Wilcox Graduate Fellowship, the Leroy C. Stegeman Award, and the Robert Zabel Award. These awards are decided upon by a department committee selection process.

Areas of Study

Eleven areas of graduate study are available: applied ecology, conservation biology, ecology, entomology, environmental interpretation, environmental physiology, fish and wildlife biology and management, forest pathology and mycology, plant biotechnology, and plant science and biotechnology. One area, chemical ecology, is shared with the Department of Chemistry. Additional information on each of these areas of study is available by telephone, e-mail or written request to any of the professors.
list. Programs that bridge two or more areas may be developed by the student and steering committee.

**Applied Ecology (M.P.S.)**

**Participating Faculty:** BALDASSARRE (Wetlands, Waterfowl), DOVCIAK (Forest Ecology, Ecosystem Management and Restoration), FARRELL (Riverine Fish Ecology, Freshwater Coastal Wetlands, Great Lakes), FIERKE (Forest Insects, Tree Defenses), FRAIR (Vertebrate and Landscape Ecology), GIBBS (Vertebrate Conservation Biology), C. HALL (Systems Ecology), HORTON (Ecology, Fungal Communities, Mycorrhizal Relationships), KIMMERER (Bryology, Restoration Ecology), LEOPOLD (Forest and Wetland Ecology, Restoration Ecology), LIMBURG (Fish Ecology), LOMOLINO (Mammalian Diversity, Biogeography), MCGEE (Plant Ecology), MCGRAV (Aquatic Ecology), MCNULTY (Forest Ecology), MITCHELL (Biogeochemistry), NAKAS (Microbiology), NORTON (Invertebrates), PARRY (Forest Insects, Biological Control), PORTER (Vertebrate Ecology), RINGLER (Aquatic Ecology, Fish Behavior), SCHULZ (Limnology), SHIELDS (Vertebrate Behavior), STEWART (Aquatic Ecology), TURNER (Physiological Ecology), WEIR (mycology), WHIPPS (Infectious Diseases of Fish)

This area of study in the M.P.S. degree is designed for students who desire to solidify their background in applied ecology and professionals who would return for “rettooling”; suitable for careers in environmental oversight, policy, planning, law, and education. This program begins with a three-day orientation in August at one or more of the ESF field facilities. Coursework requirements include three credit hours each from five of the seven focus areas: GIS tools, Statistical Tools, Specialty Tools, Ecosystem Ecology, Organismal Ecology, Human Dimensions in Ecology, and Communications in Ecology; two credit hours in graduate seminars (EFB 797) and additional 19 credit hours of graduate coursework for a total of 36 credit hours. A complete list of courses in each focus area is available from the graduate program director.

**Conservation Biology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

**Participating Faculty:** BALDASSARRE (Wetlands, Birds, Waterfowl), DOVCIAK (Plant Ecology), FARRELL (Riverine Fish Ecology, Freshwater Coastal Wetlands, Great Lakes), FIERKE (Forest Insects, Tree Defenses), FRAIR (Vertebrate and Landscape Ecology), GIBBS (Vertebrate Conservation Biology), C. HALL (Systems Ecology, GIS), HORTON (Ecology, Fungal Communities, Mycorrhizal Relationships), KIMMERER (Plant Restoration Ecology, Bryology), LEOPOLD (Wetlands, Restoration Ecology, Rare Species Conservation), LIMBURG (Riverine Fish and Estuarine Ecology), LOMOLINO (Mammalian Diversity, Biogeography), MCGRAV (Aquatic Ecology and Restoration), MCNULTY (Forest Ecology), NORTON (Ecology and Evolution, Invertebrates, Arachnids), PARRY (Insects, Biological Control, Invasive Species), POWELL (Genetic Engineering in Plant Conservation), RINGLER (Aquatic and Fisheries, Restoration Ecology, Fish Ecology and Behavior), SCHULZ (Aquatic Ecology, Plankton), SHIELDS (Conservation Theory, Genetics, Behavior in Birds and Mammals, Forensic DNA Analysis), STEWART (Tropical Fish Ecology and Systematics, Lake Systems Ecology), TEALE (Insect Behavior, Pheromones), TURNER (Physiological Ecology), UNDERWOOD (Wildlife Ecology), WEIR (Conservation Mycology), WHIPPS (Fish Conservation and Molecular Systematics)

This area entails study and maintenance of biological diversity at the level of genes, populations, communities, ecosystems and biomes; intellectual underpinnings include evolutionary theory, systematic biology, population biology and ecosystem science. Conservation biology seeks ways to integrate biological principles with social, economic and political perspectives to achieve conservation goals.

The field is a response of the scientific community to the biodiversity crisis. Conservation biologists view nature’s diversity as important and having inherent value. Training in this field includes experience with the fundamental disciplines and theory of conservation biology, as well as specialization in conservation issues. Students are encouraged to explore the human dimensions of biological conservation through coursework in other departments of the College, and to acquire firsthand experience in the application of biological knowledge to problems by working for a conservation agency. Students find employment in a variety of government and private conservation agencies and in academic institutions. Many also work as administrators, policymakers, teachers and communicators. Current research areas in conservation biology include global climate change, endangered species biology, conservation genetics theory and practice, behavioral ecology, habitat fragmentation, restoration ecology, exotic species biology and control, forest and wetland ecosystem management, tropical ecology, ecological monitoring, conservation education and harvest management.

**Ecology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

**Participating Faculty:** BALDASSARRE (Wetlands, Waterfowl), DOVCIAK (Forest Ecology, Ecosystem Management and Restoration), FARRELL (Riverine Fish Ecology, Freshwater Coastal Wetlands, Great Lakes), FIERKE (Forest Insects, Tree Defenses), FRAIR (Vertebrate and Landscape Ecology), GIBBS (Vertebrate Conservation Biology), C. HALL (Systems Ecology), HORTON (Ecology, Fungal Communities, Mycorrhizal Relationships), KIMMERER (Bryology, Restoration Ecology), LEOPOLD (Forest and Wetland Ecology, Restoration Ecology), LIMBURG (Fish Ecology), LOMOLINO (Mammalian Diversity, Biogeography), MCGEE (Plant Ecology), MCGRAV (Aquatic Ecology), MCNULTY (Forest Ecology), MITCHELL (Biogeochemistry), NAKAS (Microbiology), NORTON (Invertebrates), PARRY (Forest Insects, Biological Control), RINGLER (Aquatic Ecology, Fish Behavior), SCHULZ (Limnology), SHIELDS (Vertebrate Behavior), STEWART (Aquatic Ecology), TURNER (Physiological Ecology), WEIR (Mycology)

This integrative study area allows students to investigate the relationships of organisms to their environment and those factors that affect their distribution and abundance. Both the practical and theoretical applications of ecology are emphasized through courses and research. There are four major areas in ecology: organismal ecology, population-evolutionary ecology, community ecology and systems ecology. In consultation with the student’s steering committee, courses are chosen from these areas, as well as other disciplines. Specific research may encompass any of the four major areas of ecology and entail the study of the distribution and abundance of organisms, community structure including trophic relationships, diversity, succession and ecosystem properties, such as patterns of energy transfer and biogeochemical cycling.

**Entomology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

**Participating Faculty:** ABRAMSON (Forest Insects, Pest Management), CASTELLO (Virology, Insect Vectors), FIERKE (Forest Insects, Tree Defenses), NAKATSUGAWA (Toxicology), NORTON (Soil Arthropods, Systematics), PARRY (Forest Insects, Biological Control), RINGLER (Aquatic Entomology), TEALE (Insect Pheromones), TURNER (Physiology)

Graduate study opportunities prepare students in the basic aspects of insect life and the role of insects in relation to humans and their environment. The wide range of effects stemming from insect activity, from the beneficial to the deleterious, allows for a variety of research subjects in which insects play a major role. Thesis topics may concern insects that affect forests, shade trees
and wood products, those relating to the health and well-being of humans, those playing key roles as parasites and predators of pest species, and those serving as food for many birds and vertebrate animals. Current research areas include population dynamics of forest defoliators, pheromone communications in beetles and moths, evolution of chemical communication, effects of forest practices on stream benthic insects, natural control of insects in forest systems and biochemistry of insect detoxification mechanisms.

**Environmental Interpretation (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: FIERKE (Forest Entomology), LEOPOLD (Freshwater Wetlands, Forest Ecology, Rare Plants), TEALE (Insect Ecology, Pest Management), WEIR (Fungi and Humans)

Environmental interpretation sharpens the cutting edge of communication among scientists and various public sectors. Graduate study enables students to explore interpretation/conservation education processes through application to specific projects in the natural sciences and science education. Students pursue career pathways in natural resource agencies, in nature centers, museums, aquaria, botanical gardens and especially in the science classroom. The environmental interpretation program incorporates a 15,000-acre reserve in the heart of the Adirondack Park and an associated Visitor Interpretative Center with trail system. Internships and partnerships with a variety of conservation-based programs are vital to the program. Students develop their course of study from a large palette of graduate courses in Environmental and Forest Biology.

**Environmental Physiology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: CASTELLO (Plant Virology), FERNANDO (Plant Developmental Biology), MITCHELL (Environmental Energetics), NAKAS (Microbial Physiology), NAKATSUGAWA (Insect and Vertebrate Toxicology), TURNER (Animal Physiology), WHIPPS (Fish Pathology)

Environmental physiology provides students with advanced training in the nature and control of biological processes. Current interests include: mechanisms of drought tolerance in plants; plant and microbial enzymology; virology; toxicity and disposition of insecticides and environmental toxicants in vertebrates; plant defenses against phytophagous invertebrates; thermal exchange in bird eggs; plant reproductive biology; and genetic improvement of willow and poplar.

**Fish and Wildlife Biology and Management (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: BALDASSARRE (Waterfowl), FARRELL (Riverine Fish Ecology, Freshwater Coastal Wetlands, Great Lakes), FRAIR (Vertebrate and Landscape Ecology), GIBBS (Vertebrate Conservation Biology), LIMBURG (Fish and Riverine Ecology), LOLOMOLINO (Mammalian Diversity, Biogeography), MCGRATH (Aquatic and Fish Ecology), MCNULTY (Forest Ecology), RINGLER (Fisheries, Aquatic Ecology), SHIELDS (Vertebrate Behavior), SCHULZ (Plankton Ecology, Limnology), STEWART (Fisheries, Aquatic Ecology), TURNER (Vertebrate Physiology), UNDERWOOD (Wildlife Population Dynamics), WHIPPS (Fish Pathology)

Study in this area provides students with advanced preparation in biological concepts of fish and wildlife populations as they relate to resource management. Increasing concern for these wild animal resources has been matched by strong student interest in educational programs that prepare them for careers in the fish and wildlife professions. Graduate education is rapidly becoming a universal prerequisite to employment as a professional fisheries or wildlife biologist. A major strength is the diversity of cooperators including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Geological Survey and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Areas of research include population habitat relationships, predator ecology, fish behavior, wildlife in Adirondack ecosystems, urban wildlife relationships, endangered species studies, feeding ecology of fishes, stream ecology, Great Lakes fisheries, ecology of larval fishes and estuarine properties of Great Lakes wetlands.

**Forest Pathology and Mycology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: ABRAHAMSON (Forest Pathology, Entomology), CASTELLO (Forest Pathology), FERNANDO (Plant Developmental Ecology), NAKAS (Microbiology), POWELL (Plant Pathology and Molecular Biology)

Forest pathology and mycology trains students to understand tree diseases and fungi from the perspective of basic biology and ecology as well as that of societal needs. This requires global understanding of the positive and negative ecological roles of diseases in the forest environment. It requires a broad knowledge of fungi, viruses, bacteria and abiotic environmental factors affecting forest systems. It also requires sophisticated application of molecular biology, physiology and genetics to host pathogen systems. Areas of interest include environmental, fungal and viral tree diseases; mycorrhizae; wood decay; monitoring and impact assessment of disease in forest and urban tree systems; epidemiology of tree diseases and the genetics of resistance to tree diseases and pathogen variability; molecular biology and physiology of fungus infection and invasion; and taxonomy and ecology of fungi.

**Plant Biotechnology (M.P.S.)**

Participating Faculty: CASTELLO (Virology), FERNANDO (Plant Developmental Biology), HORTON (Ecology, Fungal Communities, Mycorrhizal Relationships), NAKAS (Microbiology), POWELL (Plant Pathology and Molecular Biology), WHIPPS (Fish Pathology)

This area of study in the M.P.S. degree is designed for students who need to broaden their knowledge base and technical skills in biotechnology, for professionals returning for "retooling" , and for the recent graduate in a variety of disciplines in biology and chemistry. Requirements consist of 19 credit hours of core coursework including two credit hours of graduate seminars (EFB 797), nine credit hours of directed electives and eight credit hours of open electives for a total of 36 credit hours.

**Required Core Courses (19 credit hours):**

- EFB 530 Plant Physiology (3); EFB 531 Plant Physiology Lab (2); EFB 601 Molecular Biology Techniques (3); EFB 625 Plant Biotechnology (3); EFB 626/FOR 626 Plant Tissue Culture Methods (3); EFB 627 Plant Developmental Biology (3); EFB 797 Seminar in Environmental and Forest Biology (2).

A complete list of directed elective courses is available from the graduate program director.

**Plant Science and Biotechnology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**


Plants, as the base for ecological food chains, serve as the structural and functional foundation of natural and managed systems. The study of plant science and biotechnology provides opportunity in a broad range of specialties fundamental to the understanding of plants and their interaction with other organisms and for specializing in plant biotechnology. Emphasis is on forests and related plant systems. Current research interests include: dynamics of plant communities as affected by humans and the environment; mechanisms of plant succession; epidemiology of forest and urban tree diseases; taxonomy, physiology, growth and ultrastructure of fungi; heritability of wood properties and disease resistance of trees; biochemistry and physiology of plant stress response; photosynthesis; mycorrhizae; plant reproductive biology; genetic engineering; transformation; molecular evolution; phylogenetics; taxonomy; plant-pathogen interactions, tissue culture and study of ancient DNA.

Chemical Ecology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)

The area of study in chemical ecology is offered through collaboration between the Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Department of Chemistry. Interested students should apply to the department of major interest, which will have prime responsibility for setting requirements. Faculty from both areas contribute to the development of a plan of study enabling a student to acquire sophisticated skills in either chemistry or biology and an ample understanding of the other field to grapple with problems requiring an understanding of both.

As a relatively new interdisciplinary endeavor, workers in this field attempt to understand organismal interactions, both intra- and interspecific, mediated by chemical substances such as hormones, pheromones, kairomones and phytoalexins. These interactions occur at all taxonomic levels: between uni- and multicellular organisms, microbes and plants, plants and plants, plants and animals, microbes and animals and various species of animals. Study of such interactions has accelerated in recent years through joint efforts of biologists and chemists in basic and applied research in the laboratory and field.
Department of Environmental Resources Engineering

Charles N. Kroll, Chair
402 Baker Laboratory
315-470-6633; FAX 315-470-6958
www.esf.edu/ere/

Participating Faculty


The Environmental Resources Engineering department engages in teaching, research, and service to advance engineering practices to meet the needs of the world. With an innovative undergraduate curriculum and a wide variety of graduate courses, we provide outstanding opportunities for students to create and explore a host of educational opportunities. The department offers an accredited undergraduate program in forest engineering that originated at ESF in 1971. The Environmental Resources Engineering faculty have particular strengths in water resource engineering, ecological engineering, and geospatial engineering, though our flexible undergraduate curriculum allows students to also focus on traditional civil engineering practices. Required coursework in the humanities and social sciences ensures a well-balanced educational experience for graduates entering professional practice in engineering or those moving directly to graduate school. With more than 1,200 graduates now in engineering practice, this unique program offers a breadth of engineering science and design coursework unparalleled in the United States.

The Department of Environmental Resources Engineering participates in graduate education leading to the master of professional studies, master of science, and doctor of philosophy degrees in environmental and resource engineering.

Bachelor of Science in Forest Engineering

The objectives of the program are to prepare baccalaureate students who can successfully:

- Engage in professional engineering practice specializing in natural and designed environments
- Pursue graduate studies in environmental resources engineering, including ecological, geospatial and water resources engineering, and
- Expand and adapt their knowledge and skills to address the technological, environmental and social challenges of a changing world.

A broad base of study in the fundamentals of engineering enables graduates to enter professional practices that focus on civil works as well as use and protection of soil, water, air and other renewable and nonrenewable resources to ensure sustainable development.

Emphasis in this unique program is placed on applications in resource inventory, prediction, and evaluation; site analysis and development; environmental monitoring and impact assessment; environmental systems design, evaluation and management; pollution abatement and residuals management; and environmental site remediation.

The special importance of continual measurement and evaluation of the broad-scale parameters that affect the resource base provides unique opportunities for study to students aiming toward professional careers involving the conceptualization, design and maintenance of geographically referenced resource information systems.

Graduates of the program enjoy many benefits derived from their capstone-curriculum course in engineering planning and design. This project-oriented course serves to help the student integrate four years of education to solve complex design problems commonly encountered in professional practice.

Students with an interest in graduate study can plan their undergraduate studies along an individualized track to prepare themselves for ESF’s master of science program in environmental and resource engineering. Students who qualify will be admitted to a quality graduate program with minimal interruption in their studies. In addition, qualified graduates in search of additional education and experience can plan their studies for ESF’s master of science program in environmental and resource engineering. Students who qualify will be admitted to a quality graduate program with minimal interruption in their studies.

The forest engineering program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission/Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (EAC/ABET).

Students having advanced placement credits are encouraged to work closely with their advisor in order to best prepare for various upper-division elective sequences in technology, science, design and/or management.

The undergraduate curriculum in forest engineering consists of two broad categories of courses. The general education component provides students with knowledge and skills that are useful and important for all educated persons. The second category, professional courses, provides students with direct preparation for a career in engineering and applied sciences.

Students may be admitted directly as first-year freshman students at ESF or through a variety of transfer options. To enter the curriculum at the sophomore or junior level, a transferring student must have acceptable college credit in the designated coursework areas or suitable coursework substitutions. Regardless of which way students enter ESF, they must complete both the general and professional education requirements.

Undergraduate Program Requirements

Lower Division Required Courses (58 credits)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 485</td>
<td>Differential Equations for Engineers and Scientists</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
<td>G, NS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101/102</td>
<td>General Biology I &amp; Laboratory</td>
<td>G, NS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 223</td>
<td>Statics and Dynamics</td>
<td>PE, E</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 362</td>
<td>Mechanics of Materials</td>
<td>PE, E</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152/153</td>
<td>General Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Environmental Resources Engineering</td>
<td>PE</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 133</td>
<td>Introduction to Engineering Design</td>
<td>PE, E</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 275</td>
<td>Ecological Engineering I</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 321</td>
<td>Forest Ecology and Silviculture</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 295</td>
<td>Calculus I</td>
<td>G, M</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAT 296</td>
<td>Calculus II</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 397</td>
<td>Calculus III</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHY 211/221</td>
<td>General Physics I and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHY 212/222</td>
<td>General Physics II and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS</td>
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**Lower Division Electives (9 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course</td>
<td>G</td>
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</table>

**Upper Division Required Courses (40 credits)**

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 395</td>
<td>Probability and Statistics for Engineers</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIE 337</td>
<td>Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering</td>
<td>ED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 351</td>
<td>Basic Engineering Thermodynamics</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 371</td>
<td>Surveying for Engineers</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 440</td>
<td>Water Pollution Engineering</td>
<td>ED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 335</td>
<td>Numerical and Computing Methods</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 340</td>
<td>Engineering Hydrology and Hydraulics</td>
<td>ED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 365</td>
<td>Principles of Remote Sensing for Engineers</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 430</td>
<td>Engineering Decision Analysis</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 468</td>
<td>Solid Waste Management</td>
<td>ED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 489</td>
<td>Forest Engineering Planning and Design</td>
<td>ED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAE 341</td>
<td>Fluid Mechanics</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Upper Division Electives (18 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Directed Engineering Design Elective</td>
<td>ED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*An upper-division engineering course that is adviser-approved and provides the equivalent of at least one credit hour of depth in the design and synthesis component of the program. Approved directed engineering elective*
courses are: ERE 475 Ecological Engineering for Waste Management, ERE 551 GIS for Engineers, ERE 412 River Classification, and ERE 448 Open Channel Hydraulics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering Design Elective</th>
<th>ED</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Free Elective

General Education Course

G 3

Total minimum credits for the degree 125 credits

Graduate Programs

Graduate studies and research are primarily concerned with environmental and resource-related problems. Students with a bachelor of science degree in engineering or in environmental sciences, physics, or mathematics have the opportunity to design an individual program of graduate study.

Facilities

The teaching and research facilities in Baker Laboratory were renovated in 2008 and support graduate study and research with modern laboratories and instrumentation. We have dedicated laboratories for ecological engineering, geospatial engineering, and water resources engineering research and instruction, supported by campus staff, wood and machine shops, and analytical and technical services. Research and analysis is facilitated by a powerful range of computing platforms and software. Off-campus facilities include the extensive ESF properties, and numerous field sites supported by an array of field equipment for environmental resource engineering measurements.

The ERE program in environmental and resources engineering offers options in:

Ecological Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: DALEY, DIEMONT, ENDRENY, KROLL, TAO

- Ecosystem restoration
- Watershed and river restoration
- Ecosystems for waste treatment
- Biomass-to-energy systems
- Industrial ecology/life cycle analysis

Ecological Engineering emphasizes engineering design of ecosystems consistent with ecological principles of natural, self-organizing, self-maintaining systems. This interdisciplinary field incorporates knowledge in engineering, ecology and social sciences to produce energy- and information-efficient solutions to environmental problems. Public policy, ethics and values are considered in the decision-making process. Students select between alternative solutions to ecological resource problems, in recognition of environmental, economic, legal, social and managerial constraints.

Students in this option must demonstrate competency in the knowledge areas of physics, biology, chemistry, calculus, probability and statistics, mechanics, and hydrology. Students must take at least one course (3 credit hours) in each of the following areas:

- Systems engineering analysis
- Applied systems ecology

At least 12 credit hours of graduate coursework must be completed in engineering courses; 3–6 credit hours in natural sciences; and 3-6 hours in resource management. Research credits complete the degree.

Environmental Management (M.P.S.)

Participating Faculty: DALEY, ENDRENY, KROLL, QUACKENBUSH, TAO

- Brownfield development
- Hazardous waste management
- Solid waste management
- Energy resources management
- Water resource management

Environmental Management combines environmental engineering with business management and environmental law or policy to provide breadth and perspective for the student aspiring to managerial responsibility in public or private employment. Student coursework is designed to enhance technical and problem-solving skills.

Students in the M.P.S. program must complete at least six 3-credit undergraduate courses from at least three of the following fields as pre- or co-requisites: chemistry, physics, geographic measurements, calculus, statistics, engineering mechanics, ecology, computer science, and economics.

At least 12 credit hours of graduate coursework must be completed in engineering courses; 3–6 credit hours in natural sciences; and 3-6 hours in resource management. A comprehensive project or practicum completes the M.P.S. degree requirements. Study programs are flexible and are tailored to the interests and strengths of individuals.

Geospatial Information Science and Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)
Participating Faculty: IM, MOUNTRAKIS, QUACKENBUSH

- Analytical and digital photogrammetry
- Remote sensing and digital image/video analysis
- Spatial and spatiotemporal databases
- Artificial intelligence in spatial analysis and modeling
- Environmental resources monitoring, modeling and assessment

Geospatial Information Science and Engineering is designed for specialized research in spatial information acquisition, analysis, modeling and applications. This includes theoretical and applied study in sensing systems and the location, measurement, analysis and description of ground features and earth resources. It also includes use of geographic information systems (GIS) to incorporate spatial data into a wide range of environmental and engineering problems.

Students in this option must demonstrate competency in the knowledge areas of physics, calculus, statistics, surveying, or computer science. Students may take fundamental and advanced courses in remote sensing, geographic information systems, global positioning systems, photogrammetry, spatial analysis and modeling, and statistics. These courses are supplemented by studies in systems analysis, environmental sciences and management, geography, computer science, and information management. Research credits complete the degree requirements.

Mapping Sciences (M.P.S.)

Participating Faculty: IM, MOUNTRAKIS, QUACKENBUSH

- Geographic information systems (GIS)
- Global positioning systems (GPS)
- Analytical and digital photogrammetry
- Remote sensing and image processing

Mapping Sciences covers the development and practice of mapping technologies for environmental and engineering applications. Technologies used include GIS and GPS, as well as remote sensing and image processing tools. Students may specialize by taking advanced courses in the mapping sciences, statistics, computing, environmental sciences and management, or other fields. A comprehensive project or practicum completes the M.P.S. degree requirements. Study programs are flexible and are tailored to the interests and strengths of individuals.

Students in this option should have a background in fields such as physics, calculus, statistics, surveying, or computer science and upon completion of the program must demonstrate competency in spatial data acquisition and fundamental spatial analysis concepts.

Water Resources Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)

Participating Faculty: DALEY, ENDRENY, KROLL

- Watershed hydrology monitoring, modeling, management
- Hydrologic and hydraulic experimentation and analysis
- Water resource systems engineering
- Stochastic and deterministic modeling
- Pollutant fate and transport
- River and watershed restoration

Water Resources Engineering deals with analysis and design of water resource systems through field, laboratory, and computer methods. Emphasis is placed on coordinating engineering to reduce impacts on human and natural systems. Students select among alternative solutions to water resource problems, in recognition of environmental, economic, legal, social and managerial constraints. Laboratory equipment includes soil columns, a river table and two tilting and sediment circulating flumes, all supported by monitoring sensors. Analytical techniques using statistics, numerical analyses, and computer applications are emphasized. Modeling efforts include computational fluid dynamics, GIS, and remote sensing applications, distributed and real-time models, and model calibration and validation.

Students in this option must demonstrate competency in the knowledge areas of physics, biology, chemistry, calculus, probability and statistics, mechanics, and hydrology.

Students must take at least one course (3 credit hours) in each of the following areas:

- Environmental hydraulics
- Water resources modeling
- Hydrologic zones and fluxes
- Pollutant fate and transport

At least 12 credit hours of graduate coursework must be completed in engineering courses. Research credits complete the degree requirements.
In the first two years of the program, students develop a foundation in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. They must also complete SUNY general education requirements and take courses in their chosen specialties. During that time, students also have the opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities and to work on research projects.

Because the environmental studies program is broadly multidisciplinary as well as interdisciplinary, it provides students with a broad-based liberal education and asks them to be proficient across a breadth of scholarly and practical areas. Graduates of the environmental studies program have gone on to graduate school in many disciplines as well as to law and medical school. They have also proceeded to work in nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), education, government, and the private sector, pursuing careers in such areas as policy, advocacy, conservation, consulting, administration, law, and education to name just a few.

Guiding Principles

There are six principles that guide the design and implementation of the environmental studies program:

- **Holistic interdisciplinary education:** We seek to offer our students an education that demonstrates the interconnectedness and integration of the many disciplines and fields that intersect with environmental concerns.
- **Critical skills:** We encourage our students to be active learners and prepare them with invaluable lifelong skills, including research, analysis, writing, and critical thinking.
- **Diversity and complexity:** We encourage our students to recognize and value the diversity and complexity of ecological and social systems, and of the perspectives that inform society’s understanding of environmental affairs.
- **Ecological literacy:** We seek to develop students’ awareness, knowledge, and appreciation of the intrinsic values of ecological processes and communities.
- **Justice and equity:** We encourage students to value social and ecological justice and equity in all contexts.
- **Thoughtful professionalism:** We seek to prepare our students to be reflective and sensitive, yet also effective and professional, in whatever endeavors they choose to pursue.

Program Description

In the first two years of the program, students must complete certain requirements, including courses in environmental communication, environmental law, and environmental policy. During that time, students also fulfill SUNY general education requirements and take some open elective courses.

In the final two years of the program, students must select one of three specializations, or “option areas”:

- **Environmental Communication, Culture and Writing:** This option focuses on the ways that communication influences environmental affairs, including rhetoric and discourse; news media; public participation; advocacy campaigns; collaboration; conflict resolution; risk communication; and representations of nature in literature and popular culture. It is through written, oral,
and visual communication that humans determine their relationship with the rest of the planet and with each other concerning it, and this option provides a broad-based foundation in environmental communication theory and application. In addition to gaining a critical perspective, students obtain a range of skills within the option, including oral presentation, nature and science writing, environmental journalism, multimedia, and collaboration. Students may also choose to emphasize environmental education, environmental ethics and values, or other cultural perspectives.

- **Environmental Policy, Planning and Law:** This option is concerned with how environmental policies, plans, and laws from the local to the global are created, implemented and contested. It emphasizes legislative, regulatory, and collaborative approaches to addressing environmental issues.
- **Biological Science Applications:** This option is designed for students interested in the interface between biology and socio-economic issues. It provides an emphasis on biology with an eye to the interaction with societal issues ranging from education to habitat management.

In each of these options, students have the flexibility to pursue more specific interests. Also, several undergraduate minors, including a minor in urban environmental science, are available. In addition to traditional courses available through the core environmental studies curriculum and in the options, our program features the following:

- Community engagement through service learning
- Internships that provide valuable hands-on experience; and
- Opportunities to study abroad for a semester.

The scope and complexity of coursework within the environmental studies program demands both discipline and commitment from students seeking this degree. But the value of a broad education is widely acknowledged by educators and professionals. We hope that in offering this program we can prepare students not only to work in the diverse field of environmental protection, but also in any area that might interest them after graduation.

The undergraduate curriculum in environmental studies consists of two broad categories of courses. The first category, general education, provides students with knowledge and skills that are useful and important for all educated persons regardless of their profession. General education courses also help prepare students for advanced courses leading to a specific profession. The second category, professional courses, provides students with direct preparation for specialization in environmental studies and career opportunities.

Students may enter the Bachelor of Science program as first-year students or as transfer students. Students who are preparing to transfer to ESF as juniors must have earned at least 60 credits of college coursework, in courses comparable to the lower-division course requirements as noted below.

The following table outlines the specific course requirements for the degree in environmental studies. Please refer to the student handbook, available online at www.esf.edu/es, for details on how individual courses meet program requirements and for lists of courses that fulfill specific requirements.

### Undergraduate Program Requirements

#### Lower Division Environmental Studies Core Courses (61-62 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EST</td>
<td>Introduction to Environmental Studies Required for all environmental studies majors.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM</td>
<td>College Algebra and Pre-calculus (3) OR Survey of Calculus and Its Applications (4)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM</td>
<td>Computing Applications</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>The Global Environment &amp; the Evolution of Human Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>General Biology I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB</td>
<td>General Biology II and Laboratory OR Environmental Geology</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST</td>
<td>Information Literacy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST</td>
<td>Cultural Ecology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST</td>
<td>Introduction to American Government</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST</td>
<td>Nature and Popular Culture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 207</td>
<td>Introduction to Economics</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course: Western Civilization</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Education Course: The Arts</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td><em>Students who pursue the biological science applications option need to complete FCH 152 and FCH 153 General Chemistry II and General Chemistry Laboratory II as one of these electives.</em></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Upper Division Environmental Studies Core Courses (34-35 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 391</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 410</td>
<td>Writing for Environmental Professionals</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 320</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 321</td>
<td>Government and the Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 361</td>
<td>History of the American Environmental Movement</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST</td>
<td>Social Science &lt;br&gt; EST 352 Environmental Psychology, EST 366 Attributes, Values and the Environment, EST 388 Psychological Principles of Risk Communication, EST 390 Social Processes and the Environment, or EST 426 Community Planning and Sustainability.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 494</td>
<td>Senior Seminar in Environmental Studies</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST</td>
<td>Upper Division Computing OR&lt;br&gt;Natural Science Course&lt;br&gt;List of recommended courses are available in the student handbook.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Synthesis</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Communication and Culture Option Requirements (27 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMN 393</td>
<td>Environmental Discourse &amp; Communication</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 300</td>
<td>Survey of Environmental Writing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMN 420</td>
<td>Advanced Public Presentation Skills</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two of the following four courses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 495</td>
<td>Environmental Journalism</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 490</td>
<td>Contemporary Literature of Nature</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMN 493</td>
<td>Environmental Communication Workshop</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRS 338</td>
<td>Communication in Organizations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Communication, Culture and Writing Option Courses&lt;br&gt;List of recommended courses are available in the student handbook.</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental Policy, Planning and Law Option Requirements (27 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EST 550</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Analysis AND law course AND a planning course &lt;br&gt;Specific courses listed in Environmental Studies Handbook.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Policy/Planning Methods Courses&lt;br&gt;List of recommended courses are available in the student handbook.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Policy/Planning/Law Option Courses&lt;br&gt;List of recommended courses are available in the student handbook.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological Science Applications Option Requirements (27 credits)** *Please note the specific lower division required courses for students in the biological science applications option*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Microbes Course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plants Course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Animals Course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geographic Information Systems course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Policy or Law Course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Environmental Studies M.S. degree program is a 37 credit Master of Science (M.S.) degree program, designed to prepare students to actively support local to global communities working to achieve sustainability. The program integrates social, cultural, and environmental knowledge and skills to address the challenges of the 21st century. Students in this program want to make a difference. Our program offers students a focused, yet flexible, interdisciplinary understanding of environmental issues, the problems that underlie them, and the paths that lead to sustainable communities. The program facilitates student engagement with the study of fundamental cultural, social, political, technical, and economic forces that drive environmental degradation as well as the emerging approaches that can foster sustainability.

**Coursework**

Students in our program draw on the frameworks of social science, humanities, and natural science to enhance their critical, analytical, and communication skills. Coursework combines theoretical, practical, and applied approaches to engage areas such as environmental policy, environmental communication, sustainable communities, human behavior, collaborative governance, public participation, and environmental impact analysis.

Core Environmental Studies graduate courses present its many disciplines and methodologies, and demonstrate its applicability to problem analysis, action, and the quest for sustainability. In addition to completing the core requirements, students may pursue a general program of study or emphasize a particular theme. A general program of study builds on the core and typically broadens it in multiple directions, providing a thorough preparation for diverse professional careers. A thematic focus builds additional competencies related to specialized academic and career goals. Suggested themes and lists of recommended courses are available in the Environmental Studies graduate program handbooks. Examples include conflict resolution, sustainable development, risk management, media and environmental journalism, watershed policy, and ecosystem-based management.

For M.S. students, a thematic choice is the preferred — though not required — alternative, since it should strengthen substantive content knowledge in an area relevant to the thesis. Final capstone presentations are required for both M.S. and M.P.S. students.

**Prerequisites**

Students are expected to begin the program with some academic background in Environmental Policy or Communication, Environmental Science, and Ecology, demonstrated through successful completion of at least one course in each of these three areas. Deficiencies are identified in the letter of admission. If not completed prior to matriculation, these must be taken as course requisites during the first two semesters of residence. Undergraduate or graduate courses successfully completed for credit may be used to satisfy deficiencies. Undergraduate courses are not included in grade point averages, and do not contribute to the minimum number of required graduate credit hours. Graduate courses will be included in grade point averages, but may not be used to meet program requirements.

**Advanced Standing**

Course transfers. A maximum of six graduate credit hours with a grade of "B" or better that have not been applied to another degree may be transferred via petition. The petition must include an attached syllabus, and a justification of how the courses are to be included on the student’s plan sheet. Petitions for course transfers are submitted following matriculation.

Credit for prior experience (M.P.S. degree only). Applicants with a minimum of three years of post-baccalaureate full-time professional experience directly related to the intended area of study may apply for 6 credit hours of advanced standing in the M.P.S. program. Partial credit for experience cannot be awarded. When awarded for prior work experience, the 6 credit hours are applied toward the synthesis requirement.

**Plan of Study**

Faculty work with individual students to develop a tailored plan of study to meet their specific goals. The plan of study is an opportunity for students to work out their learning, research and career objectives in narrative form and outline a sequence of courses and other learning experiences to help meet those objectives. The plan of study is also used by their major professor in order to provide effective advising on program, research, and internship choices. Guidelines for preparing the plan of study are available in the Environmental Studies graduate program handbooks.

**Degree Options**

The Environmental Studies graduate program offers two degree options: the Master of Science (M.S.) or Master of Professional Studies (M.P.S.). The requirements of each are outlined below. The M.P.S. and M.S. degrees may be completed in 1-1/2 to 2 years of full-time study, respectively.

**Master of Science (M.S.)**

The Environmental Studies M.S. degree program is a 37 credit-hour experience focused on advanced academic scholarship and research related to environmental affairs and sustainability. This degree requires the completion of a Master’s thesis. Details on thesis proposals and expectations are available in the Environmental Studies M.S. graduate program handbook. All students must present a Capstone Seminar during their final semester. If necessary, the distribution of required credits may be adjusted to take into account a student’s prior academic work and background.

**Core (12 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Area</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biology Focus Area Courses</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A list of recommended courses is available in the student handbook.

Note: Total credits must include a minimum of 51 credit hours at the 300 level or above.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All students take:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 600 Foundations of Environmental Studies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 626 Concepts and Principles of Sustainable Development</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All students also take at least two of the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 608 Environmental Advocacy Campaigns and Conflict Resolution</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 612 Environmental Policy and Governance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 640 Environmental Thought and Ethics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 650 Environmental Perception and Human Behavior</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Methods (7 credits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All students take:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 603 Research Methods and Design</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 797 Environmental Studies Seminar 1 Students are required to take the specific section of this seminar that deals with research proposal preparation.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All students take one additional research methods course, typically from the following list and to support their thesis research needs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 510 Statistical Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 625 Introduction to Sampling Techniques</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 630 Regression Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 635 Multivariate Statistical Methods</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRS 602 Empirical Research in Social Communication</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRS 604 Qualitative Communication Research Methods</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 604 Social Survey Research Methods for Environmental Issues</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 605 Qualitative Methods</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 702 Environmental and Natural Resource Program Evaluation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 640 Research Methodology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPA 721 Introduction to Statistics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPA 722 Quantitative Aids for Policy Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 602 Public Policy Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 693 Introduction to Quantitative Political Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 694 Qualitative Political Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 614 Introduction to Qualitative Research</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Generalized/Thematic Area (12 credits)**

All students take four courses, typically in a thematic area, in consultation with their major professor. The thematic area should be used to substantively prepare the student for thesis work. EST 898 and EST 899 may not be included as thematic area courses.

**Thesis Research (6 credits)**

All students with an approved thesis proposal take at least six credits of: EST 899 Master's Thesis Research.

**Master of Professional Studies (M.P.S.)**

The Environmental Studies M.P.S. degree program is a 39-credit-hour experience focused on advanced academic scholarship and its application to environmental affairs and sustainability. This degree requires the completion of a synthesis experience which frequently, though not always, involves a professional internship. Details on internships and other synthesis options are available in the Environmental Studies M.P.S. graduate program handbook. All students must present a Capstone Seminar during their final semester. If necessary, the distribution of required credits may be adjusted to take into account a student's prior academic work and background.

**Core (18 credits)**
All students take: EST 600 Foundations of Environmental Studies EST 626 Concepts and Principles of Sustainable Development.

All students take four of the following: EST 608 Environmental Advocacy Campaigns and Conflict Resolution EST 612 Environmental Policy and Governance EST 640 Environmental Thought and Ethics EST 650 Environmental Perception and Human Behavior

The following may also be used to meet the above requirement: EST 606 Environmental Risk Perception EST 609 Collaborative Governance Processes for Environmental and Natural Resources Management EST 635 Public Participation and Decision Making EST 645 Mass Media and Environmental Affairs EST 660 Land Use Law or other course substitution, by petition to the ES Graduate Coordinator

**Natural Sciences (3 credits)**

All students take one natural science course. Typically this would be one of the following courses, though alternatives may be considered in consultation with the major professor.

EFB 516 Ecosystems
EFB 518 Systems Ecology
EFB 523 Tropical Ecology
EFB 600 Toxic Health Hazards
EFB 611 Topics in Environmental Toxicology
EFB 623 Marine Ecology

**Research / Technical Methods (6 credits)**

All students take two research or technical methods courses, typically from the following list and typically to support their learning objectives:

APM 635 Multivariate Statistical Methods
ENS 519 Spatial Ecology
ERE 550 Introduction to Geographic Information Systems
EST 550 Environmental Impact Analysis
EST 603 Research Methods and Design
EST 604 Social Survey Research Methods for Environmental Issues
EST 605 Qualitative Methods
EST 702 Environmental and Natural Resource Program Evaluation
FOR 556 Introduction to Raster GIS Analysis
FOR 557 Practical Vector GIS
FOR 558 Advanced Topics in GIS
LSA 500 Computer Graphics I
LSA 501 Computer Graphics II
LSA 552 Graphic Communication
LSA 640 Research Methodology

**Generalized / Thematic Area (6 credits)**

All students take two courses in consultation with their major professor. The thematic area should be used to substantively prepare the student for capstone synthesis work. EST 898 and EST 899 may not be included as thematic area courses.

**Synthesis (6 credits)**

All students take the equivalent of two courses of either:

EST 798 Problems in Environmental Studies
EST 898 Professional Experience

**Certificate of Graduate Study in Environmental Decision Making**

**Purpose**

The certificate of graduate study in environmental decision making is designed for graduate students enrolled in law, management, public administration, or information studies programs at Syracuse University. It provides an exposure to specialized environmental study that is relevant to students' primary professional interests in the fields identified. Because students in each of these programs will engage important environmental policy, program implementation and decision-making processes in their professional efforts, the distinctive environmental orientation of this certificate program will help students to better understand some of the complexities of environmental decision making from their unique professional perspectives.

The focus of certificate study is on environmental decision making, which can be defined as the process by which stakeholders in environmental outcomes engage in communications to seek solutions to environmental problems. Familiarly, decision making can refer to environmental policy making by governmental institutions, but a meaningful understanding of the topic in today's world will also include processes such as information acquisition and dissemination and such notions as negotiation, mediation, information policy and public participation as part of the decision-making lexicon. The decision-making focus furthermore expands the scope of stakeholders to include not only the institutions and agencies of government, but also the large variety of citizen-based nongovernmental organizations and the business and industrial private sector.

**Student Eligibility**

Graduate students currently matriculated and in good academic standing in their law, management, public administration, or information studies degree programs at Syracuse University are eligible to apply for entrance into the certificate program. Applications from any other sources cannot be accepted at this time.

**Administrative Procedures**
Application and admissions procedures, compliance with college requirements for successful graduate study and the awarding of certificates are all administered by the SUNY-ESF dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies. If enrollment limitations are established, acceptances will be made on a rolling basis, according to the date of receipt of applications.

Student applications are made by completing the application form found in the advising guide. This provides contact information for applicants and verifies their matriculated status at Syracuse University. Upon completion of program credit-hour requirements, students file a certificate request form, which identifies completed coursework and initiates actions to produce official transcripts, leading to the award of the certificate.

Forms are available in the College’s Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies, 227 Bray Hall, and at the Department of Environmental Studies, 107 Marshall Hall. To assist certificate students in making suitable course selections and to answer related program questions, students should contact the department chair, 107 Marshall Hall.

Academic Advisement

Prospective students are encouraged to speak with their Syracuse University academic advisors about the advisability of and timing for entering this certificate program. Students might also wish to contact the following persons, who are knowledgeable of certificate goals and requirements:

- Law: TBA
- Management: Patrick DiRubbo, Academic Services
- Public Administration: Christine Omolino, associate director
- Information Studies: TBA
The Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management (FNRM) offers programs leading to bachelor’s, master’s and doctoral degrees at the main college campus in Syracuse, N.Y., and two programs leading to the associate in applied science (A.A.S.) degree at The Ranger School in Wanakena, N.Y. See the Ranger School section for information about the associate of applied science degrees in forest technology and land surveying technology.

**Faculty**

ABRAHAMSON (Integrated Vegetation Management, Woody Biomass Energy), ABOEL-AZIZ (Applied Mathematics), BEIER (Forest Ecology, Regional Analysis), BEVLACQUA (Forest Measurements, Statistics), BRIGGS (Forest Soils, Silviculture), CONAHAN (Applied Mathematics), DAWSON (Recreation Management, Wilderness Management), DREW (Tree Physiology, Forest Ecology, Physiological Ecology), GERMAIN (Sustainable Forestry Systems, Forest Operations), KUEHN (Recreation Resources Management and Tourism), LAVIE (Applied Mathematics), LUZADIS (Non-Market Values, Ecological Economics), MALMSHEIMER (Forest and Natural Resources Law and Policy), MAYNARD (Tree Improvement, Plant Tissue Culture and Transformation), MORRISON (Resource Sociology and Urban Forestry), NEWMAN, Chair (Forest Economics and Policy), C. NOWAK (Vegetation Management, Sustainable Forest Management, Silviculture), NYLAND (Silviculture and Forest Management), STEHMAN (Statistics, Environmental Sampling), STELLA (Watershed Management), VIDON (Hydrology, Biogeochemistry), VOLK (Woody Biomass Energy), VONHOF (Natural Resources History), WAGNER (Forest Resource Economics, Business), YANAI (Forest Soils, Ecosystem Nutrient Cycling, Simulation Modeling), ZHANG (Biometrics, Quantitative Silviculture)

**Adjunct Faculty:**

BENZEL, BICK, BURNS, CASTRO, COLLINS, CULKOWSKI, R. DAVIS, HEISLER, KELLEHER, LAUTZ, D. NOWAK, PEREZ, ROBISON, SCHUSTER, SMITH, STOUT, D. WHITE, WOOD, WIELIPOSKI

**Mission and Vision**

ESF’s forest and natural resources management programs are science-based and values-driven. The integration of values and scientific facts characterize professions that are successful in democracies. ESF-trained foresters and natural resource managers are able to integrate these two threads in America’s complex society.

The mission of ESF forest and natural resources management programs is to produce knowledge and transmit it to our customers; encourage continual learning about forest and related renewable resources and their role in making people’s lives better; and develop leaders who will manage renewable resources on a sustainable basis.

The Department’s vision of professional forest and natural resource managers is that they are problem solvers who master disciplinary knowledge and skills, then integrate them to protect and manage forest and natural resources; and leaders who help people solve the more complex problems with the world’s forest and natural resources.

ESF forest and natural resources management’s educational goals are to:

- Understand forests and related natural resources — how they function and their dynamics;
- Be skilled in managing forests and other natural resources and predicting the consequences;
- Monitor citizen and owner values of forests and other natural resources and be respectful of them; and
- Integrate values with scientific facts and know the limits of our knowledge.

**Undergraduate Programs**

The forest and natural resources management programs prepare students for work with public and private sector organizations and consultancies and for further professional or scientific study at the graduate level. Students develop professional skills, which employers look for in new employees:

- Management skills including leadership, communication abilities, and teamwork;
- Scientific knowledge and technical skills in measurements and analysis for management;
- The ability to analyze and solve resource management problems using both social and biophysical sciences; and
- A clear understanding of ethics and stewardship.

These skills are best developed by a broad base in the social sciences and humanities, communication, the natural sciences, and quantitative and qualitative methods. The majority of coursework taken during the first two years (lower division) is in these basics.

Students are required to complete general education requirements and a professional core. Forest resources management students may concentrate some of their technical electives. Natural resources management majors have a ready opportunity to earn a minor in an area of disciplinary interest.

**Bachelor of Science in Forest Resources Management**

Professional forestry education has been featured at ESF since the College’s founding in 1911. Today’s forest resources management program is based on a clear vision that combines professional competency with a strong foundation in the biophysical sciences, humanities, and social sciences to meet society’s needs for forest managers.

Many ESF students enjoy trees and forests and want to work in forested settings. They appreciate nature and want to master the knowledge and skills needed to conserve and manage forests and the environment. With 25,000 acres of College forest lands as teaching and research laboratories, ESF provides many opportunities to meet student needs for experiential learning. The forest technology program at ESF’s Wanakena campus prepares students for careers in field forestry and is a route to the forest resources management program that emphasizes field practice. Internships with forest-based organizations in the private, public and
nonprofit sectors amplify these hands-on experiences. Practical experience is combined with learning concepts and problem solving and critical thinking skills in the classroom and laboratory on ESF's Syracuse campus. The educational outcomes of the forest resources management degree program are among the best anywhere in North America.

Forest resources management is an integration of forest ecology and biology, forest measurements, forest policy and administration, and courses to predict and evaluate the effects of manipulation. Timber, water, soils, recreation, wildlife, and a broad array of environmental values and services, such as biodiversity and healthy forest systems, are important results of effective management. This major prepares students to be well-rounded generalists who can practice forestry and succeed as professionals in a variety of allied natural resource management fields.

The educational program in forest resources management, leading to the professional bachelor of science degree in forest management is accredited by the Society of American Foresters (SAF). SAF is recognized by the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation as the specialized accrediting body for forestry in the United States.

Forest management offers a wide variety of employment opportunities. Our graduates are working throughout the United States as professional foresters and natural resource managers in public agencies, private industry, and for nonprofit organizations. Their duties range from timber management to recreation planning to environmental education, to name a few.

The undergraduate curriculum in forest resources management consists of two broad categories of courses. The first category, general education, provides students with knowledge and skills that are useful and important for all educated persons regardless of their profession as well as preparation for advanced courses leading to a specific profession. The second category, professional courses, provides students with direct preparation for a career. The first two years of college usually focus on general education and the second two on the professional studies.

**Summer Program**

The Summer Program is required for ALL students in forest resources management. Students who completed an A.A.S. degree from the ESF Ranger School meet this requirement through transfer credits. The program is a four-week session that begins at the end of May and lasts through late June. It is taught at ESF's Wanakena Campus in the Adirondacks. The program consists of one course: FOR 304 Adirondack Field Studies. Students must complete the summer program before the junior year.

**Program Admission**

Students may follow one of three paths to enter and complete the forest resources management program:

The freshman path is for students who enter ESF as a freshman and complete all degree requirements at ESF with the Summer Program after the second year.

The combined A.A.S./B.S. path is for students who wish to have more field measurement and field problem-solving skills and leadership development in context of forestry problems. The first year can be at ESF or another college and the second year is spent at The Ranger School, Wanakena campus. Students then complete their B.S. degree requirements at ESF. This path can be completed in a total of four years with careful planning.

The transfer path is for students who complete all or part of their lower division coursework at another two- or four-year campus, attend the Summer Program the summer before entering ESF and complete the upper-division requirements at ESF. Students preparing to transfer to ESF with full junior status must have earned at least 60 credits of college coursework.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Lower Division Required Courses (47 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>APM</strong> 104</td>
<td>College Algebra and Precalculus Meet the requirements for general education skills and knowledge area. A complete listing of ESF or Syracuse University courses that meet general education standards established by SUNY in Undergraduate Education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APM</strong> 391</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLL</strong> 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLL</strong> 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CMN</strong> 220</td>
<td>Public Presentation Skills for Environmental Professionals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EFB</strong> 101/102</td>
<td>General Biology I and Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EFB</strong> 336</td>
<td>Dendrology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESF</strong> 200</td>
<td>Information Literacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FCH</strong> 150/151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FOR</strong> 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Forest and Natural Resources Management Required for all students (freshmen and transfers). Professional education course</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOR 203 Western Civilization and the Environment  G 3
FOR 204 Natural Resources in American History  G 3
FOR 207 Introduction to Economics  G 3
FOR 232 Natural Resources Ecology  PE 3
FOR 332 Forest Ecology  PE 3
PHY 101/102 General Physics I and Laboratory (or EFB 200 3 hrs)  4

Electives (6 credits)

General Education Course: Other World Civilization  G 3
General Education Course: The Arts  G 3

Required Summer Courses (4 credits)
The summer following the second year, students must take:

FOR 304 Adirondack Field Studies  PE 4

Upper Division Required Courses (38 credits)

ESF 300 Introduction to Geospatial Information Technologies  3
ESF 332 Seminar for New Transfer Students
   Required for students who enter as transfer students  0
FOR 360 Principles of Management  3
FOR 322 Forest Mensuration  PE 3
FOR 323 Forest Biometrics  3
FOR 333 Natural Resources Managerial Economics  PE 3
FOR 334 Silviculture  PE 4
FOR 345 Introduction to Soils  PE 3
FOR 370 Forest Management Decision Making & Planning  PE 3
FOR 372 Fundamentals of Outdoor Recreation  PE 3
FOR 373 Forest Operations  PE 3
FOR 402 Professional Forestry Mentoring Program  PE 1
FOR 465 Natural Resources Policy  PE 3
FOR 490 Integrated Resources Management  PE 3

Electives (24 credits)

Technical Electives
Technical electives must include at least one course in vegetation manipulation, water resources, forest
health, wildlife management, and wood technology/science. Students should consult with their advisor and
the Forest and Natural Resources Management Handbook for recommended courses  PE 15

Electives  PE 18

Total minimum credits for the degree 129 credits

Bachelor of Science in Natural Resources Management

The natural resources management program is based on a vision that combines professional competency in management skills with
a strong foundation in the social and biophysical sciences. Students interested in this program typically are drawn to natural
settings and environments, enjoy nature and want to develop the professional knowledge and skills needed to conserve, steward
and manage natural resources and the environment. ESF provides a wide variety of opportunities to meet student needs utilizing
25,000 acres of forest lands as teaching laboratories and College faculty in many natural resource management disciplines.
Experiential field learning is combined with learning concepts and skills in the classroom and laboratory on ESF’s Syracuse campus.

The natural resources management program allows students to develop professional skills that employers tell us are the most
important traits they look for in new employees. These traits are developed through a broad base of classes in the natural sciences,
social sciences and humanities, communication, and quantitative and qualitative problem-solving skills. The majority of work
scheduled during the first two years (lower division) is in these areas. This major prepares students to be well-rounded natural
resources managers, provides them a ready opportunity to minor in specific areas of disciplinary interest, and prepares them with a
foundation for future graduate degree work.
Natural resources management offers a wide variety of employment opportunities. Graduates work throughout the United States in public agencies, private industry, and for nonprofit organizations. Their duties range from policy analysis for federal agencies to resource managers for nonprofit organizations; from recreation planning for state park agencies to recreation management in federal wilderness areas; and from watershed hydrologists to land managers maintaining surface water quality.

**Summer Program**

The Summer Program is required for ALL students in natural resources management. Students who completed an A.A.S. degree from the ESF Ranger School meet this requirement through transfer credits. The summer program is a four-week session that begins at the end of May and lasts through late June. It is taught at ESF’s Wanakena Campus in the Adirondacks. The program consists of one course: FOR 304 Adirondack Field Studies. Students should complete the summer program before the junior year.

**Program Admission**

Students may follow one of three paths to enter and complete the natural resources management program: The freshman path is for students who enter ESF as a freshman and complete all degree requirements at ESF with the Summer Program after the first or second year (first year preferred).

The combined A.A.S./B.S. path is for students who wish to have more field measurement and field problem-solving skills and leadership development in context of forestry problems. The first year can be at ESF or another campus and the second year is spent at The Ranger School, Wanakena campus. Students then complete their B.S. degree requirements at ESF. This path can usually be completed in a total of four years.

The transfer path is for students who complete all or part of their lower-division coursework at another two- or four-year campus, attend the Summer Program the summer before entering ESF and complete the upper-division requirements at ESF. Students preparing to transfer to ESF with full junior status must have earned at least 60 credits of college coursework.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Lower Division Required Courses (40 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 104</td>
<td>College Algebra and Precalculus</td>
<td>Meets the requirements for general education skills and knowledge area. A complete listing of ESF or Syracuse University courses that meet general education standards established by SUNY in Undergraduate Education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 391</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMN 220</td>
<td>Public Presentation Skills for Environmental Professionals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101/102</td>
<td>General Biology I and Laboratory</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 103/104</td>
<td>General Biology II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 320</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF 200</td>
<td>Information Literacy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152/153</td>
<td>General Chemistry II and General Chemistry Laboratory II or General Physics I and General Physics Laboratory I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 211/221</td>
<td>General Physics I and General Physics Laboratory I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Forest and Natural Resources Management Required for all students (freshmen and transfers). Professional education course</td>
<td>PE 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 207</td>
<td>Introduction to Economics</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 360</td>
<td>Principles of Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lower Division Elective Courses (18 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: American History</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: The Arts</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Western Civilization</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Other World Civilizations</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Humanities</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology or Psychology course</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 202 Introduction to Sociology (3), SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology (3), or PSY 205 Foundations of</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Required Summer Courses (4 credits)
The summer following the first or second year, students must take:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOR 304</td>
<td>Adirondack Field Studies</td>
<td>PE 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upper Division Required Courses (30 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLL 405</td>
<td>Writing for Science Professionals</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF 300</td>
<td>Introduction to Geospatial Information Technologies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 321</td>
<td>Forest Ecology and Silviculture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 333</td>
<td>Natural Resources Managerial Economics</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 340</td>
<td>Watershed Hydrology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 345</td>
<td>Introduction to Soils</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 372</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Outdoor Recreation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 465</td>
<td>Natural Resources Policy</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 488</td>
<td>Natural Resources Agencies and Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 490</td>
<td>Integrated Resources Management</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upper Division Elective Courses (30 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting or Finance Course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC 201 Introduction to Accounting for Non-Management Students (3) or FIN 301 Finance for Non-Management Students (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Dimensions Course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EST 390 Social Processes and the Environment (3), FOR 312 Sociology of Natural Resources (3), or FOR 475 Human Behavior and Recreation Visitor Management (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife or Fisheries Course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 390 Wildlife Ecology and Management (4) EFB 487 Fisheries Science and Management (3) or EFB 493 Wildlife Habitats and Populations (4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total minimum credits for the degree 122 credits

Bachelor of Science in Forest Ecosystem Science

The bachelor of science in forest ecosystem science degree program is based on a vision that combines professional competency in forest management skills with an enhanced understanding of ecological sciences. Students interested in this program typically are drawn to natural settings and environments, enjoy nature, and want to understand how forested ecosystems work. ESF provides a wide variety of opportunities to meet student needs utilizing 25,000 acres of forest lands as teaching laboratories. Internships with natural resource-based organizations in the business, public and nonprofit sectors provide additional hands-on experiences. Experiential field learning is combined with learning concepts and skills in the classroom and laboratory on ESF’s Syracuse campus.

The program allows students to develop professional skills that employers look for in new employees. These skills are developed through a combination of core courses required in the undergraduate programs in forest resources management and in environmental biology. Forest ecosystem science offers a wide variety of employment opportunities. Graduates work throughout the United States in public agencies, private industry, and for nonprofit organizations. They also are well prepared to enter graduate programs in management of natural resources, ecological research, or other areas of applied forest biology.

The undergraduate curriculum in forest ecosystem science consists of two broad categories of courses. The first category, general education, provides students with knowledge and skills that are useful and important for all educated persons regardless of their profession as well as preparation for advanced courses leading to a specific profession. The second category, professional courses, provides students with direct preparation for a career. The first two years of college usually focus on general education and the second two on the professional studies.

Summer Program

The Summer Program is required for ALL students in forest ecosystem science. Students who completed an A.A.S. degree from the ESF Ranger School meet this requirement through transfer credits. The program is a four-week session that begins at the end of May and lasts through late June. It is taught at ESF’s Wanakena Campus in the Adirondacks. The program consists of one course: FOR 304 Adirondack Field Studies. Students must complete the summer program before the junior year.

Program Admission

Students may follow one of three paths to enter and complete the forest ecosystem science program:
The freshman path is for students who enter ESF as freshmen and complete all degree requirements at ESF with the Summer Program after the first or second year (first year preferred).

The combined A.A.S/B.S. path is for students who wish to have more field measurement and field problem-solving skills and leadership development in context of natural resource problems. The first year can be at ESF or another campus and the second year is spent at The Ranger School on the Wanakena campus. Students then complete their B.S. degree requirements at ESF. This path can usually be completed in a total of five years.

The transfer path is for students who complete all or part of their lower-division coursework at another two- or four-year campus, attend the Summer Program the summer before entering ESF, and complete the upper-division requirements at ESF. Students preparing to transfer to ESF with full junior status must have earned at least 60 credits of college coursework.

Program Requirements

Lower Division Required Courses (44 credits):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calculus and Its Applications I</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Biology I and Laboratory</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Biology II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Literacy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Forest and Natural Resources Management</td>
<td>PE 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Economics</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Ecology</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principles of Management</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Physics I and Laboratory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Electives: Basic Biology</td>
<td>PE 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: American History</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: The Arts</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Western Civilizations</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Other World Civilizations</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upper Division Required Summer Courses (4 credits):

The summer following the second year, students must take:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adirondack Field Studies</td>
<td>PE 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upper Division Required Courses (minimum 25 credits):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dendrology</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Geospatial Information Technologies</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Upper Division Elective Courses (37 credits):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOR 322</td>
<td>Forest Mensuration</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 323</td>
<td>Forest Biometrics</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 334</td>
<td>Silviculture</td>
<td>PE 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 345</td>
<td>Introduction to Soils</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 465</td>
<td>Natural Resources Policy</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 490</td>
<td>Integrated Resource Management</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Students should consult with their advisors and read the Forest and Natural Resources Management Handbook for lists of courses that can be elected to meet degree requirements.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directed Electives: Advanced Biology</td>
<td>PE 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Electives: Ecosystems/Ecology</td>
<td>PE 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Electives: Management</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Elective: Human Dimensions</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total minimum credits for the degree: 128 credits**

### Graduate Programs

The Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management (FNRM) offers the master of science (M.S.), the master of professional studies (M.P.S.), the master of forestry (M.F.), and doctor of philosophy (Ph.D.) degrees. The graduate program is organized in areas of study designed to provide students with a strong background within specific interest areas. Faculty with nationally and internationally recognized expertise define the area of study’s subject matter and guide students through an individually-designed program of study appropriate to student goals and aspirations. The FNRM graduate program prepares students for careers in resource administration, management, scientific research, professional education, and a variety of other specialized positions related to the sustainable management of forest ecosystems. Students with a non-natural resources bachelor’s or master’s degree and a strong interest in forests are encouraged to apply.

**Master of Forestry (M.F.):** The M.F. degree is designed to provide students with non-forestry baccalaureates a professional education in forestry. As such, the degree is designed to be students’ first professional degree in forestry. The degree is appropriate for students who want to successfully function as professional foresters on multidisciplinary forest management teams and respond to the challenges related to the sustainable management of local, regional, and global forest resources.

The degree requires 37 graduate credits of coursework. At least 24 of the coursework credits must be taken in residence at ESF. Students must also complete a set of core forestry courses that meet the accreditation standards of the Society of American Foresters. The current Forest and Natural Resources Management Graduate Handbook ([www.esf.edu/for/GradHandbook.pdf](http://www.esf.edu/for/GradHandbook.pdf)) specifies these requirements.

**Master of Professional Studies (M.P.S.):** The M.P.S. degree is a coursework-based degree that enables students to increase, define, and integrate their natural science and social science knowledge and expertise in forest and natural resources management. The degree is designed to be the first professional degree in forest and natural resources management. It is appropriate for students with a baccalaureate degree in a natural resources-related discipline interested in enhancing their knowledge of forest and natural resources management, and for students with other baccalaureate degrees seeking an expertise in forest and natural resources management.

The degree requires at least 30 graduate credits of coursework. At least 24 of the course credits must be taken in residence at ESF. Within these credits, students must complete a core of required courses and other requirements. The current Forest and Natural Resources Management Graduate Handbook ([www.esf.edu/for/GradHandbook.pdf](http://www.esf.edu/for/GradHandbook.pdf)) specifies these requirements.

**Master of Science (M.S.):** The M.S. degree enables students to investigate practical forest and natural resources research problems and apply their specialized knowledge to solve those problems. The degree provides students with coherent body of theory and a set of appropriate methods to test that theory by completing a thesis. The M.S. degree is appropriate for students entering professions that require a research-based degree (such as environmental agencies and organizations that focus on science) and for students planning on completing a Ph.D. degree.

The degree requires at least 30 graduate credits, of which 24 are for coursework and six for the thesis. One-half of the 24 hours of coursework must be at the 600-level or above. At least 18 of the coursework credits must be taken in residence at ESF. All students must take one FOR 797 topical seminar and one additional graduate seminar.

**Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.):** The Ph.D. degree is normally built upon a M.S. degree, but in some instances it can be undertaken after a non-research based graduate degree (such as a J.D., M.B.A, M.P.A, or M.P.S. degree). The degree provides students with an opportunity for in-depth study and to conduct a comprehensive scientifically based research program using advanced research tools. Ph.D. dissertations are expected to lead to a number of peer-reviewed articles in influential journals. The degree is appropriate for students interested in advanced positions as forest and natural resources educators, managers, and analysts.

The degree requires at least 60 graduate credit hours, of which 48 are for coursework and 12 for the dissertation. One-half of the 48 hours of coursework must be at the 600-level or above. At least 24 coursework credits must be taken in residence at ESF. All students must take one FOR 797 topical seminar and one additional graduate seminar.
Research Facilities and Faculty

FNRM students work with faculty in a variety of sophisticated laboratories. Graduate students have access to diverse analytical equipment and measuring devices, and comprehensive, investigative computing capabilities. Field research occurs throughout the world, particularly in the Northeast. ESF’s 25,000 acres on regional New York state campuses and field stations offer a broad diversity of forest ecosystems for teaching and intensive research that evaluates terrestrial and aquatic environments. Faculty and students also pursue research on lands managed by the state Department of Environmental Conservation, USDA Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Bureau of Land Management. Many students also conduct research and serve internships in Washington, D.C., New York City, Albany, and other international, national, regional, and state resource management headquarters.

FNRM graduate students work closely with faculty recognized by their students and peers as among the best in the world. FNRM faculty include SUNY Distinguished Teaching Professors and Distinguished Service Professors, as well as recipients of the SUNY Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching, the SUNY Chancellor’s Award for Professional Service, and the ESF President’s Public Service Award. More than a third of FNRM professors have been awarded the ESF Distinguished Teacher Award by the ESF student body, many more than once. ESF professors also serve in leadership roles in professional societies.

Funding Opportunities

More than 70 percent of full-time FNRM graduate students receive partial or full support through graduate research or teaching assistantships. Awards range from $11,000 to $27,000 per year. All fully supported students receive tuition scholarships and health insurance. In addition to assistantships, FNRM annually awards several fellowships, based on students’ accomplishments and promise for future professional and personal development. We also offer some graduate student stipends to support semester-long and summer internship experiences.

Collaborative Arrangements

FNRM encourages interdisciplinary graduate programs. This often involves selecting steering committee members from other ESF and Syracuse University departments, or more formally, by arranging for joint study with other college departments and with Syracuse University. Concurrent degree programs that provide the student with two masters’ degrees, one from ESF and another from Syracuse University, are available with the following SU schools: Whitman School of Management, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, S.I. Newhouse School of Public Communications, and School of Education.

Concurrent degree programs usually add at least an additional year to a master’s program of study. To be eligible, a student must have been matriculated full-time at the college for at least one semester, have a grade point average of at least 3.5, and be formally accepted into the concurrent degree program by the other school. Students who are interested in any of these programs must complete an application process through the ESF Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies within their first year of study.

Areas of Study

The FNRM graduate degree program offers students opportunities to pursue individualized advanced study in seven areas of study or an interdisciplinary doctoral program. Each area of study description includes a sampling of faculty members’ research interests and employment opportunities. With more than 75 graduate students currently in FNRM programs, these examples are only highlights from the wealth of opportunities available. Additional information about each of these areas of study is available by telephone, e-mail, or written request to any of the professors listed and at: www.esf.edu/fnrm/grad.htm.

Ecology and Ecosystems (M.P.S., M.S., Ph.D.)

The Ecology and Ecosystems area of study focuses on the structure, function, dynamics, and resilience of terrestrial ecosystems, at a range of scales, from tree genetics and plant physiology to landscape ecology, modeling and remote sensing. Because functioning and resilient ecosystems are central to human well-being, research opportunities in this area of study address a diversity of topics that help us better understand and enhance the sustainability of terrestrial ecosystems in a rapidly changing world.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Area</th>
<th>Participating Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest Ecology</td>
<td>Beier, Drew, Yanai, Briggs, Volk, Nyland, Stella, Nowak, Abrahamson, Bevilacqua, Maynard, Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watershed Ecology</td>
<td>Stella, Briggs, Vidon, Yanai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soils</td>
<td>Briggs, Nowak, Yanai, Drew, Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biogeochemistry</td>
<td>Yanai, Vidon, Nowak, Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscape Ecology</td>
<td>Beier, Stella, Nowak, Bevilacqua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Health</td>
<td>Abrahamson, Nyland, Maynard, Beier, Nowak, Yanai, Germain, Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration Ecology</td>
<td>Nowak, Stella, Nyland, Maynard, Drew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree-ring Science (Dendroecology &amp; Dendroclimatology)</td>
<td>Stella, Beier, Bevilacqua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecological Modeling</td>
<td>Yanai, Stella, Beier, Vidon, Bevilacqua</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Management (M.P.S., M.S., Ph.D.)

The Management area of study focuses on both the underlying theory and on-the-ground application of practices to achieve sustainable outcomes in natural resource systems. Because management practices and decisions arise from the combination of
ecological knowledge, economic considerations and landowner/manager objectives and/or policies, research opportunities in management are interdisciplinary by nature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Area</th>
<th>Participating Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silviculture</td>
<td>Nyland, Nowak, Germain, Bevilacqua, Drew, Volk, Maynard, Abrahamson, Beier, Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Vegetation Management</td>
<td>Nowak, Abrahamson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Management and Operations</td>
<td>Germain, Wagner, Nyland, Nowak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Biotech and Tree Improvement</td>
<td>Maynard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agroforestry/Short Rotation Woody Crops</td>
<td>Volk, Drew, Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Management for Renewable Energy</td>
<td>Volk, Beier, Germain, Malmsheimer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Management</td>
<td>Dawson, Keuhn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecotourism &amp; Nature Tourism</td>
<td>Keuhn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness and Wildlands Management</td>
<td>Dawson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watershed Management</td>
<td>Briggs, Vidon, Stella, Nowak, Germain, Yanai, Drew</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Economics, Governance and Human Dimensions** (M.P.S., M.S., Ph.D.)

The Economics, Governance and Human Dimensions area of study emphasizes the human dimensions of resource systems involved in the processes of decision-making and action related to how coupled human-natural systems may be managed for sustainable outcomes. This area of study also incorporates rigorous research into human behavior in recreational and natural settings, a topic that draws from multiple disciplinary perspectives in the social sciences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Area</th>
<th>Participating Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest and environmental economics</td>
<td>Wagner, Newman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecological economics</td>
<td>Luzadis, Beier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystem services</td>
<td>Luzadis, Beier, Wagner, Malmsheimer, Newman, Briggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>Malmsheimer, Luzadis, Wagner, Germain, Beier, Newman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Malmsheimer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Behavior in Recreational Settings</td>
<td>Keuhn, Luzadis, Dawson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Monitoring, Analysis and Modeling** (M.P.S., M.S., Ph.D.)

The Monitoring, Analysis and Modeling area of study focuses on the application of statistical and operations research methods and techniques used to sample, describe and predict how individual trees, forest stands and terrestrial ecosystems change over both temporal and spatial scales. Because trees and forests respond in varying ways to an array of human and natural disturbances, research opportunities in this area of study address a diversity of topics that help us to better understand and evaluate the dynamics of terrestrial ecosystems in a rapidly changing world.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Area</th>
<th>Participating Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sampling/Inventory</td>
<td>Stehman, Bevilacqua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biometrics</td>
<td>Zhang, Bevilacqua, Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth and Yield Modeling</td>
<td>Bevilacqua, Zhang, Nyland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS/Spatial Analysis</td>
<td>Bevilacqua, Beier, Zhang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantitative Silviculture</td>
<td>Zhang, Bevilacqua, Nyland, Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Research</td>
<td>Wagner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simulation</td>
<td>Wagner, Bevilacqua</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Department of Landscape Architecture
RICHARD S. HAWKS, Chair
331 Marshall Hall
315-470-6544;
FAX 315-470-6540
www.esf.edu/la

Participating Faculty

The manipulation of the physical environment has been a human activity since the earliest humans formed settlements. The manipulation of the environment became a professional activity in the mid-1800s when Fredrick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux created the plan for Central Park in New York City.

Since 1911 the landscape architecture program at ESF has been educating practitioners and teachers, designers and planners, advocates and policy makers who have contributed their careers to a viable, sustainable integration of natural and cultural communities.

The program is one of the largest in the United States, with 13 full-time faculty supported by several adjunct professors, lecturers and visiting instructors. Faculty interests range from design and history to landscape narratives, from materials and construction to regional planning, from ecological planning to urban design, from theoretical landscapes to historic preservation.

The Department of Landscape Architecture offers three degree programs designed to educate students to contribute in varied ways to the wise use of land and landscape. Each provides a basis for students to establish career directions in the profession of landscape architecture. The bachelor and master of landscape architecture, and master of science degrees are offered. Qualified undergraduate students may apply for the combined B.L.A./M.S. fast-track option.

Graduates of programs in landscape architecture find careers in city planning, landscape design, and environmental planning and restoration. Recent graduates are historic landscape preservation architects, landscape architects, landscape contractors, site planners, and urban designers.

Support Facilities
Department of Landscape Architecture members believe that computer and video technologies are very important to the future of the profession. They are committed to exploring the application of digital technologies to the practice of landscape architecture and encourage the use of these technologies by the students. Advanced students may choose to specialize in the application and integration of computer technologies.

Support facilities within landscape architecture include access to a wide variety of computing equipment and applications for graphics, image processing, AutoCAD, GIS, 3-D modeling, desktop publishing, presentations, and other Internet and professional applications. Advanced computing is supported through the Computer Aided Visualization Laboratory (CAV Lab).

The program also provides individual studio workspace for each student, and office space for special research and public service projects. In addition, the Department of Landscape Architecture maintains an extensive collection of more than 30 years of student projects completed abroad for the LA Off-Campus Program, as well as other archival materials dating from 1913.

Bachelor of Landscape Architecture

The B.L.A. program is designed for those students desiring to enter the profession of landscape architecture either directly after completing the degree or after completing graduate school. This is a professional degree with an emphasis on the skills and knowledge required to qualify as a landscape architect.

The degree is accredited by the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA).

The B.L.A. degree is granted at the end of five years of study and requires the successful completion of 150 credit hours. Students are accepted into the lower-division landscape architecture program as freshmen or as sophomore transfers and into the upper-division program as junior transfers.

The undergraduate curriculum consists of two broad categories of courses. The first category, general education, provides students with knowledge and skills that are useful and important for all educated persons, regardless of their profession, as well as preparation for advanced courses leading to a specific profession. The second category, professional courses, provides students with direct preparation for a career through practice and application of the basic principles and skills of landscape architecture design, land manipulation and engineering, applied ecology, and communications. Studio instruction holds a special place within the program because it mimics the professional environment where students will integrate these principles and skills in order to solve landscape architectural problems. The number of students in a studio section is limited to 15 because this type of problem-based learning relies on intensive interaction and mentoring relationships with studio faculty. The quality of a student's professional development is monitored in part by a requirement that a grade of C or higher be earned to progress to the next studio.
The major objective of the B.L.A. program is to develop basic proficiency in design, engineering, and communication skills necessary for formal admission into the profession of landscape architecture. When the prerequisite period of work experience has been completed, a person holding a B.L.A. degree may apply to take the examination leading to a license to practice landscape architecture. At present, the State of New York requires those holding a five-year B.L.A. degree to complete a three-year period of internship in the field prior to applying for the licensing examination. Other states have varying requirements for obtaining licensure.

As in any area of professional study, students seeking the B.L.A. degree are expected to demonstrate a high level of commitment and scholarship in their studies. This professional commitment is demonstrated by a desire to serve society in an objective, rational, and ethical manner.

Students receiving a B.L.A. degree have entered the profession as employees in public agencies, not-for-profits, or in private offices offering landscape architectural services. Also, B.L.A. graduates have entered graduate schools in landscape architecture, planning, urban design, regional design, and specialties including historic preservation, environmental policy, public administration, recreation, management, and research.

Off-Campus Program

The off-campus program is the Department of Landscape Architecture’s undergraduate centerpiece and one of the most unique educational programs within the State University of New York.

Since 1970, more than 1,300 students have studied in more than 50 different countries and throughout the United States.

The off-campus program is centered on the idea of an “experiential studio.” It is quite different, however, from most studio- or laboratory-based programs that teach using example and participation. Prior to the off-campus semester, students identify a particular design-related study topic, then develop plans to leave the traditional university setting and travel to locations that are uniquely suited to the topic. Students see and experience exemplary works of landscape architecture in the best locations in the world. At the same time, students learn from experiencing unfamiliar places, cultures and languages, and gain an insight into the natural and cultural environment—a sense of place that is unattainable in the campus classroom. Finally, students learn lessons about themselves and American culture that are equally valuable as landscape architects and as citizens in a larger society.

Studies may take any of several forms—they may be relatively independent, focusing on a particular student’s interests and aspirations (self-described study); they may be directed by a faculty member’s interests or research (faculty-described study); or they may be more applied and directed by a local group or organization on site, similar to an internship arrangement (work study). Each off-campus group is coordinated and advised by a participating faculty member, and assisted by an on-site consultant (usually a local alumna or alumnus, landscape architect, or university professor). Each student spends a full, 15-week semester “off-campus” pursuing the study, earning 15 credit hours. Typically the off-campus study is undertaken during the fall semester of the fifth year.

Each student in the B.L.A. program is required to participate in an off-campus experience and students must achieve a cumulative GPA of 2.000 or greater prior to participation. The off-campus program requires students to pay for tuition, books and materials, room and board, and travel costs to the location of study.

Program Expenses

In addition to the normal college expenses, students must plan for special expenses such as studio equipment and materials, field trips, and the off-campus semester.

- Studio equipment and materials. In a design curriculum, students normally spend more for expendable supplies than they would on books for a lecture course. The cost of equipment, printing, and materials for studio courses is typically between $350 and $500 each semester. Upon submission, studio projects become the property of the Department of Landscape Architecture. While projects are normally returned, they may be retained temporarily for display or permanently kept as part of the archives.
- Field trips. Landscape architecture students may be required to participate in a field trip as part of their studio courses. These trips are used to acquaint students with the exemplary works of landscape architecture found in Boston, Montreal, New York, Ottawa, Philadelphia, Toronto, Washington, D.C., or other cities in the Northeast. The typical cost of transportation, meals and lodging for field trips range between $350 and $500.
- Off-campus semester. This is a self-designed and student-budgeted program. If a student plans well, there is no need for this semester to cost any more than one spent in Syracuse. Typical expenses for the off-campus semester during the previous academic year, including tuition and travel to and from the study site, were between $9,000 and $10,000. However, a few students had higher expenses because of the study location they chose and the extracurricular opportunities they enjoyed while abroad. Student financial aid is available to assist with a portion of the costs associated with the off-campus semester program.
- Computers. Proficiency with computers and associated design software is essential to the success of students in the landscape architecture curriculum. Students are required to purchase a laptop computer with appropriate software by the beginning of the spring semester of the sophomore year and are expected to carry them to studio. Equipment guidelines are available from the Department of Landscape Architecture. Anticipated costs for computing equipment (hardware and software) may be between $2,000 and $3,000 over the course of the student’s tenure at ESF.

Prerequisites for Transfer Entry

The breadth of learning in the B.L.A. program makes it imperative that entering students prepare themselves with a broad range of foundation coursework. The environmental issues that students will engage require a strong background in the natural and social sciences, as well as in the arts and humanities. In addition, competency in graphics, written and oral communication, mathematics, and computer applications is required. Due to the specialized nature of much of this coursework, it is highly recommended that students wishing to transfer into the B.L.A. program consider doing so no later than the beginning of the sophomore year. Students wishing to transfer with greater than beginning sophomore standing are required to submit a portfolio of visually expressive design or graphic work for review. If students have met the sophomore transfer requirements, have completed 62 or more credit hours of coursework at another college or university, and submit portfolio work suggesting they have sufficiently advanced skills in design and graphic communication, they may be granted junior status and can enter into the core B.L.A. studio sequence.
Portfolios
Freshman applicants are not required, but are highly encouraged to submit a portfolio of their creative work for review; transfer applicants seeking greater than first semester sophomore standing are required to submit a portfolio as a part of their application for admission.

Faculty members embrace a broad conception of the term "creative work," ranging from pencil sketching to poetry; however, for the purpose of indicating an aptitude for landscape architecture, portfolio work should focus on visually expressive examples, including both traditional and digital media. Submittals will be used to assess drawing and other graphic communication skills, as well as spatial awareness and the ability to visualize and convey design ideas. Portfolio items should be no larger than 11-by-17-inch, generally consisting of good-quality photographic or xerographic reproductions, or in Adobe PDF, PowerPoint, or JPEG digital format on standard CD-R, CD-RW, or DVD media. Color slides or prints of large or 3-D work, or digital HTML "Web page" portfolios are also acceptable. Applicants should not send original artwork or rolled materials. Portfolios can be returned if accompanied by a self-addressed, pre-posted return envelope.

Undergraduate Program Requirements

Lower Division Required Courses (41 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMN 220</td>
<td>Public Presentation Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 101/102</td>
<td>General Biology I and Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF 200</td>
<td>Information Literacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Landscape Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 182</td>
<td>Drawing Studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 200</td>
<td>Basic Computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 205</td>
<td>Art, Culture, and Landscape I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 206</td>
<td>Art, Culture, and Landscape II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 220</td>
<td>Introduction to Landscape Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 226</td>
<td>Foundation Design Studio I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 227</td>
<td>Foundation Design Studio II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 301</td>
<td>Digital Graphics and Documents</td>
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<tr>
<td>LSA 302</td>
<td>3D Modeling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 305</td>
<td>History of Landscape Architecture I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 311</td>
<td>Natural Processes in Design and Planning</td>
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</table>

Electives (21 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Education: American History</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Education: Social Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education: Other World Civilizations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education: Mathematics</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Science Elective</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural/Physical Science Elective</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
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Upper Division Required Courses (76 credits)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLL 410</td>
<td>Writing for Environmental Professionals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 303</td>
<td>Computer Aided Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 304</td>
<td>Integrated Digital Graphic Methods</td>
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### Electives (12 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LSA 458</td>
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<tr>
<td>LSA 459</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 460</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>LSA 461</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>LSA 470</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 596</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total minimum credits for the degree 150 credits**

### B.L.A./M.S. Fast Track

This option is available to outstanding fourth-year bachelor of landscape architecture students and provides the opportunity to receive both the bachelor of landscape architecture and master of science degrees during a six-year period at the College. Students who apply must have a minimum 3.000 GPA and are accepted into the program during the fall semester of the fourth year of the bachelor of landscape architecture program. The transition between the bachelor of landscape architecture and master of science curriculum requirements begins in the fall of the fifth year. The B.L.A. degree is awarded after the completion of 30 graduate credits and successful completion of a research thesis. Depending on the student’s needs and research interests, there are two options available for pursuing an off-campus semester or a field research component. The first option (option A) allows students to pursue the off-campus semester with their undergraduate peers. The second option (option B) links the off-campus semester to graduate field research for their theses.

#### Program Requirements

**Fast-Track Option A – Summer start**

**Fourth Year, Summer option only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LSA 458 Off-Campus Studio</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 459 Off-Campus Design Thesis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 460 Off-Campus Design Thesis</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Fifth Year (25-28 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LSA 455 Professional Practice in Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 461 Off Campus Final Presentation Seminar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 470/670 Thematic Landscape Studio</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 596 Special Topics in Landscape Architecture or equivalent</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graduate Programs

Graduate studies in landscape architecture attract a broad range of people. Those with undergraduate degrees in landscape architecture may seek specialization within the profession, advanced exploration or an academic career. Others, with degrees in related fields such as architecture, city and regional planning, and environmental design, enter the program to broaden or redirect their design and planning skills. Some students with degrees in fields less closely related (such as humanities or arts and sciences) seek new career options or to focus prior interests through a licensed design and planning profession.

Three degree tracks address the needs of the students with these differing educational backgrounds. The master of science (M.S.) in landscape architecture is a two-year academic degree program for applicants who have completed a first professional degree in landscape architecture or a professional degree in environmental design, planning, or preservation. The degree may be earned through two years of full-time study or up to seven consecutive semesters (3-1/2 years) of study. A three-year program for applicants who have no design or planning background leads to the fully accredited professional degree of master of landscape architecture (M.L.A.). This program is for students who intend to complete course work full-time. Applicants with a related design or planning degree may enter the three-year program with advanced standing. Finally, a fast-track option enables qualified candidates within the College’s B.L.A. program to proceed directly into the M.S. program and work on both degrees. Refer to the previous section for information on the fast-track options.

The M.S. program serves the advanced professional or the aspiring academic. It is highly flexible and can be customized to reflect the breadth and depth of a student’s interests. The M.L.A. program, for the student seeking a first-professional degree in landscape architecture, is a more tightly structured curriculum because it leads to the pre-requisite work experience that qualifies the graduate for the Landscape Architecture Registration Examination (L.A.R.E.).

Students seeking a multidisciplinary education may choose to pursue a concurrent degree within the College of Environmental Science and Forestry or at Syracuse University.

Doctoral level studies in landscape architecture may be tailored in connection with the interdisciplinary Ph.D. program in the Graduate Program in Environmental Science (GPES). Please see The Division of Environmental Science section of this catalog.
**M.L.A. Program Requirements**

The M.L.A. program requires 66 credit hours. At least 42 of those credit hours must be at the graduate level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LSA 220</td>
<td>Introduction to Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>Audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 500</td>
<td>Computer Graphics I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 552</td>
<td>Graphic Communication</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 600</td>
<td>Design Studio I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 601</td>
<td>Design Studio II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 605</td>
<td>History of Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 611</td>
<td>Natural Processes in Planning and Design</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 615</td>
<td>Site Construction, Grading, Drainage, Road Layout</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 620</td>
<td>Design Studio III—Advanced Site Design</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 625</td>
<td>Orientation for Off-Campus Experiential Studio (optional unless student will enroll in LSA 760)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 633</td>
<td>Planting Design and Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 640</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 645</td>
<td>Construction Documentation Studio</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 650</td>
<td>Behavioral Factors of Community Design</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 652</td>
<td>Community Development and Planning Process</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 655</td>
<td>Professional Practice in Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 670</td>
<td>Thematic Landscape Design Studio</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 697</td>
<td>Topics and Issues of Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 760</td>
<td>Off-Campus Experiential Studio OR Professional Experience</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 898</td>
<td></td>
<td>1-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 799</td>
<td>Capstone or Thesis Proposal Development</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 800</td>
<td>Capstone Studio</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electives (as determined in consultation with major professor)

**M.S. Program Requirements**

The M.S. program requires between 30 and 42 credit hours (depending on background and experience), at least 30 of which must be at the graduate level.

Because the M.S. program serves the advanced professional, course requirements do not address foundation professional courses in landscape architecture. However, the student, in consultation with the major professor and steering committee, has great flexibility in developing a program of study suited to career goals in the chosen area of study.

**M.S. Required Courses and Thesis Credits (minimum of 13 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LSA 640</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 697</td>
<td>Topics and Issues in Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 799</td>
<td>Capstone or Thesis Proposal Development</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSA 899</td>
<td>Masters Thesis Research: minimum of 6 credits</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M.S. Elective Courses (minimum of 17 credits) 17**

Total minimum credits for the degree 30 credits

**Areas of Study**

The landscape architecture graduate degree programs provide a well-balanced curriculum in landscape architectural design and planning, coupled with opportunities to pursue individualized advanced study in a broad range of topics. The diversity of faculty interests and expertise offer both M.L.A. and M.S. students opportunities for in-depth exploration in three areas of study: community design and planning, cultural landscape conservation, and landscape and urban ecology.

**Community Design and Planning (M.L.A., M.S.)**

The purpose of this area is to address design, planning and research with regard to human settlements including discrete traditional communities such as cities, towns, hamlets, and their hinterlands; regional and rural communities connected to agriculture,
watersheds and forests; and specialized communities such as institutional and corporate campuses, co-housing and new towns.

The studios, seminars and lecture courses provide introductory and advanced exploration into the theories, principles and practices of design, planning, preservation, and revitalization, as well as the search for new paradigms. The courses are supported by a wide range of electives in departments at the College of Environmental Science and Forestry and Syracuse University. There are also a significant number of opportunities for public service and research in the communities of New York state and beyond.

This area of study is especially appropriate in an era that calls for the redefinition of the American city, the retrofitting of the post-WWII suburb, the conservation and rejuvenation of rural and regional landscapes, and the exploration of traditional and new design paradigms that create sustainable symbiosis of community and place. The courses explore how to design and plan the socially interactive, environmentally sound, aesthetically pleasing settlement patterns that engender a strong sense of place and of citizenship.

There are abundant opportunities for careers in urban design, rural preservation and development, city and regional planning and corporate facilities planning. This focus is for graduate students interested in design, planning and research at the community scale via public, private, academic or non-traditional practice.

**Cultural Landscape Studies and Preservation (M.L.A., M.S.)**

This area addresses a range of issues germane to the developmental and interpretive history of the cultural landscape. At its most fundamental level, the study area prepares students to address preservation planning and management for a range of cultural landscape types including historic sites and settlements, designed landscapes and vernacular landscapes. There is also a growing set of interdisciplinary methods relevant to cultural landscape studies such as critical history, landscape representation, media, visual perception and reception of landscapes, interpretation, narrative and participatory design. Graduate students may explore and/or integrate these methods with design and preservation practices.

Required courses and directed electives provide the student with introductory and advanced investigations into the history, theory, and practices of cultural landscape design and stewardship, in the context of broader cultural and environmental concerns. Core courses are supported by a wide range of elective offerings both in the College and at Syracuse University.

The study of cultural landscapes is of vital concern in this era of globalization and rapid urban and suburban transformations. Not only are cultural landscapes important places in which we stage our lives, but they are also part of a larger system of cultural and social heritage which affects our identities as individuals, communities and nations. Areas of expertise associated with the study of cultural landscapes include preserving relationships between natural and cultural resources; developing policies and techniques for preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction of cultural landscapes; mediating alternative ideas of stewardship and balancing them within a collective sense of place; using cultural landscapes as the basis for contemporary design and development; and understanding the variety and history of human experience through patterns, forms and stories in the landscape.

There are a growing number of domestic and international career opportunities that address cultural landscapes in public, private and academic practices. Graduates might work in fields such as preservation planning, sustainable tourism, land use planning, urban design, interpretive design, or cultural history and theory.

**Landscape and Urban Ecology (M.L.A., M.S.)**

The purpose of this area of study is to address a range of theoretical and practical applications in landscape and urban ecology as they relate to the practice of landscape architecture. In this contemporary interdisciplinary approach, students will learn about the structure, heterogeneity and ecological processes of a broad range of natural, modified and urban landscapes. People are recognized as an integral part of the landscape and are included as a major focus of research and practice.

Students will have an opportunity to develop a theoretical and analytical framework for describing different landscapes and their ecological components from different levels: the individual organism perspective, a population and community point of view, and ultimately at the ecosystem level.

Landscape ecology includes an integration of landscape issues: disturbance, fragmentation, landscape manipulation, fundamental ecological processes, composition and structure, and environmental influences. Urban ecology includes integration of climatology, geomorphology and soils, hydrology, plant and animal communities, and ecological engineering and restoration. Both landscape and urban ecology are affected by human landscape perceptions, attitudes toward the environment or landscape types, patterns of settlement, and socio-economic issues and behavior. All these elements will be used to develop an understanding of the ecological essence of landscapes in order to design ecologically sustainable settlements that promote human quality of life.

There are growing numbers of domestic and international opportunities that address landscape and urban ecology issues in academic, public, private and nontraditional practice. Graduates might be involved in research and consultancy in urban forestry, ecological design, and urban planning. This study area is supported by a wide range of electives in other departments at ESF and Syracuse University as well as an urban forestry research program of the U.S. Forest Service based at ESF.

**Final Integrative Experience**

Both M.S. and M.L.A. students must complete an integrative experience. The M.S. student must complete a thesis (6 credits). The thesis may be research in which, original knowledge is generated, it may be a study that focuses on the application of existing knowledge to a new situation, or it may combine both elements. The M.L.A. student must participate in the capstone studio and complete a 6-credit independent design project during the final semester of the program. Both M.S. and M.L.A. students must disseminate the results of their integrative studies through capstone seminars.

**Prerequisites and Admission Requirements**

Students seeking admission to the M.L.A. program may apply to enter based on education and experience. Admission requires:

1. An undergraduate degree
2. Graduate Record Examination scores
3. A minimum 3.000 (4.000=A) cumulative grade point average is generally required for admission. However, other circumstances may be considered (e.g., work experience) for those below this standard.
4. Three letters of recommendation
5. A completed course is recommended in each of the following six areas:
   1. botany, biology, or ecology
   2. geology, geomorphology, or earth science
   3. anthropology, psychology, or sociology
   4. computer applications
   5. drawing, drafting
   6. art or architecture history
6. A portfolio of creative work, which may include samples of photography, writing, drawing, digital designs or other related artistic expressions. Portfolios can be returned if accompanied by a self-addressed, pre-posted return envelope.

Students seeking admission to the M.S. program or admission to the M.L.A. program with advanced standing must additionally provide:

1. Transcripts from an accredited or recognized design or planning degree with a minimum 3.000 (4.000=A) cumulative grade point average. However, other circumstances may be considered (e.g., work experience) for those whose credentials are below this standard.
2. A portfolio of design work (required for M.L.A. program applicants and strongly encouraged for M.S. applicants)

Applications should be completed prior to February 1 for fall admission. Visits to the College are highly recommended.

Graduate Assistantships

Students with associated professional degrees may be considered for a graduate assistantship (stipend and tuition scholarship) upon admission, depending upon qualifications and portfolio. Other students may apply for landscape architecture graduate assistantships after the first year of the first professional degree track. Assistantships may also be available with community service or research projects and are awarded by individual faculty to students with the necessary qualifications.

A limited number of teaching assistantships is awarded each year to highly qualified candidates seeking an academic career. Individuals with prior landscape architectural work experience who intend to pursue a career in teaching at the university level are encouraged to discuss their options with the graduate program coordinator in the Department of Landscape Architecture.

Research and Community Service

Research and community service are important aspects of the graduate experience in landscape architecture. Students may participate in the funded studies directed by individual faculty or in unique studies of their own design. Furthermore, many community service projects are performed in the context of a design studio, thereby bringing real world problems into the studio as a learning experience. In this way, the ongoing efforts of students and faculty help to further develop the body of knowledge of the field, while providing a challenging academic environment for the students.

Some of the vehicles currently available for research and community service include Your Town—The Citizens Institute for Rural Design, an award-winning program that provides rural planning/design workshops and technical assistance to rural communities throughout the United States; the Center for Community Design Research, a research and public service vehicle for in-depth exploration of community and place, and for imparting design literacy through community education; the Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation, the technical center of the Northeast Region of the National Park Service, that provides assistance in cultural landscape research, planning, stewardship and education; and the Center for Brownfield Studies, an educational initiative focused on environmental management and the redevelopment of brownfield properties.

Regional, National and Global Opportunities

Major areas of recent research activity include cultural landscape preservation, visual analysis, rural town planning, ecotourism and wetland impact mitigation. Recent public service activities include neighborhood urban design, campus design, arboretum and botanical garden design and environmental management. Research and public service activities have been funded or sponsored by the National Park Service; the National Endowment for the Arts; The Nature Conservancy; the U.S. Forest Service; the New York State Council on the Arts; the State University of New York Construction Fund; the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation; private corporations; and such communities as the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Syracuse and Utica. Students participate in these projects through funded assistantships, coursework, and independent studies.

Graduate students may take advantage of extensive opportunities to conduct research or do internships abroad. The Department of Landscape Architecture requires all B.L.A. candidates to spend a semester off campus and most of the faculty annually travels abroad to visit and work with these students. As a result, the faculty can also offer graduate students a rich network of contacts and sponsors for graduate exploration in Europe, Latin America, the Far East and elsewhere. These opportunities support the expanding role of landscape architecture in addressing such globally important issues as metropolitan development, environmental conservation and symbiosis between community and place. Graduate research projects abroad have taken place in Italy (urban design), Mexico (ecotourism), Czechoslovakia (urban plazas), Wales (cultural landscape preservation), Northern Ireland (cultural landscapes), Indonesia (sense of place), Canada (rehabilitation of urban parks), Costa Rica (sustainable futures), Brazil (community design) and Spain (historic Moorish landscapes, and sustainable cities).

Graduate students may also participate in the Ibero-American Consortium on Sustainable Communities. The consortium includes the Department of Landscape Architecture at ESF, the Department of Forest Sciences at the University of Chile, the Department of Forest Engineering at the Polytechnic University of Madrid and the Center for Environmental Studies in Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain. The agenda for this new consortium includes biennial international conferences on sustainable community planning and design, design competitions, community design charrettes, exchanges of students, faculty and staff, parallel and combined research and public service projects, and the founding of landscape architecture programs in Santiago, Chile and Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain. Graduate students will find opportunities for independent research, classroom/studio studies abroad and for internships, conferences and design charrettes. The activities of the consortium are particularly (but not exclusively) geared to the interests of students seeking
preparation in landscape and urban ecology.

The sustainable futures studio is an off-campus program offered during the summer in cooperation with the Monteverde Institute in Monteverde, Costa Rica. Students who have completed at least their junior year with a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or better may apply to participate in the program as a means to satisfy the off-campus program requirement. Sustainable futures is a studio internship through which participating students undertake a range of service learning community design and planning projects for existing rural communities and non-governmental organizations (NGO) in the Monteverde region. The internship work focuses on sustainable design and development and includes a multidisciplinary design studio with architects, landscape architects and urban planners; lecture and seminar components in sustainable design, ecotourism, and local culture and ecology; and intensive Spanish language training. The studio is co-sponsored by SUNY-ESF, SUNY Buffalo, the University of Maryland, and the University of Illinois.

**College and Regional Context**

Students in the graduate program in landscape architecture have an excellent opportunity to draw upon the extensive college expertise in ecology, natural sciences, resources management, engineering, forestry, and many other environmental disciplines. Add to this the resources available through Syracuse University, such as architecture, geography, and the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, and the breadth of academic choices offered to a student at ESF becomes very significant.

The city of Syracuse has the largest concentration of professional landscape architectural offices in the Central New York region. This centralized location also provides easy access to major metropolitan centers such as Toronto, Montreal, New York, Boston, and Buffalo, and to unique rural and natural landscapes, such as Lake Ontario, the Finger Lakes, the Catskills, and the Adirondacks. Basic geography, therefore, provides the student with a wide diversity of natural and cultural contexts in which to pursue academic and career goals.
The program's educational objectives are broad statements that describe the career and professional accomplishments that the graduate can expect to achieve. These objectives are designed to prepare graduates for careers as engineers and scientists in biological and chemical processes, including the conversion of biomass feedstocks to valuable products such as biofuels, bioplastics, and biopharmaceuticals. The program also aims to foster an understanding of the biological processes and sustainable raw materials that are typically filled by chemical engineers following additional education, specifically in the area of professional education. Recently, the department's pioneering efforts have led to new technologies in the biorefinery, biochemical, and bioprocessing areas. The expanded bioprocess engineering program is one of the first of its kind in the United States.

These programs have a longstanding reputation for preparing graduates for such rewarding positions as research chemists, biotechnology scientists, process engineers, technical service representatives, and managers. Graduates have advanced to positions of leadership in research, management, technical operations, and sales in the pulp and paper industry as well as allied industries of heavy equipment manufacture, process chemicals, and other biobased industries. Other graduates have gone on to successful careers in medical, chemical and other varied fields.

The programs provide education in the physical sciences and chemical engineering, with specific emphasis on those aspects that relate to the sustainable manufacture of pulp and paper, and other products from wood and other lignocellulosic materials. This includes the chemistry, anatomy, and components of wood; the conversion of wood to pulp, paper, and other products; the chemistry and physics of paper and paper formation, and the industrial utilization of biological processes and sustainable raw materials. The engineering programs include the basics of chemical engineering with a foundation of unit operations and specialized courses, for example, in air and water pollution abatement from an industrial perspective. The paper engineering program extends this foundation to present a chemical engineering education tailored specifically to the pulp and paper industry. The bioprocess engineering program extends a chemical engineering education with a focus on biomass feedstocks and biological processes rather than a focus on petroleum. The industry is now using advanced chemistry and biotechnology to improve its utilization of renewable carbon and hydrogen in lignocellulosics. The paper science program takes a more science-based (e.g., chemistry or biology) approach to the study of pulp and paper systems. With the science program, students are able to more deeply explore a particular aspect of the industry. The paper engineering and paper science programs have identical first years, allowing students to switch between programs without loss of course credits. Similar lower-division schedules among all three programs allow students to switch programs with only minimal disruption.

The paper engineering program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission/Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (EAC/ABET).

Facilities
The Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering is located in Walters Hall, which is devoted to education and research in pulp, paper, bioproduct, bioenergy, and allied fields. In addition to a large number of special purpose laboratories and highly sophisticated scientific equipment, there is a pilot plant equipped with machinery and instrumentation for studies of pulping, pulp cleaning and screening, recycling, refining, and papermaking. Equipment includes two complete paper machines, one 48-inch and one 12-inch; two pressurized refiners for mechanical pulping; and auxiliary equipment. An environmental engineering laboratory includes various methods of paper recycling and waste treatment. A state-of-the-art laboratory for testing paper and other materials is in service. A modern bioprocess engineering lab includes fermenters, spectrophotometer, shakers, anaerobic chamber, incubators, autoclaves, bio- and chemical reactors. Pilot facilities also include equipment for the biological treatment and the separation processes for production of specialized chemicals and polymers from wood, including a 400-liter fermenter, nanoseparation equipment, and incubators for the growth of ligninolytic organisms. This equipment, as well as the extensive chemical engineering laboratory, is employed for both education and research. Computer hardware and software are continually updated for teaching and research in process control and simulation.

Bachelor of Science in Bioprocess Engineering
The bioprocess engineering program prepares students for careers as engineers and scientists in biological and chemical process-related fields, filling positions that are typically filled by chemical engineers following additional education, specifically in biotechnology. As we begin the 21st century, growth and development worldwide will need to be done in an ecologically friendly manner that looks to the long-term future of the environment. The bioprocess engineering program seeks to educate engineers versed in the traditional chemical engineering fields with a focus on developing chemicals, commodity and specialty products, and energy from sustainable sources, especially from wood and other lignocellulosic materials rather than non-renewable sources such as fossil fuels.

The program's educational objectives are broad statements that describe the career and professional accomplishments that the Bioprocess Engineering program is preparing graduates to achieve. We expect graduates:

- To achieve rewarding careers in bioprocess engineering and related fields after graduation.
• To demonstrate achievement in their careers through increasing professional responsibility and continued lifelong learning.

Students study a broad base of topics including the fundamentals of engineering focused on the chemical and biological processing of raw materials, especially from renewable and sustainable sources. Emphasis in this program is on using renewable biomass resources to replace petroleum in energy and industrial product applications. Examples of such technology include the sustainable production of ethanol, acetic acid, polymers, and other chemicals that have traditionally been produced from fossil fuels such as oil, coal, and natural gas.

Students gain valuable experience through a capstone design experience in which they work on significant problems in the design and implementation of new technologies. In addition, a summer internship is required of all students during which they gain valuable skills and experience in terms of technical knowledge and professional development. Both of these experiences serve to integrate the knowledge gained in their coursework with real-world work experiences commonly seen in their first positions after graduation.

The curriculum consists of a number of categories of courses. The general education component, which is required of all ESF students, broadens the students' perspectives on global and societal issues, an important component of any education. Students also take a number of courses in math and the basic sciences — chemistry, physics, and biology — to provide the background for the courses that prepare students for engineering practice. The engineering courses cover a variety of topics that are traditional for a chemical engineering program, supplemented with courses specific to bioprocess engineering. Students are encouraged to select courses concentrated in a specific area: biomolecular engineering, biochemical engineering, biopolymer engineering, bioenergy engineering, or environmental engineering.

Students may be admitted to the bioprocess engineering program as first-year students with appropriate science backgrounds from their high school or as transfer students at any level with accommodations for coursework requirements. Students who have the associate degree in engineering science, chemical technology, biological sciences, or general science and mathematics are encouraged to apply as transfer students.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Lower Division Required Courses (52 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GNE 160</td>
<td>Computing Methods for Engineers and Physical Scientists</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 485</td>
<td>Differential Equations for Engineers and Scientists</td>
<td>M 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPE 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Bioprocess Engineering</td>
<td>ES 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities, and the Environment</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFB 103/104</td>
<td>General Biology II and Laboratory</td>
<td>G,NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152/153</td>
<td>General Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 221/222</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 223/224</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 207</td>
<td>Introduction to Economics</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 205</td>
<td>Calculus I</td>
<td>G,M 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 296</td>
<td>Calculus II</td>
<td>M 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 397</td>
<td>Calculus III</td>
<td>M 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 211/221</td>
<td>General Physics I and Laboratory</td>
<td>G,NS 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electives (12 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: American History</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Western Civilization</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Other World Civilization</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Education Course: The Arts  

Upper Division Required Courses (39 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 395</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPE 304, 305, 498</td>
<td>Summer Internship in Bioprocess Engineering OR Co-op Experience in Bioprocess Engineering OR Research Experience in Bioprocess Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPE 310</td>
<td>Colloid and Interface Science Engineering course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPE 335/336</td>
<td>Transport Phenomena and Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPE 420</td>
<td>Bioseparations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPE 421</td>
<td>Bioprocess Kinetics and Systems Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPE 440</td>
<td>Bioprocess and Systems Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPE 481</td>
<td>Bioprocess Engineering Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 405</td>
<td>Writing for Science Professionals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES 200</td>
<td>Information Literacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF 200</td>
<td>Engineering Thermodynamics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 361</td>
<td>Principles of Mass and Energy Balances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 370</td>
<td>Fluid Mechanics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 371</td>
<td>Engineering Design Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 480</td>
<td>Engineering Design Economics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Free Electives (6 credits) Directed Electives (18 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elective Type</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biology or Biochemistry Electives</td>
<td>3-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry or Biochemistry Electives</td>
<td>3-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Electives</td>
<td>9-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any above</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The list of directed elective courses is available in the student handbook and from the student's advisor. Students are encouraged to select elective courses to focus one concentration area among: biomolecular engineering, biochemical engineering, biopolymer engineering, bioenergy engineering, or environmental engineering.

Students must take at least 9 credits of additional courses in engineering. At least one course must be from the environmental engineering courses listed in the student handbook. Additional engineering electives may be any upper-division engineering course approved by the advisor. The directed electives must total at least 18 credits.

TOTAL MINIMUM CREDITS FOR THE DEGREE 127 credits

Internships, Co-ops, and Research Experiences

Bioprocess engineering students enjoy the advantage of hands-on learning in the bioprocess and allied industries through internships and co-ops. All students are required to complete a two-credit internship, co-op, or research program in the industry. Internships provide students with valuable experience, financial benefits, and two credits toward graduation. Students must submit a report and give a presentation for completion of the internship.

Students who complete a co-op in addition to the 12-week internship find the experience highly valuable because they are often able to see engineering projects through to their completion. Generally, students who have had the co-op experience are more highly recruited for permanent employment.

The co-op position, when taken in conjunction with the summer internship, consists of a work period approximately seven months in duration, either beginning in May and ending in December, or beginning in January and ending in August. Usually it takes students who complete a co-op one extra year to complete the degree requirements. Co-op students are enrolled for two credits and are required to submit a project report to fulfill the requirements for the class.

The employment interview schedule generally begins in mid-October with scheduling preference given to Syracuse Pulp and Paper Foundation member companies. Some companies schedule interviews for co-ops and summer internships at the same time they hold interviews for permanent positions. Other companies choose to hold interviews for co-ops and interns in the spring semester.

Bachelor of Science in Paper Engineering

The paper engineering program is designed to provide greater depth in chemical engineering education for students preparing for an engineering career in the pulp, paper, and allied industries as well as many other industries. Students graduating from this program are well-suited for employment as process engineers in the paper and allied chemical industry, as well as many other career opportunities. Graduates are well prepared to move into assignments in the engineering field and advance quickly to
positions of responsibility in the analysis and design of processes, products and equipment.

The program’s educational objectives are broad statements that describe the career and professional accomplishments that the Paper Engineering program is preparing graduates to achieve. We expect graduates:

- To achieve rewarding careers in paper engineering and related fields after graduation.
- To demonstrate achievement in their careers through increasing professional responsibility and continued life-long learning.

Courses present the principles of engineering with the disciplines and examples selected especially for the pulp and paper industry. Courses include study in the basic sciences — chemistry, physics, computer science — as well as engineering topics such as statics and dynamics, mechanics, thermodynamics, transport phenomena, electricity, and design. The general education component, which is required of all ESF students, broadens the students’ perspectives on global and societal issues, an important component of any education. The engineering courses cover a variety of topics that are traditional for a chemical engineering program, supplemented with courses specific to pulp and paper engineering.

Students in the program gain valuable experience through a capstone design experience in which they work on significant problems in the design and implementation of new technologies, typically in conjunction with a local recycled-paper mill. In addition, a summer internship is required of all students in which they gain valuable skills and experience in terms of technical knowledge and professional development. Both of these experiences serve to integrate the knowledge gained in their coursework with real-world work experiences commonly seen in their first positions after graduation.

Students may enter the bachelor of science program as first-year students or as transfer students at any class level with accommodations for program requirements. Students who have the associate degree in engineering science, chemical technology, general engineering, chemistry, or general science and mathematics are encouraged to apply as transfer students.

The paper engineering program is accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission/Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (EAC/ABET).

Undergraduate Program Requirements

Lower Division Required Courses (57 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GNE 160</td>
<td>Computing Methods for Engineers and Physical Scientists Professional education course PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 485</td>
<td>Differential Equations for Engineers and Scientists Math course M 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment Meets the requirements for general education skills and knowledge area. A complete listing of ESF or Syracuse University courses that meet the general education standards established by SUNY is listed in Undergraduate Education. G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities, and the Environment G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory Natural science course G, NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152/153</td>
<td>General Chemistry II and Laboratory NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 221/222</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I and Laboratory NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 223/224</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry II and Laboratory NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 380</td>
<td>Analytical Chemistry I NS 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 207</td>
<td>Introduction to Economics G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 205</td>
<td>Calculus I G,M 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 296</td>
<td>Calculus II M 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAT 397</td>
<td>Calculus III M 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 211/221</td>
<td>General Physics I and Laboratory G,N S 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 212/222</td>
<td>General Physics II and Laboratory NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 201</td>
<td>The Art and History of Papermaking Meets the requirements for general education skills and knowledge area. A complete listing of ESF or Syracuse University courses that meet the general education standards established by SUNY is listed in Undergraduate Education. G 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electives (9 credits)
General Education Course: American History  G  3
General Education Course: Western Civilization  G  3
General Education Course: Other World Civilizations  G  3

Upper Division Required Courses (52 credits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APM 395</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPE 335</td>
<td>Transport Phenomena Engineering course</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 405</td>
<td>Writing for Science Professionals</td>
<td>PE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 440</td>
<td>Water Pollution Engineering</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF 200</td>
<td>Information Literacy</td>
<td>PE</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 360</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry I</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Paper Science and Engineering</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 300</td>
<td>Introduction to Papermaking</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 302</td>
<td>Pulp and Paper Laboratory Skills</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 304</td>
<td>Mill Experience</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 350</td>
<td>Pulping and Bleaching Processes</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 351</td>
<td>Pulping and Bleaching Laboratory</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 361</td>
<td>Engineering Thermodynamics</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 370</td>
<td>Principles of Mass and Energy Balances</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 371</td>
<td>Fluid Mechanics</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 436</td>
<td>Pulp and Paper Unit Operations</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 465</td>
<td>Paper Properties</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 468</td>
<td>Papermaking Processes</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 480</td>
<td>Engineering Design Economics</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 481</td>
<td>Engineering Design</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Science Directed Electives (6 credits)
Select from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FCH 361</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry II</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 466</td>
<td>Paper Coating And Converting</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 467</td>
<td>Papermaking Wet End Chemistry</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering Directed Electives (12 credits)
Select from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELE 231</td>
<td>Electrical Engineering Fundamentals I</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 223</td>
<td>Statics And Dynamics</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 362</td>
<td>Mechanics Of Materials</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 441</td>
<td>Air Pollution Engineering</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 477</td>
<td>Process Control</td>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total minimum credits for the degree 136 credits

Bachelor of Science in Paper Science

The paper science program allows those students who are more science-focused to prepare for careers in the pulp, paper, and allied industries. Students graduating from this program are well-suited for employment in many different facets of the industry, the allied chemical industry, as well as in applications of chemistry and biology. This program prepares the student for careers in the technical, managerial, or technical representative areas that extend in many directions.

The program’s educational objectives are broad statements that describe the career and professional accomplishments that the Paper Science program is preparing graduates to achieve. We expect graduates:

1. To achieve rewarding careers in paper science and related fields after graduation.
2. To demonstrate achievement in their careers through increasing professional responsibility and continued life-long learning.
The program consists mainly of chemistry, some engineering courses, and specialized courses relating to the manufacture and use of pulp and paper products. The student may choose to complete one of the options described below, with some options requiring the completion of a minor. The option electives allow the student to specialize in a subject area of interest. This program prepares the student for careers in the technical, management, or technical representative areas with opportunities to extend interests in other directions.

Students may be admitted to the paper science program as first-year students with appropriate science backgrounds from their high school or as transfers at any level with accommodations for coursework requirements. Students who have the associate degree in engineering science, chemical technology, or science and mathematics are encouraged to apply as transfer students.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Lower Division Required Courses (50 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GNE 160</td>
<td>Computing Methods for Engineers and Physical Scientists</td>
<td>PE 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>G, NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 152/153</td>
<td>General Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 221/222</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 223/224</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry II and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 380</td>
<td>Analytical Chemistry I</td>
<td>NS 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR 207</td>
<td>Introduction to Economics</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 205</td>
<td>Calculus I</td>
<td>G,M 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 296</td>
<td>Calculus II</td>
<td>M 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 211/221</td>
<td>General Physics I and Laboratory</td>
<td>G,N,S 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY 212</td>
<td>General Physics II and Laboratory</td>
<td>NS 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 201</td>
<td>The Art and History of Papermaking</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electives (9 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: American History</td>
<td>G 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Western Civilization</td>
<td>G 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Course: Other World Civilizations</td>
<td>G 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Upper Division Required Courses (37 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLL 405</td>
<td>Writing for Science Professionals</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESF 200</td>
<td>Information Literacy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 360</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 361</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 132</td>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Paper Science and Engineering</td>
<td>ES 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 300</td>
<td>Introduction to Papermaking</td>
<td>ES 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 302</td>
<td>Pulp and Paper Laboratory Skills</td>
<td>ES 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 304</td>
<td>Mill Experience</td>
<td>ES 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 350</td>
<td>Pulping and Bleaching Processes</td>
<td>ES 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 351</td>
<td>Pulping and Bleaching Laboratory</td>
<td>ES 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 370</td>
<td>Principles of Mass and Energy Balances</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engineering course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering course</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSE 465 Paper Properties</td>
<td>ES 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 466 Paper Coating and Converting</td>
<td>ES 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 467 Papermaking Wet End Chemistry</td>
<td>ES 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 468 Papermaking Processes</td>
<td>ES 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering Electives (9 credits selected from the following:)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering course</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPE 335 Transport Phenomena</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 440 Water Pollution Engineering</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE 441 Air Pollution Engineering</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 361 Engineering Thermodynamics</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 371 Fluid Mechanics</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 436 Pulp and Paper Unit Operations</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 477 Process Control</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 480 Engineering Design Economics</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE 481 Engineering Design</td>
<td>ENG 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical Elective Courses (14-18 credits)

Students completing the paper science program must complete 15-18 credits of technical electives in order to satisfy the graduation requirements. Courses taken to satisfy the engineering electives above cannot also be used to satisfy the technical elective requirement. This technical elective requirement can be satisfied by completing one of the collegewide minors listed below:

- Bioprocess Science
- Computer and Information Technology
- Construction Management
- Entrepreneurship
- General Management Studies
- Marketing
- Sustainable Construction

Students not completing one of the listed minors must complete at least 15 credits of department-approved technical elective concentration coursework in the following areas:

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Pollution abatement
- Applied mathematics
- Computer modeling
- Mechanics
- Engineering design
- Materials science
- Forestry and forest management
- Biotechnology
- Wood science
- Other department-approved areas

Free Electives (6 credits)

Total minimum credits for the degree 126 credits

Summer Orientation Program

All entering students (both freshman and transfer students) in the paper science or paper engineering programs are required to participate in the PSE 132 Orientation Program. The purpose of the program is to familiarize the student with the basic aspects of the paper industry, to prepare the student for the fall courses, and to prepare the student for summer job interviews that also begin in the fall semester. The orientation program includes tours of pulp and paper mills and extensive discussions of the tours. It is quite beneficial for students to attend this orientation before starting classes, as the student can learn a great deal about the curriculum and the paper industry.

Internships and Co-ops

Paper engineering and paper science students enjoy the advantage of hands-on learning in the pulp, paper, and allied industries through paid internships and co-ops. All students are required to complete a two-credit, 12-week summer intern program in the industry (PSE 304). Internships provide students with valuable experience, financial benefits, and two credits toward graduation. Students must submit a mill report for completion of the internship.

Students who complete a co-op in addition to the 12-week internship find the experience highly valuable because they are often
able to see engineering projects through to their completion. Generally, students who have had the co-op experience are recruited for permanent employment.

The co-op position is approximately seven months in duration, either beginning in May and ending in December, or beginning in January and ending in August. Usually it takes students who complete a co-op one extra year to complete degree requirements. Co-op students are enrolled for two credits and are required to submit a co-op project report in addition to the mill report required for the two-credit summer internship course.

The employment interview schedule generally begins in mid-October with scheduling preference given to Syracuse Pulp and Paper Foundation member companies. Some companies schedule interviews for co-ops and summer internships at the same time they hold interviews for permanent positions. Other companies choose to hold interviews for co-ops and interns in the spring semester.

**Minors**

Students are eligible to take any of the minors that are offered at ESF. The minors most commonly completed are the general management studies minor, the bioprocess science minor, the paper science minor, and the computer and information technology minor, which are summarized below. See Academic Programs for complete description of the course requirements for these and other minors at ESF.

**Bioprocess Science Minor**

The bioprocess science minor is available to students in the paper science and paper engineering programs who maintain a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.800 and who desire to develop greater knowledge of bioprocess science and its related fields.

**Computer and Information Technology Minor**

The computer and information technology minor is available to all ESF undergraduates who want to develop greater skill in computer science and information technology applications. By understanding the basic principles behind software development, students can more effectively use these tools in their chosen fields. The minor courses can be used to satisfy the technical electives in the paper science program.

**General Management Studies Minor**

The general management studies minor may be taken in conjunction with the bioprocess science, paper science, or paper engineering programs. In the paper science program, the minor courses can be used to satisfy the technical electives. Students should complete a course in microeconomics and a course in accounting prior to entering the junior year.

**Paper Science Minor**

The paper science minor is available to students in the bioprocess engineering program who maintain a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.800 and who desire to develop greater knowledge of paper science and its related fields.

**Graduate Program**

The department participates in graduate education leading to the master of professional studies, master of science, and doctor of philosophy degrees through the Division of Engineering. The option in Paper and Bioprocess Engineering allows students to investigate a diverse range of topics in the area of pulp and paper design, process and product development, and manufacturing, as well as the production of chemicals, energy, and other products from sustainable raw material sources using both chemical and biological methods. The overall objective of the option is to educate students at the M.P.S., M.S., and Ph.D. level in the development of new processes and products that can be produced in an ecologically sound and sustainable manner.

Many research projects are carried out under the auspices of one of the premier research institutes of the world, the Empire State Paper Research Institute (ESPRI), a renowned organization supported jointly by ESF and the Empire State Paper Research Associates, an international consortium of leading industrial companies. ESPRI's research activities aim to generate new information regarding the fundamentals, science, engineering and technology of the production of products and chemicals, especially paper, from renewable resources such as wood in an ecologically sound manner. Recent work has been directed to fundamental investigations of pulping, bleaching, co-products from wood, additives, paper recycling, effluent disposal, the papermaking process, the properties of paper, reactions of wood components during mechanical and chemical treatments, novel wood component separation techniques, new biotechnologically-based pulping methods, process modeling paradigms, the structure of wood and wood fibers, evaporation, fluid dynamics, heat transfer, and chemical recovery. Pilot scale equipment in Walters Hall is often used as an integral part of these research programs.

Examples of inter- and intra-institutional collaborations include the Department of Environmental and Forest Biology and the Department of Chemistry, as well as many industrial cooperators. Cooperative studies enable access to the latest equipment in the computer field, including supercomputers. The department enjoys excellent external support in the form of graduate assistantships, fellowships, and grants from ESPRI, and other industry sources, as well as a number of government granting agencies.

Students can be accepted into the program from a variety of backgrounds. Successful students who have pursued advanced degrees in the Department of Paper and Bioprocess Engineering have had backgrounds in chemical engineering, pulp and paper engineering, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, environmental engineering, chemistry, biological engineering, biology, biotechnology, and manufacturing, among many others. Students planning to obtain graduate degrees in Paper and Bioprocess Engineering should have strong undergraduate preparation in some of following areas, depending on the particular area of study chosen: mathematics, chemistry, physics, engineering, biological sciences, and computer science. The PBE option in the environmental and resources engineering program offers areas of study in:

**Chemistry of Pulping and Bleaching (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: AMIDON, BUJANOVIC, FRANCIS, LAI, SCOTT

- Reaction mechanisms and kinetics
- Applications of biotechnology
Pulp and Paper Technology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.) of Syracuse University. Appropriate advanced courses in engineering, mathematics and computer science are available to suit

- Modeling and simulation of papermaking
- Catalytic and activation effects
- Chemicals from wood and pulping residues
- Energy from wood and pulping residues
- Chemical modification in mechanical pulping
- Lignin and carbohydrate chemistry

This area of study focuses on chemical relationships and reactions basic to the manufacture and bleaching of pulp, as well as some papermaking operations. Courses in theoretical and applied chemistry are indicated, as well as specialized courses addressed directly to pulping and bleaching. Research centers on these same topics, currently stressing new and improved processes to increase energy efficiency and reduce environmental impact. These include studies on the pre-extraction of wood chips to produce acetic acid from acetyl groups, production of hydrogen and carbon monoxide from gasification of wood and pulping effluents, delignification and brightening with oxygen, hydrogen peroxide and ozone, enzyme treatment of effluent streams, mechanisms of carbohydrate reactions, and photosensitization of bleached pulps.

**Colloid Chemistry and Fiber Flocculation (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: AMIDON, RAMARAO

- Paper sheet formation mechanisms
- Wet-end chemistry and physics
- Effects of additives in fiber networks

This study area deals with colloidal phenomena in the papermaking process, in particular the interaction among fibers, fine particles, polymeric additives, and electrolytes in stock preparation and sheet formation. Student programs feature courses in chemical engineering and colloid, polymer and physical chemistry, adding appropriate work in mathematics, statistics and
papermaking processes. Research topics fall into two categories: fundamental colloidal behavior of particles and behavior of paper stock on the paper machine. In the latter, extensive use is made of pilot plant facilities in Walters Hall. Presently under

- Adsorption and transport of moisture in paper materials
- Mechno-sorpive phenomena

Mechanical behavior of fibers, paper and board, and other fiber networks and composites depends upon variables of material, process and structure at all levels, especially structural anisotropy. Recommended courses focus on mechanical and chemical engineering, mechanics of materials, physics, mathematics and statistics, microscopy, and wood and fiber properties. Research topics are basic in nature, designed to describe and model quantitatively the properties and behavior of fibers and fibrous structures. Current projects include studies of transient moisture sorption by paper materials, the effect of moisture on mechanical properties, influence of sheet structure on properties, use of image processing to characterize deformational behavior of paper, and determination of elastic constants of paper. Several members of the engineering departments of Syracuse University collaborate closely in this work.

**Fiber and Paper Mechanics (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: AMIDON, BUJANOVIC, S. CHATTERJEE, DOELLE, HANNA, KYANKA, RAMARAO

- Fiber orientation and sheet properties
- Adsorption and transport of moisture in paper materials
- Mechanical and physical phenomena

This study area encompasses both the use of renewable and sustainable resources (e.g., wood) for the production of chemicals, advanced materials, fuel, and energy, as well as the use of bioprocessing technology to produce such products. Such bioproducts enable new industrial approaches to the production of energy from renewable resources including bioenergy, anaerobic digestion, solar, and the production of ethanol. Courses include chemical engineering, advanced chemistry, biotechnology, and bioengineering, building on a strong base of mathematics, chemistry, and biology. Current research projects in this area include the bioseparation of xylan from hardwoods, the production of ethanol and acetic acid from wood hemicelluloses, development of separation processes for various bioproducts, gasification, enzymatic processing of hemicellulosic materials, and chemical production from sustainable resources as a replacement for non-renewable fossil fuels.

**Renewable Energy and Bioprocess Engineering (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: AMIDON, BUJANOVIC, S. CHATTERJEE, DOELLE, FRANCIS, LAI, LIU, RAMARAO, SCOTT, STIPANOVIC

- Energy from biomass and other renewable sources
- Bioseparations of lignocellulosic materials into useful components
- Bioprocessing of renewable materials
- Creation of new bioproducts using ecologically sustainable processes

This study area focuses on the advanced development of new equipment and processes, seeking improvement through technological innovation consistent with environmental and resource stewardship.

**Process and Environmental Systems Engineering (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: S. CHATTERJEE, DOELLE, J.M. HASSETT, RAMARAO, SCOTT

- Behavior and control of units and systems
- Reduction of air and water pollution
- Modeling and simulation of papermaking
- Processing of fibrous wastes

Process engineering links research with development, design, operation, and optimization of manufacturing methods and equipment, seeking improvement through technological innovation consistent with environmental and resource stewardship. Principles of engineering science and mathematics are applied to analysis and dynamic modeling of units and systems, with increasing use of computers in both research and professional practice. Research here includes process dynamics and control, studies of new pulping and bleaching processes, characterization and treatment of waste streams, byproduct recovery, and computer simulation of paper processing systems. The extensive laboratories and pilot plant in Walters Hall are strongly supported by computing facilities and expertise on campus, including the Center for Computer Applications and Software Engineering (CASE) of Syracuse University. Appropriate advanced courses in engineering, mathematics and computer science are available to suit individual student interests and needs.

**Pulp and Paper Technology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**
Participating Faculty: AMIDON, BUJANOVIC, DOELLE, FRANCIS, HANNA, LAI, SCOTT

- Pulping conditions and fiber properties
- Fungal and enzymatic treatments
- Chemicals and energy as byproducts
- Statistical analysis of paper structure
- Recycling of papermaking fibers

Studies in this area deal closely with processes involved in the manufacture of pulp and paper. Courses concerned with this subject are central to a student’s program, extended and enriched with selected courses in chemistry, polymers, chemical engineering, process control, applied mathematics, and computer applications. Current research projects include non-sulfur pulping, biopulping, chemicals and energy as byproducts, effects of wet pressing and press drying on sheet properties, pulping of tropical woods, and computer simulation and control of papermaking. Supporting this work is an experimental pulp and paper mill with two complete paper machines, a pressurized refiner and extensive auxiliary equipment.

**Advanced (Graduate) Certificate in Bioprocessing**

This bioprocessing certificate program was developed through a collaborative and interdisciplinary effort between business and academia to take advantage of this region’s unique expertise and resources. Graduates of the program will support the development and manufacture of products produced through bioprocesses, such as those produced in the pharmaceutical and fermentation industries, and biorefineries.

The purpose of the certificate program is to provide:

- Graduate education in bioprocessing that leads to a documented level of competency for practice;
- A structured and documented course of study at the graduate level; and
- A means for students to improve their competitive position in the employment marketplace.

Applicants must hold a bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution in engineering, science or a related area. The student must have the required prerequisite background in topics that are fundamental to bioprocessing guided from previous coursework or professional experience. Applicants must demonstrate competence in pre-calculus and quantitative problem solving, preferably with calculus. Students who are matriculated in ESF graduate degree programs are not eligible to earn the Advanced Certificate in Bioprocessing.

Application and admissions procedures, compliance with college requirements for successful graduate-level study, and the awarding of advanced certificates are administered by the dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies. Application form to the Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies. Upon completion of program credit hour requirements, students will file a certificate request form that identifies completed coursework and initiates actions to produce official transcripts, leading to the award of the certificate. The curriculum consists of five technical courses including a capstone professional experience/synthesis course that will provide participants with a variety of skills supporting the technical aspects of the program. Students will complete 15 credits hours of specific graduate coursework with an average grade of B or better.
The Ranger School
CHRISTOPHER L. WESTBROOK, Director
Wanakena Campus
315-848-2566
FAX 315-848-3249
www.esf.edu/rangerschool

Participating Faculty
Staff (Timber Harvesting and Transportation, Fire Control), BRIDGEN (Silviculture, Dendrology, Aerial Photogrammetry, Utilization), JOHNSTON (Ecology, Forest Management, Forest Protection) SAVAGE (Forest Measurements, Recreation, Wildlife, Dendrology), WEBB (Surveying), WESTBROOK, Director (Surveying, Leadership and Problem Solving, Water)

Visiting Faculty
BENZEL, ROZESKI, ALLEN

About The Ranger School
In 1912, approximately 2,800 acres of land in the Adirondack Mountains were donated to the College as a site for the development of a ranger school. Since that time, The Ranger School has trained nearly 4,000 students, most of whom went on to work in a variety of forestry and surveying positions, and it has earned a national reputation for excellence. The program is administered by and is an integral part of the SUNY-ESF Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management. This unique model of a single professional faculty offering all levels of study from technical through postdoctoral emphasizes the teamwork approach to forest resource science and management espoused by the faculty.

The curriculum educates students in forest and surveying technologies. The degree of associate in applied science (A.A.S.) in forest technology or land surveying technology is awarded. Within the curriculum there are two areas of study: forest technology and surveying. Fall semester coursework is the same for forest technology and surveying students. In the spring semester, however, students interested in surveying take 20 credit hours of surveying coursework in place of forestry-oriented courses.

Since The Ranger School is situated within a forest, some applicants may mistakenly believe that the experience is one of forest lore and wilderness survival. We strongly emphasize that the curricula demand high-quality academic achievement. Program completion requires concentrated and consistent study. Classes are scheduled from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, with classroom and laboratory or field time equally divided. The intensity of the program normally requires a minimum of 70 hours a week of evening and weekend study, daily classes, and laboratory/field exercises. Several short trips are made during the year in connection with courses in dendrology, silviculture, forest management, forest recreation, wildlife ecology and surveying.

Associate of Applied Science in Forest Technology
This degree provides students with knowledge of the field practice of forest management, the ability to work and communicate effectively with professional and paraprofessional personnel, and an understanding of the physical, biological and quantitative aspects that form the basis of forestry.

Graduates immediately find jobs at the technical level and are generally classified as forest technicians or forestry aides in initial employment positions. Forestry agencies and wood-using industries employ forest technicians as an important part of their forest management teams, usually as the “people on the ground” who plan and execute the field practice of forestry, normally under the supervision of a professional forester.

Students interested in a baccalaureate degree should investigate the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management’s bachelor’s degree curriculum. Transfer is possible upon completion of the A.A.S. degree at Wanakena. Transfer into other baccalaureate programs at ESF may be possible, but students should consult with an advisor in the Undergraduate Admissions office as soon as possible. Students who may consider transferring to a baccalaureate program after graduation from the forest technology program should pay close attention to the footnotes under “freshman year.”

The freshman year forest technology curriculum consists of general studies courses which may be taken at any accredited four-year, community, or agricultural college, or college of technology.

The second year of the curriculum is offered at the Wanakena Campus. Presented in a varied forest environment, the curriculum’s emphasis is on fundamental forestry knowledge and applied field training as well as the relationship between forest technology and managerial needs. About 50 percent of studies are devoted to field exercises, most of which are held at the school’s James F. Dubuar Forest. This excellent forest backdrop for the technology program provides a diverse laboratory for instructional purposes.

Program Requirements
First Year Required Courses (30 credits)
Completed at a college of the student’s choice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSES</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Biology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Course (Biology, Chemistry, or Physics)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English with a Focus on Writing</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigonometry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Students intending to apply to a four-year program after earning an A.A.S. degree should use electives to meet lower-division requirements

**Second Year Required Courses (48 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSES</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FTC 200 Dendrology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 202 Introduction to Surveying</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 204 Introduction to Natural Resources Measurements</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 206 Forest Ecology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 207 Forest Safety</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 208 Geographic Information Technology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 210 Leadership and Forest Technology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 211 Silviculture</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 213 Forest Inventory Practicum</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 215 Timber Harvesting</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 217 Wildland Firefighting and Ecology</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 219 Introduction to Forest Recreation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 221 Natural Resources Management</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 223 Water Measurements</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 225 Timber Transportation and Utilization</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 234 Wildlife Conservation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 238 Forest Insects and Disease</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total minimum credits for the degree 75 credits

**Associate of Applied Science in Land Surveying Technology**

Many graduates of The Ranger School find the land surveying profession to be an exciting, challenging and rewarding career choice. As land values increase, technology advances, and laws and regulations become more complex, the education of land surveyors has become increasingly important. This degree was developed to address the current educational needs of the student interested in pursuing a career in surveying, as well as the needs of surveying employers. Students who choose this program will be exposed to the fundamentals of forest technology that are important to the land surveyor and will receive a more in-depth education in the area of surveying technology.

This degree was designed to provide the student with knowledge and skills in surveying measurements and computations; the ability to work and communicate effectively with professional land surveyors, survey technicians, lawyers, and the general public; an understanding of the principles and practices of surveying with particular emphasis on boundary surveying; and an understanding of land resource concepts important to the surveyor. Students graduate with an A.A.S. degree in land surveying technology.

Generally, graduates are employed by privately owned, small- to mid-size surveying firms specializing in boundary, construction, and topographic surveying. Graduates are employed as entry-level technicians performing a variety of tasks, including operating various surveying instruments, note keeping, drafting, and computer operation. Employment is also available with local, state and federal agencies such as the state Department of Transportation, state Department of Environmental Conservation, U.S. Forest Service, and Bureau of Land Management.

Two years of educational credit is given toward land surveying licensure in New York. Additional field and office experience under the direct supervision of a licensed land surveyor is needed prior to application to obtain a license.

Transfer into other baccalaureate programs at a variety of institutions is possible; however, students are encouraged to consult with the appropriate admissions office to discuss transfer options.

During the first year, students who plan on enrolling are encouraged to take small business management and additional mathematics as electives.

Given the nature of the curriculum, the availability of high-tech equipment, and the necessity of individualized instruction, entry into this area of study is limited to 15 students.

**Program Requirements**

**First Year Required Courses (30 credits)**
Completed at a college of the student's choice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSES</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Biology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English with a Focus on Writing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigonometry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electives

*Students intending to apply to a four-year program after earning an A.A.S. degree should use electives to meet lower-division requirements*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Year Required Courses (48 credits)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COURSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 200 Dendrology</td>
</tr>
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<td>FTC 202 Introduction to Surveying</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 210 Leadership and Forest Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 223 Water Measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 225 Timber Transportation and Utilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 251 Advanced Surveying Measurements and Computations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 253 Surveying Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 255 Boundary Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 256 Subdivision Surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 257 Construction and Topographic Surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTC 259 Introduction to Computer Aided Drafting and Design</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total minimum credits for the degree 75 credits

**Combining Forest Technology and Forest Resources Management**

There are several advantages of combining a Ranger School forest technology associate's degree with a four-year B.S. degree in professional forestry. Ranger School graduates who go on to pursue the bachelor's degree have a solid field education as well as a managerial orientation and the deeper ecological and social understanding provided by the professional curriculum.

Students wishing to transfer from the forest technology concentration to the forest resources management program at the Syracuse campus will be admitted as juniors. They will be given credit for the summer session in field forestry. They will still have to complete some physical sciences, social sciences, and humanities requirements while in residence at Syracuse, depending on prior preparation. A maximum of 32 transfer credit hours from the sophomore year of the forest technology program will be counted toward the B.S. degree. All other requirements as set forth in the forest resources management program option must be met.

**Students contemplating subsequent transfer should concentrate their freshman year electives in the social sciences and humanities. Students should also complete the first semester in chemistry, one semester in physics, and a course in calculus prior to transferring. It is possible to be admitted without these courses, but subsequent progress in the program becomes more difficult.**

**DUAL MAJORS**

Students who are pursuing the associate degree may pursue a dual major. Program requirements must be satisfied concurrently (i.e., a student cannot graduate from ESF and return later to complete coursework for a second major). Students may petition for admission to a dual major A.A.S. degree after completing 18 credits and before 45 credits with an unambiguous GPA of 2,000 or greater (no grades of incomplete or missing grades). The diploma will state the completion of a single A.A.S. degree. The transcript will state the completion of two majors.

**Life at Wanakena**

The Ranger School of the College of Environmental Science and Forestry is located on the banks of the Oswegatchie River near the
hamlet of Wanakena, approximately 65 miles northeast of Watertown and 35 miles west of Tupper Lake. The program’s buildings and its surrounding forest border on the river, which flows directly into Cranberry Lake. This managed forest, containing both hardwood and coniferous species, covers an area some three miles long with widths varying up to two miles. On two sides, state forest preserve lands bound the forest. The forest is also adjacent to several square miles of virgin timber within the Adirondack Forest Preserve.

The main building consists of a central service unit with two dormitory wings. The central unit contains classrooms, laboratories, computer room, a student lounge and kitchen, faculty offices, library, kitchen and dining hall, student exercise and recreation room, and conference room. Faculty and staff houses are nearby on the campus. Other buildings include a maintenance shop, garages, a sugarhouse, and storage buildings.

The close proximity of faculty offices and student quarters and the intensive fieldwork pattern enables students to consult easily and frequently with the faculty. The program considers this traditional close student-faculty association to be of major benefit in its educational program.

A small library of approximately 1,500 volumes consists of highly specialized materials required for the teaching and study programs of the curriculum.

Students taking the second year of the curriculum at The Ranger School are required to live in the campus’s dormitories. Married students may request an exception to bring their families and rent private accommodations in the vicinity. Such accommodations are not plentiful. Each married student should make rental arrangements well in advance of the registration date.

The Ranger School does not maintain an infirmary, nor does it employ a physician or nurse. There are two physicians as well as an excellent community hospital and clinic in nearby Star Lake, N.Y. In emergency situations, the program transports sick or injured students to the local physician of their choice or to the hospital. Health and accident insurance policies for students are available through Syracuse University. Application forms are available at the Syracuse University Health Center, 111 Waverly Ave., 315-443-2666. All students must show proof of health insurance coverage before reporting to the campus.

Because of the comparatively isolated location of The Ranger School, a stock of books and supplies used in connection with the program is maintained on campus for sale to students.

While in residence at The Ranger School, students are held to the general rules and regulations of the College of Environmental Science and Forestry and an additional set of Ranger School "house rules."

**Admission**

**Requirements**

Admission into the forest technology or land surveying technology curriculum requires the following high school units: English (4 units), social science (3 units), science (2 units, including biology), mathematics (3 units, college preparatory), and electives. Technical report writing and computer science are suggested electives. In addition to the academic requirements, all applicants must also meet the following:

1. The applicant must be strongly motivated toward a career in field forestry or surveying.
2. The applicant must be willing and able to meet the physical requirements of the program, which include walking 2 to 6 miles through forest areas, often carrying 15 to 20 pounds of equipment, and using a wide array of hand tools and power equipment.
3. The applicant’s parents (if the applicant is under 18 years of age) must be fully aware of the field nature of the study program, its rigorous study-work regimen and supporting academic facilities.

Questions concerning any of these requirements should be referred to the ESF Office of Undergraduate Admissions, 106 Bray Hall, 315-470-6600.

**Procedures**

The decision to admit any student to the forest technology or land surveying technology program rests solely with the College of Environmental Science and Forestry. Some openings in the program are filled by students who are accepted to the program under the guaranteed transfer option while still seniors in high school, contingent on successful completion of the first year of college. Remaining openings are filled by transfer students who already have attended college. Therefore, it is suggested the potential student, while still a high school senior, follow these procedures:

1. Submit a regular SUNY freshman application for the College of Environmental Science and Forestry, using Curriculum Code 620 (Forest Technology) or Curriculum Code 1825 (Land Surveying Technology). The entry date on the ESF application should be the fall following the expected completion of the first 30 credit hours.
2. Submit a regular application to that school selected for the first year of study, using Curriculum Code 620 or 1825. It is important that students gain entry on their own for the first year of studies. ESF will request information at a later date concerning what institution the student will be attending.

A limited number of outstanding students are admitted directly from high school. For further information, contact the ESF Office of Undergraduate Admissions, 106 Bray Hall, 315-470-6600.

**Transfer Students**

Students with previous college experience or students who are currently enrolled at another college may apply for transfer. However, courses transferred for credit can be applied only to the freshman year course of study, and they must be comparable in subject matter, content, and level. All second-year courses must be taken at The Ranger School, and, therefore, a student cannot transfer any previously earned credit toward the second year. Transfer applicants must submit a recent official copy of their college transcript and a list of courses they anticipate completing prior to enrollment.

**Expenses and Financial Aid**
Costs for the first year will vary with the specific institution attended. Estimated costs for the second year of the program at The Ranger School are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tuition</th>
<th>Board, Room</th>
<th>Books, Supplies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.Y. Resident</td>
<td>$4,970</td>
<td>$10,020</td>
<td>Approx. $2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonresident</td>
<td>$12,870</td>
<td>$10,020</td>
<td>Approx. $2,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**College Fees**

The College fee is $12.50 per semester for full-time students.

An expense of approximately $300 for laundry and clothing should be anticipated. There is also a $20 graduation fee, a student support services fee of $382, a $100 student activity fee, a transcript fee of $10, a technology fee of $306, and student transportation fees of $420. There are a limited number of single dorm rooms available for an additional fee. There is also a $75 resident deposit and a $75 equipment deposit. The latter two fees are fully or partially refundable, depending on breakage charged to a student during the year.

**Financial Aid**

Financial aid is available upon acceptance to the College of Environmental Science and Forestry. There are three types of financial aid: loans, scholarships or grants, and part-time employment.

More detailed information on these financial aid opportunities can be found under Financial Aid and in the publication Financial Aid and Scholarships at ESF.

**Placement**

The Ranger School assists in placement of graduates. The excellent reputation that the graduates of The Ranger School at Wanakena have developed in all types of forestry and surveying jobs greatly assists today's graduates to find employment. Employment is common with local, state and federal forestry and land resource agencies, private forestry enterprises, and surveying firms. Positions most frequently filled by recent graduates include state forest ranger, state forest technician, forest aide, industrial forest district supervisor, timber inventory specialist, timber sales supervisor, forest surveyor, forest engineering aide, survey technician, forest protection technician, forest research technician, forest equipment salesman, tree service technician, and urban park ranger.
Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering
SUSAN E. ANAGNOST, Chair
204 Baker Laboratory
315-470-6880;
FAX 315-470-6879
www.esf.edu/scome/

Participating Faculty

The Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering offers a bachelor of science degree in construction management and graduate education in Construction Management and Wood Science leading to the master of science, master of professional studies, and doctor of philosophy degrees.

The degree programs emphasize principles and practices of sustainable construction. By learning about sustainable construction and construction management, the use of renewable resources in construction, and methods to ensure energy efficiency, ESF graduates can literally build a sustainable future. They can also learn how to produce products from wood, be it furniture, construction material, or utility poles — the most energy efficient way possible. Students take classes, labs and lectures in the newly renovated Baker Laboratory that features high-tech lecture halls, pilot-scale manufacturing equipment for building materials and wood products, an accredited engineering test facility, and computer labs equipped with the latest commercial software for planning, scheduling, project management and estimating. Instruction is tailored to the interests of individual students through the selection of electives.

At the undergraduate level, two concentration areas are available: wood products engineering and sustainable construction and renewable materials. Minors that enhance business skills in general management studies, marketing, and entrepreneurship are available for qualified students. Students interested in these or other minors should meet with their advisors as soon as possible.

Professional growth of students is stimulated by active membership in student chapters of professional construction and wood science organizations. Students are encouraged to join at least one organization that is of particular interest to them: the Student Construction Association (affiliated with The Associated General Contractors of America and General Building Contractors of New York State), or the Forest Products Society student chapter.

Many students who enter the undergraduate program in construction management are transfer students. Graduates of A.S. programs in liberal arts, math/science, and engineering/science as well as A.A.S. programs in architectural, civil, construction, mechanical, and wood technologies are encouraged to apply. Students with or without two-year degrees who meet all lower-division requirements and have 62 credits in acceptable coursework transfer as juniors for a four-semester program. Transfer students who have completed pre-calculus, but have not completed chemistry and/or physics or have not met most of their general education requirements generally finish in five or six semesters.

Bachelor of Science in Construction Management
The construction industry represents about ten percent of the world’s gross domestic product, while the entire construction industry represents 20 percent of the nation’s GDP. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects employment in the construction industry will increase by 17 percent between 2008 and 2018. With more construction companies bidding on jobs, organizations with the best-prepared professionals using the latest technology are the most successful. This competition applies not only to contractors, but also many others involved in construction operations such as engineers, human resource managers, and material and equipment suppliers. People engaged in this industry must have state-of-the-art skills and knowledge to thrive. The construction management degree program prepares students for management careers in the construction industry. The objectives of the program are twofold: to study the various methods used to take a design into the field and construct a quality structure in the most efficient and effective manner with minimal environmental impacts, and to provide an understanding of basic engineering and environmental considerations in construction.

The curriculum offers several opportunities for professional certification or obtaining professional credentials. Through successful completion of course requirements, students obtain the OSHA 30-hour Card in Construction Safety. During their last semester, students take the Associate Constructor Examination, part 1 of the two-step examination process to become a Certified Professional Constructor. Students learn the fundamentals of the various rating systems for buildings (LEED, Green Globes, and others), which can prepare them to take the LEED AP exam. Students interested in pursuing a career in engineering have coursework that partially fulfills the preparation required for the fundamentals in engineering examination.

The core of the curriculum includes topics in construction management: light construction, construction safety, construction equipment, construction methods, building codes and zoning, contracts and specifications, planning and scheduling, estimating, construction project management, applied structural analysis, soil mechanics, composite materials, and computer applications including building information modeling (BIM). Aspects of green construction and sustainability are incorporated into these courses. Students learn the properties and behavior of construction materials: steel, concrete, wood and engineered wood products, as well as non-traditional materials, and study the analysis of various structural components and systems. The curriculum also includes courses that address the expanding field of sustainable construction and the “greening” of the industry. Students are introduced to sustainable construction in a sophomore-level overview course. More advanced courses include renewable materials for sustainable construction, energy systems in buildings, and environmental performance of buildings as related to certification programs.

Environmental concerns are incorporated within the program by addressing workplace safety, environmental impact evaluation, and codes concerning structural, fire, and hazardous material requirements. Emphasis on environmental and personal safety includes
asbestos mitigation, noise pollution, air monitoring and sampling techniques.

A concentration in wood products engineering provides additional courses in the manufacturing, properties, and marketing of wood products. Wood is the premier material for manufacturing, building and construction. It is renewable and produced from a sustainable natural resource. Wood is strong, lightweight, economical, long lasting and attractive and is made into countless products desired by society. In combination with required coursework (renewable materials for sustainable construction, composite products, applied structures) students are prepared for employment in wood products industries, as well as construction management firms and building materials companies.

A concentration in sustainable construction and renewable materials provides additional course offerings that support the field of sustainable construction with topics such as innovations in residential construction and green entrepreneurship. Energy efficiency in buildings is studied based upon the New York state energy conservation code and federal guidelines. Legal and social aspects are integrated into the program in the later stages.

Graduates of the construction management program are well prepared for careers in a very challenging and dynamic field. Positions held by alumni include construction project manager, safety director, OSHA compliance officer, construction engineer, estimator, company executive, and planner/scheduler. Students who choose the concentration elective coursework in wood products engineering are also prepared for employment in wood products manufacturing and marketing.

Students may enter the bachelor of science program as first-year students or as transfer students. Students who are preparing to transfer to ESF as juniors must have earned at least 62 credits of college coursework, in courses comparable to the lower-division course requirements.

**Undergraduate Program Requirements**

**Lower Division Required Courses (42 credits)** Students who enter as freshmen complete a one-credit course, CME 132, and 12 credits of electives. Students who enter as transfer students complete a zero-credit course, ESF 332, and at least 13 credits of electives at the lower division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WPE 132</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Wood Products Engineering Required for students who enter as freshmen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CME 132</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientation Seminar: Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering Required for students who enter as freshmen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 105</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculus I Meets the requirements for general education skills and knowledge area. A complete listing of courses that meet general education standards established by SUNY is listed in Undergraduate Education.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM 106</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculus II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CME 202</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Professional Communications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 190</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing and the Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLL 290</td>
<td>G 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing, Humanities and the Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCH 150/151</td>
<td>G 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Chemistry I and Laboratory</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FOR 207</td>
<td>G 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Introduction to Economics</td>
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<td>CME 255</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plan Interpretation and Quantity Takeoff</td>
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<td>CME 215</td>
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<td>Sustainable Construction</td>
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<td>CME 226</td>
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<td>Statics and Mechanics</td>
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<td>CME 342</td>
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<td>Light Construction</td>
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<td>PHY 211/221</td>
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<td>General Physics I and Laboratory</td>
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**Upper Division Required Courses (56 credits):**
Upper Division Electives (12 credits)
Total minimum credits for the degree 128 credits

Concentration in Wood Products Engineering (14 credits)
CME 322 Mechanical Processing
CME 326 Fluid Treatments
CME 376 Decay of Wood Products
CME 388 Wood Identification
CME 444 Materials Marketing

Concentration in Sustainable Construction and Renewable Materials (12 credits) from the following:
CIE 326 Engineering Materials
CIE 478 Rehab of Civil Structures
ERE 519 Green Entrepreneurship
EST 426 Community Planning and Sustainability
EST 550 Environmental Impact Analysis
CME 330 Building Codes
CME 376 Decay of Wood Products
CME 388 Wood Identification
CME 444 Materials Marketing

Graduate Program in Construction Management and Wood Science
Graduate areas of study related to construction management and wood science allow students with technical degrees to engage specific topics of current interest. There is an overall objective of having students look at the broad environmental implications of the construction process, to be efficient and environmentally correct in their use of materials, and to integrate current technology to a practicum, thesis or dissertation, as appropriate to the graduate degree. The department offers three degrees: the Master of Professional Studies (M.P.S.), the Master of Science (M.S.), and the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in several areas of study in the graduate program in Construction Management and Wood Science.

Applicants for the M.S. are required to have a bachelor’s degree in science or engineering and are expected to have at least one year of study in each of the following subjects: biological science, calculus, chemistry, computer science, and physics.

All students entering M.P.S. programs must have a baccalaureate degree. Prospective students should contact the department chair for specific information regarding pre- or co-requisites.

A minimum total of 30 credit hours are required for the M.S. and M.P.S. Coursework requirements are determined by the faculty in the specific study areas. Students select a study area at the time of application for admission to the program.

Under general requirements for the Ph.D. degree, the construction management and wood science program requires a minimum total of 60 graduate credits. These credits must include a minimum of 30 credits of coursework, and include not more than 30 credits for dissertation. As tool requirements, students must demonstrate competence in two of the three following areas: computer science, statistics or advanced mathematics, and a language other than English commonly used in science or engineering practice.
A study plan that formally identifies an individual's program requirements is developed for each student as soon as possible, but at least during the first year of graduate study. This plan includes all required and elective courses as well as a tentative schedule for completion.

Students are accepted into our programs from a variety of backgrounds. When the Department of Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering (SCME) reviews an applicant's academic and professional experience, it may determine that preparatory coursework is required before entry into the program. Either undergraduate or graduate courses may be recommended to remedy deficiencies depending on circumstances. Remedial coursework should be completed prior to matriculation. Undergraduate courses do not meet the requirements for minimum number of graduate credit hours. The student's study plan (Form 3B) must be approved by the steering committee and department chair by the end of the first semester in residence.

The purpose of the M.P.S. degree is to update current professional skills and/or to prepare the graduate student for higher levels of management in their general area of expertise. The M.P.S. degree is intended to be a terminal degree, therefore acceptance to the M.P.S. degree in construction management or wood products engineering does not guarantee admission to the M.S. or Ph.D. programs and vice versa. The M.P.S. degree requires 27 credits of graduate-level course work, a 3-credit practicum based on professional experience, and a capstone seminar.

The graduate program in Construction Management and Wood Science offers areas of study in:

**Construction and Construction Management (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: CROVELLA, KYANKA, MORSI-HUSSEIN, SMITH, J., TISS

- Construction project management
- Estimating, cost engineering, building codes and zoning
- Lean construction
- Green construction
- Production management
- Computer graphics and computer applications in engineering
- Structural design

This area of study is for students who plan to specialize in construction management or structures and materials science. Studies depend upon the student's previous education, professional objectives and interests. Recent graduates have matriculated upon completion of undergraduate degrees in architecture, mechanical engineering, construction management, and civil engineering. Students planning to obtain graduate degrees in the construction management area of study should have completed the following undergraduate coursework:

- Mathematics through Calculus II
- Physics: one semester with laboratory
- Engineering Mechanics: Statics
- Mechanics of Materials
- Soil Mechanics and Foundations I
- Estimating: coursework or professional experience
- Scheduling: coursework or professional experience

**Engineered Wood Products and Structures: Timber Structures Design (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: CROVELLA, KYANKA, MORSI-HUSSEIN, SMITH, J.

- Materials science
- Engineering mechanics and elasticity
- Engineering properties of wood composites
- Computer-aided design
- Static and dynamic properties of wood

The behavior of wood and wood-based components under loads and the effects of duration of the loads are critical elements when developing engineering codes. Wooden components as small as dowels or as large as bridge beams are considered, using elements of materials science, engineering mechanics and structural engineering. Basic property knowledge, employing theories of elasticity, visco-elasticity and fracture mechanics, is coupled with computer-aided design data to analyze the performance of wood and to solve application problems, such as those encountered in wood-frame construction and timber utility structures. How such factors as chemical fire retardant treatments, adhesive performance and mechanical fastener design interact with use requirements is considered. National and international design codes and their development play an important role in specifying research areas of current interest and need. Fabrication and testing of actual components such as trusses, composite beams, and furniture connections are completed in the department's Wood Engineering Laboratory.

Students entering this program should have a strong background in integral calculus, statics, mechanics, and mechanical and physical properties of wood.

**Tropical Timbers (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: ANAGNOST, MEYER

- Identification keys and systematics
- Wood properties and end use suitability
- Life zone analyses
- Expert systems

Studies in tropical timbers take many forms, depending on individual student interests. Often students from other countries bring specific problems and materials with them, so their thesis will find immediate application when they return home. The holdings of the C. deZeeuw Memorial Library and reference wood specimens of the H.P. Brown Memorial Wood Collection of the Tropical Timber Information Center (TTIC), housed in Baker Laboratory facilities, are vital to this work.

Research topics may be formulated to answer questions dealing with anatomy, identification, properties or uses of various woods.
from around the world, using the TTIC reference materials. These studies may be quite narrow, such as anatomy and physical properties of woods from a particular region, or much broader, such as regional distribution of species and species groups based on life zone research throughout a country or larger geographic area.

**Wood Science and Technology (M.S., M.P.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: ANAGNOST, HANNA, KYANKA, MEYER, MORSI-HUSSEIN, SMITH, W.

- Adhesives and finishing
- Processing and machining
- Mechanical and physical properties
- The effects of wood anatomy on the physical and mechanical properties of wood
- Wood biodegradation
- Wood composites
- Dendrochronology

Because wood is renewable, it will meet the needs of modern society for a perpetually available, carbon dioxide-neutral material perfectly suited for a vast array of products. The study area wood science and technology includes detailed research on physical, mechanical, or anatomical aspects of wood and its utilization and leads to the M.S., M.P.S., or Ph.D. degree. Wood science stresses research on the material science of wood, dealing with properties important to its use, or to solve problems in wood utilization by practical applications of such knowledge.

Students entering this program should have an undergraduate degree in wood science or a related area.

**Wood Anatomy and Ultrastructure (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: ANAGNOST, HANNA, MEYER

- Wood formation and cell wall organization
- Cytoskeleton of plant cells
- Properties related to anatomy and ultrastructure
- Electron, light and video microscopy

This area requires students to develop an extensive background in all aspects of microscopy: light, scanning electron, transmission electron, video microscopy and image analysis, including micro-techniques for effective preparation of specimens for the appropriate instrument. Wood anatomy studies are basic to wood identification, wood utilization, and physical/mechanical properties. These studies may include woods from other continents.

The field of ultrastructure is very broad with applications in many biological, chemical and materials sciences. Applied to wood, it emphasizes the sub-light microscopic structures (smaller than 0.2 micrometers) found in this natural material, either in the mature form or in its formative stages where various organelles of the living cell may be studied for their roles in producing the mature wood cell.

The behavior of wood in its many applications can be observed and explained via microscopy and related instrumentation such as EDXA (energy-dispersive x-ray analysis). State-of-the-art resources and facilities are concentrated in the Center for Ultrastructure Studies, which provides instruction and research support staff.

Students entering this program should have an undergraduate degree in wood anatomy or the biological sciences.

**Wood Treatments (M.S., Ph.D.)**

Participating Faculty: ANAGNOST, SMITH, W.

- Wood-water relationships and wood drying
- Preservative treatments
- Polymer treatments
- Sealants and coatings

Graduate study in the area of wood treatments allows the student to investigate the scientific basis for the improvement of wood and wood products with various treatments, which include drying, preservative treatments and coatings. Preparation for research includes graduate coursework in wood-water relationships and transport processes and additional study in areas such as wood anatomy and ultrastructure, mechanical properties, wood chemistry, wood microbiology, thermo-dynamics, and engineering economics.

Current research interests include use of innovative techniques to dry and preserve wood, effects of drying method on the subsequent treatability of wood, evaluation of energy usage in lumber drying technologies, improving wood properties with polymer treatments, and moisture migration studies.

Students entering this program should have an undergraduate degree in wood science or a closely related field.

**Facilities**

A major renovation to the teaching and research laboratories in Baker Laboratory is completed with a computer facility for estimating, scheduling, project management, wood engineering design, computer-aided design and drafting, finite element analysis and other specialized software. The Wood Products Engineering Laboratory TL-317 (WPEL), is an IAS accredited laboratory (ANS/ISO/IEC 17025:2005) for mechanical testing and includes a wide range of equipment for mechanical testing and wood processing, including electronic data acquisition capabilities, a dry kiln, wood preservation equipment, a wood machining lab, and sawmill.

Construction Management facilities for research and teaching include laboratories for construction safety, building materials and green construction. A dedicated computer laboratory, the Construction Management Laboratory, provides specialized software for construction estimating, scheduling, project management, wood engineering design, computer-aided design and drafting, finite element analysis and other specialized software.
The C.J.K. Wang Wood Biodegradation Laboratory includes mycology culturing facilities and a modern molecular analysis laboratory; research microscopes, image analysis system and wood microtechnique equipment.

One of the largest wood collections in the world, the H. P. Brown Memorial Wood Collection is used to support the graduate research program of the Tropical Timber Information Center. The center also maintains the Carl deZeeuw Memorial Library.

A complete microscopy and image analysis laboratory is provided by the N.C. Brown Center for Ultrastructure Studies. This equipment includes a transmission electron microscope, scanning electron microscopes with energy dispersive x-ray analysis and particulate analysis accessories, and a wide variety of light microscopes equipped with image enhancement and various video image analysis capabilities. Graduate students using this equipment have the best available systems to relate the macroscopic behavior of wood to its anatomical characteristics.

The Renewable Materials Institute conducts research in the broad area of sustainable development of wood resources and the uses of wood products.
ESF Directory
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Academic Support Services: Scott J. Blair, Coordinator
Alumni Relations: Justin F. Culkowski, Director
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EnSPIRE Office of Environment and Society: Rachel May, Director
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Adirondack Ecological Center: TBA, Director
American Chestnut Research and Restoration Center: Charles A. Maynard, Director
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Biotechnology in Forestry, Council on: William A. Powell, Director
Brownfield Studies, SUNY Center for: Douglas J. Daley, Director
Cellulose Research Institute: William T. Winter, Director
Center for the Urban Environment: Myrna H. Hall, Director
Central New York Biotechnology Research Center: John C. Fieschko, Executive Director
Community Design Research, Center for: Cheryl S. Doble, Director
Empire State Paper Research Institute: Thomas E. Amidon, Director
Geo-spatial Modeling and Analysis, Council for: Eddie Bevilacqua, Director
Great Lakes Research Consortium: Gregory L. Boyer, Director
Hydrologic Systems Science, Council on: Myron J. Mitchell, Director
Joachim Center for Forest Industry, Economy and the Environment: Bruce C. Bongarten, Director
McIntire-Stennis Forestry Research, Council on: Neil H. Ringler, Director
Michael M. Szwarc Polymer Research Institute: Israel Cabasso, Director
Native Peoples, Center for: Robin W. Kimmerer, Director
Randolph G. Pack Environmental Institute: David A. Sonnenfeld, Director
Renewable Materials Institute: George H. Kyanka, Director
Roosevelt Wild Life Station: TBA, Director
Salix Consortium: Lawrence P. Abrahamson, Director
Sustainable and Renewable Energy, SUNY Center for: Michael J. Kelleher and Timothy A. Volk, Co-Directors
Tree Pest Information Service: Lawrence P. Abrahamson, Director
Tropical Timber Information Center: Robert W. Meyer, Director
Ultrastructure Studies, N.C. Brown Center for: Robert B. Hanna, Director
Wood Utilization Service: William B. Smith, Director
Faculty and Professional Staff

DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR
MYRON J. MITCHELL, Environmental and Forest Biology

DISTINGUISHED TEACHING PROFESSOR
GUY A. BALDASSARRE, Environmental and Forest Biology
GEORGE W. CURRY, Landscape Architecture
DONALD J. LEOPOLD, Environmental and Forest Biology
NEIL H. RINGLER, Environmental and Forest Biology

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE PROFESSOR
RALPH D. NYLAND, Forest and Natural Resources Management

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE PROFESSOR EMERITUS
DOUGLAS C. ALLEN, Environmental and Forest Biology
WILFRED A. CÔTÉ, JR., Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering

DISTINGUISHED TEACHING PROFESSOR EMERITUS
PETER E. BLACK, Forest and Natural Resources Management

FACULTY AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF

This listing represents an official record of the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry faculty and professional staff for 2010. It is designed for use in 2010-2011.

The date in parentheses after each name denotes the first year of service, two or more dates, the term of service.

NASRI ABDEL-AZIZ (2001), Instructor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., Syracuse University, 1998; M.S., 2001

JERROLD L. ABRAHAM (2006), Adjunct Professor, Environmental Studies; B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1966; M.D., University of California, San Francisco, 1970

LAWRENCE P. ABRAHAMSON (1977), Director, Salix Consortium and Senior Research Associate, Forest and Natural Resources Management and Forest Biology; B.S., Michigan Technological University, 1964; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1967; Ph.D., 1969; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Professional Service, 1996

NEAL M. ABRAMS (2007), Assistant Professor, Chemistry; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Ithaca College, 2000; Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University, 2005

KIM B. ADAMS (1993), Instructional Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1991; M.S., 1993

WAYNE G. ALLEN (1979), Associate Professor, Forest Technology Program of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Department; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (Ranger School), 1979; B.S., Western Maryland College, 1974; M.S., State University of New York College at Potsdam, 1999; President's ESF Public Service Award, 2006

WAYNE S. AMATO (1995), Adjunct Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., Newark College of Engineering, 1963; M.S., State University of New York at Buffalo, 1965; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1970

THOMAS E. AMIDON (2000), Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; Director, Empire State Paper Research Institute; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1968; M.S., 1972; Ph.D., 1975

SUSAN E. ANAGNOST (1991), Chair and Associate Professor, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; Assistant Director, N.C. Brown Center for Ultrastructure Studies; B.A., Gettysburg College, 1977; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1982; Ph.D., 1990

RAYMOND J. APPLEBY (1982), Manager, Pilot Operations, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; A.S., Columbia-Greene Community College, 1980; President's ESF Public Service Award, 2004

ROBERT W. ARSENEAU (1972), Senior Programmer/Analyst, Information Technology/Computing and Network Services; A.A.S., Mohawk Valley Community College, 1967; B.S., Syracuse University, 1978

DONALD E. ARTZ (1987), Administrative Staff Assistant IV, Office of Research Programs; B.S., State University of New York College at Oswego, 1987

GILLIAN AVRUSKIN (2007), Senior Research Support Specialist; Environmental and Forest Biology; B.A., McGill University, 1996; M.S. University of Maine, 2000

BRUCE BABENZIEN (2003), Admissions Advisor, Undergraduate Admissions; B.S., Springfield College, 1967

KATHLEEN M. BAIER (2010), Senior Research Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.A., Rutgers University, 1976; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2009

CAROLINE B. BAILEY (1978), Senior Staff Assistant, Landscape Architecture

JENNIFER L. BAKER (2008), Senior Research Support Specialist, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2001; M.S., 2007

THERESA G. BAKER (2006), Sponsored Programs Assistant I, Research Programs; B.S., College of Saint Rose, 1980

EILEEN E. BALDASSARRE (2005), CSTEP Administrative Coordinator, Multicultural Affairs; B.S., University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, 1980; M.S., Texas Tech University, 1982


JEFFREY D. BLANKENSHIP (2008), Research Scientist; Chemistry; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2000; M.S., 2003; Ph.D. 2007

GEORGE R. BATTLES (1987), Instructional Support Specialist, Analytical and Technical Services; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Morrisville, 1966; B.E.T., Rochester Institute of Technology, 1973

CHRISTOPHER P. BAYCURA (2000), Instructional Support Specialist, Information Technology; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Morrisville, 1985; B.S., State University College of Arts and Sciences at Brockport, 1987

RICHARD E. BEAL (2001), Associate Director for Educational Outreach, Outreach, Instructional Quality and Technology; A.S., Monroe Community College, 1989; B.S., State University of New York at Buffalo, 1991; Ph.D., 1997

COLIN BEIER (2007), Research Associate, Adirondack Ecological Center; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Virginia Commonwealth University, 1999; M.S., Virginia Tech, 2002; Ph.D., University of Alaska Fairbanks, 2007

JACOB BENDIX (2009), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.A., University of California, Berkeley, 1980; M.S., University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1986; Ph.D., University of Georgia, 1997

SUSAN E. BENIOIT (1995), Senior Staff Assistant, Office of Research Programs; A.S., Champlain College, 1981; B.S., University of Vermont, 1986

WILLIAM V. BENZEL (2007), Adjunct Instructor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry-Ranger School, 1997; B.A., Syracuse University, 1992

EDDIE BEVILACQUA (1998), Associate Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Director, Council for Geospatial Modeling and Analysis; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., University of Toronto, 1984; M.S., 1987; Ph.D., 1998

STEVEN BICK (1998), Adjunct Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; A.S., Herkimer Community College, 1986; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1988; M.S., 1990; Ph.D., Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 1996

VANCE M. BLACKBURN (2004), Production Coordinator, Office of Communications; B.F.A., State University of New York College at Oswego, 1989


JEFFREY D. BLANKENSHIP (2007), Assistant Professor, Landscape Architecture; B.S., University of Kentucky, 1994; M.R.P., University of Massachusetts Amherst, 1999; M.L.A., 1999

RAYMOND W. BLASKI (1982), College Registrar, Registrar’s Office; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1979; M.S., Syracuse University, 1988

TIMOTHY M. BLEHAR (1999), Assistant Director, Office of Human Resources; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Morrisville, 1982; B.A., State University of New York Empire State College, 2007

KEVIN R. BLISS (1999), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Environmental Studies; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill, 1982; B.S. State University of New York College at Oneonta, 1985; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1987

TERRY L. BLUHM (1995), Adjunct Professor, Chemistry; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1970; M.S., 1973; Ph.D., 1976

BRUCE C. BONGARTEN (2005), Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1973; Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1978

BRIAN D. BOOTHROYD (1991), Assistant Director of Physical Plant for Facilities, Physical Plant; B.P.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1995; M.S., 1998; Ph.D., 2000

CAROLINE B. BAI (2008), Senior Staff Assistant, Undergraduate Admissions; B.A., State University of New York College at Oneonta, 1985; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2009

York at Buffalo, 1981

SAMAR BOSE (2004), Research Scientist, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., University of Chittagong, 1975; M.S. 1997; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1998

GREGORY L. BOYER (1985), Professor, Chemistry; Director, Great Lakes Research Consortium; Participant, Environmental Science; A.S., Reedley College, 1973; A.B., University of California, 1975; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1980

ALFRED W. BOYLE (2003), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1989; M.S., 1991; Ph.D., Rutgers University, 1999

MARLENE A. BRAUN (1996), Instructional Support Specialist, Analytical and Technical Services; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Canton, 1975

STEVEN R. BRECHIN (2004), Adjunct Professor, Environmental Studies; B.A., Kalamazoo College, 1975; B.S., University of Michigan, 1981; M.R.P., 1983; Ph.D., 1989

BRUCE W. BREITMEYER (1983), Forest Property Manager I, Forest Properties; B.S.F., University of Michigan, 1975; M.F., 1982

MICHAEL R. BRIDGEN (1992), Professor, Forest Technology Program of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Department; B.S., Pennsylvania State University, 1975; Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1979; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching Service, 2003

RUSSELL D. BRIGGS (1995), Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Director, Division of Environmental Science; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (Ranger School), 1975; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1979; M.S., 1982; Ph.D., 1985

BRANDEIS L. BROWN (2010), Senior Research Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.A., Ithaca College, 2004; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2009

MARY MARGARET BRYANT (2007), Assistant Professor, Landscape Architecture; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Mississippi State University, 1986; M.L.A., University of Georgia, 1993; Ph.D., University of Massachusetts Amherst, 2001

THOMAS S. BUCHHOLZ (2008), Research Scientist, Forest and Natural Resources Management; M.S., Freiburg University, 2003; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2008

BILJANA BUJANOVIC (2006), Assistant Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., University of Belgrade, 1984; M.S., 1994; Ph.D., 2000; Ph.D., Western Michigan University, 2003

PATRICIA BURAK (1983), Adjunct Advisor to International Students, Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies; B.A., State University of New York College at Oswego, 1973; M.A., State University of New York at Albany, 1974; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1997

DOUGLAS A. BURNS (2002), Adjunct Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., Hope College, 1978; M.S., University of Virginia, 1982; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1999

KENNETH F. BURNS (1970), Instructional Support Specialist, Forest and Natural Resources Management; A.A.S., Paul Smith’s College, 1969

WILLIAM M. BURRY (1997), Instructional Support Specialist, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1974; M.A., State University of New York College at Cortland, 1999

ISRAEL CABASSO (1981), Professor, Chemistry; Director, Michael M. Szwarz Polymer Research Institute; B.S., Hebrew University, 1966; M.S., 1968; Ph.D., Weizmann Institute of Science, 1973

PAUL M. CALUWE (1969), Professor, Chemistry; Ph.D., University of Leuven, Belgium, 1967

LISA CAMPAGNA (2008), Purchasing Manager, Business Affairs; B.S., Syracuse University, 1996

HEATHER L. CARL (2006), Senior Research Support Specialist, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., Cornell University, 1996


EMANUEL J. CARTER, JR. (1985), Associate Professor, Landscape Architecture; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., Cornell University, 1969; Master of Regional Planning, 1978

PHILIP J. CASTELLANO (2007), Senior Research Support Specialist, Forestry and Natural Resources Management; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1988; B.S., 1992; M.S., 2006

JOHN D. CASTELLO (1978), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., Montclair State College, 1973; M.S., Washington State University, 1976; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1978

H. PETER CASTRO (1990), Adjunct Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., University of California, 1977; M.A., 1981; Ph.D., 1988

DEBBIE J. CAVINESS (1996), Staff Assistant, Alumni Relations; B.A., St. Bonaventure University, 1990


AVIK P. CHATTERJEE (1999), Associate Professor, Chemistry; M.S., Indian Institute of Technology, 1991; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1996
SIDHARTH G. CHATTERJEE (1994), Associate Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; Participant, Environmental Science; B.Tech., Indian Institute of Technology, 1982; M.S., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1985; Ph.D., 1987

LAURA J. CHUMLEY (1998), Senior Programmer/Analyst, Information Technology/Information Systems; B.S., University of Tennessee-Knoxville, 1984; M.S., University of Texas-Austin, 1986; Certificate in Client/Server Developer, Center for Business Information Technology, Syracuse University, 1998

PAUL L. CROVELLA (2008), Instructor, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; B.Sc., Cornell University, 1989; M.Eng., 1990

JUSTIN F. CULKOWSKI (1978), Director of Alumni Relations and Admissions Counselor, Alumni Relations; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1973; M.B.A., Syracuse University, 1983; NYS/UUP Excellence Award, 1991

GEORGE W. CURRY (1966), Distinguished Teaching Professor and Endowed Kennedy Chair, Landscape Architecture; B.A., Michigan State University, 1962; B.S., 1965; M.L.A., University of Illinois, 1969

DARIUSZ CZOKAJLO (2008), Adjunct Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Warsaw Agricultural University, 1986; M.S., 1987; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1985

DOUGLAS J. DALEY (1996), Associate Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering; Director, State University of New York Center for Brownfield Studies; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1982; M.S., 1984

ROBERT S. DAVIS (2008), Director of Forest Properties; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1985; M.S., 1988

SCHAELON F. DAVIS (1994), Assistant Director, Financial Aid and Scholarships; A.S., Elizabeth Seton College, 1979; B.S., Syracuse University, 1986

CHAD P. DAWSON (1986), Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., University of Michigan, 1970; M.P.S., Cornell University, 1979; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1983; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1995

JANINE M. DeBAISE (1996), Instructor, Environmental Studies-Writing Center; B.A., St. Lawrence University, 1983; M.A., Syracuse University, 1985

CHARLOTTE L. DEMERS (1990), Instructional Support Technician, Adirondack Ecological Center; A.A.S., Holyoke Community College, 1984; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1986


DANETTE J. DESIMONE (1990), Assistant Director, Business Affairs; B.S., LeMoyne College, 1986; C.P.A., NYS Education Department, 1988; M.B.A., Syracuse University, 1993

THEODORE S. DIBBLE (1996), Professor, Chemistry; B.S., University of Michigan, 1987; Ph.D., 1992

STEWARD DIELONT (2007), Assistant Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., University of Texas, 1991; M.S., University of North Carolina, 1997; Ph.D., Ohio State University, 2006

PETER D’LUHOSCH (2008), Administrative Staff Assistant I, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., St. Lawrence University, 2003; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2008

CHERYL S. DOBLE (1993), Associate Professor, Landscape Architecture; Director, Center for Community Design Research; Participant, Environmental Science; B.F.A., Syracuse University, 1969; M.S., 1977; M.L.A., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1986; The Foundation Award for Exceptional Achievement in Teaching, 2000; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Faculty Service, 2008

KLAUS DOELLE (2008), Assistant Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., University of Applied Science-Aalen, 1990; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 2002

KELLEY J. DONAGHY (2006), Assistant Professor, Chemistry, B.S., Syracuse University, 1989; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1996; ESF Public/Community Service Award, 2008

MARTIN DOVCIAK (2007), Assistant Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Dipl.Eng., Zvolen Technical University, 1993; Ph.D., University of Minnesota, 2001

ALLAN P. DREW (1980), Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., University of Illinois, 1965; M.S., University of Arizona, 1967; Ph.D., Oregon State University, 1974

DAVID M. DRIESEN (2000), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; B.Mus., Oberlin, 1980; M.Mus., Yale School of Music, 1983; J.D., Yale Law School, 1989

DEBRA A. DRISCOLL (1991), Instructional Support Specialist, Analytical and Technical Services; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1980

MARK S. DRISCOLL (1986), University Instructional Specialist, Research Programs; A.A., State University of New York College of Technology at Delhi, 1979; B.S., St. John’s University, 1982; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1992

RAYDORA S. DRUMMER FRANCIS (2004), Director, Multicultural Affairs; B.A., Albertus Magnus College, 1979; M.A., Wheaton College, 1986; Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1995
MICHAEL T. DUGAN (2001), Coordinator of Annual Giving, Development Office; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2000

CLAIRE B. DUNN (1996), Director, Office of Communications; B.A., Glassboro State College, 1977

FRANK M. DUNSTAN (2007), Senior Administrative Staff Associate, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., East Stroudsburg State College; 1972

STEVEN EFFLER (1991), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; B.S., University of Notre Dame, 1968; M.S., Institute of Polymer Science, 1971; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1975

JO ANNE C. ELLIS (1998), Associate Librarian, F. Franklin Moon Library; B.A., Syracuse University, 1971; M.L.S., 1972; President’s ESF Quality of Worklife Award, 2005

MARLA R. EMERY (2002), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; B.A., San Jose State University, 1976; M.S.Ed., University of Miami, 1984; Ph.D., Rutgers University, 1998

THEODORE A. ENDRENY (1999), Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Cornell University, 1990; M.S., North Carolina State University, 1996; M.A., Princeton University, 1998; Ph.D., 1999; State University of New York Chancellor’s Award for Internationalization, 2007


LINDA A. FAGAN (2000), Project Staff Associate, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering, B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1993

JOHN M. FARRELL (1997), Associate Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Director, Thousand Islands Biological Station; B.S., Cornell University, 1987; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1991; Ph.D., 1998

BETTY J. FAUST (2009), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental Studies, B.A., State University of New York - Potsdam, 1971; M.A., 1974; M.A., Syracuse University, 1982; Ph.D., 1988

MAUREEN O’NEILL FELLOWS (1986), Director, Governmental Relations and Institutional Planning; A.B., Hamilton College, 1980; M.S., Cornell University, 1985; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1995; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Professional Service, 1992

MARK P. FENNESSY (1989), Director, Business Affairs; B.A., State University of New York at Buffalo, 1968; M.B.A., 1983

ROCCO J. FEOLA (2001), Admissions Advisor, Undergraduate Admissions; B.S., Syracuse University, 2001

DANILEO D. FERNANDO (1999), Associate Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Mountain State Agricultural College, Philippines, 1983; M.S., University of Philippines, 1986; Ph.D., University of Alberta, Canada, 1995

JOHN G. FERRANTE (1999), Adjunct Professor, Environmental Studies; B.S., Ashland College, 1967; M.S., University of New Hampshire, 1969; Ph.D., 1974

MELISSA K. FIERKE (2007), Assistant Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; A.A., North Arkansas Community College, 1988; B.S., Arkansas Tech University, 1998; M.S., Oregon State University, 2002; Ph.D., University of Arkansas, 2006

JOHN C. FIESCHKO (2006), Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., Cornell University, 1976; M.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1978; Ph.D., 1983

ROBERT T. FLEMING (1996), Instructional Support Assistant, Forest Technology Program of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Department; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (Ranger School), 1996

THOMAS R. FLETCHER (1998), Associate Director, Undergraduate Admissions; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Technology at Delhi, 1980; B.P.S., State University of New York Institute of Technology at Utica/Rome, 1982; M.S., State University of New York College at Oneonta, 1988

LEAH A. FLYNN (2002), Director, Student Activities; B.A., Nazareth College, 1998; M.S., Syracuse University, 2003; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Professional Service, 2007

DONNA B. FOLLETT (1980), Administrative Staff Assistant II, Office of Research Programs; A.A.S., Onondaga Community College, 1980; B.S., Syracuse University, 2006

MARY FOWKES (2008), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Syracuse University, 1977, 1983; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1999

JACQUELINE L. FRAIR (2006), Assistant Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Cornell University, 1994; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1999; Ph.D., University of Alberta, 2005

RICHARD M. FRANCIS (1987), Research Associate, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A.Sc., University of Toronto, 1982; Ph.D., 1987; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Scholarship and Creative Activities, 2004

ROBERT C. FRENCH (2006), Vice President for Enrollment Management and Marketing; B.A., Eisenhower College, 1976; M.S., Syracuse University, 1977; Ph.D., State University of New York at Buffalo, 2001

LINDA M. GALLOWAY (2000), Senior Assistant Librarian, F. Franklin Moon Library; B.S., Long Island University, 1980; M.S., Syracuse University, 2004

RENÉ H. GERMAIN (1998), Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., University of Vermont, 1983; M.S., Boston University, 1988; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science
JOSHUA HOUGHTON (1997), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., University of Maine, 1986; M.A., University of Missouri-Columbia, 1988; Ph.D., Yale University, 1995; The Foundation Award for Exceptional Achievement in Teaching, 2006; ESF Exemplary Researcher Award, 2008

RONALD J. GIEGERICH (1977), Instructional Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill, 1975; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1978; President’s ESF Public Service Award, 2001

PRESTON S. GILBERT (2002), Program Director, State University of New York Center for Brownfield Studies; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1973

EMILY L. GILLIS (2007), Project Coordinator, Outreach, Instructional Quality and Technology; B.S., Syracuse University, 2007

JOSÉ L. GINER (1995), Associate Professor, Chemistry; B.A., Brandeis University, 1979; M.A., 1980; Ph.D., Stanford University, 1990

IVAN GITSOV-IVANOV (1996), Associate Professor, Chemistry; M.Sc., Sofia University 1979; Ph.D., Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 1986

MICHAEL K. GOODEN (1982), Forest Property Technician I, Forest Properties; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Morrisville, 1976; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1978

BEVERLY GRACZ (2009), Senior Personnel Associate, Office of Human Resources; B.S., Le Moyne College, 1996

DANIEL GRAIVER (1989), Adjunct Professor, Chemistry; B.S., Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1971; M.S., 1973; Ph.D., Case Western Reserve University, 1977

KATHERINE GRATIEN (2005), Senior Research Support Specialist, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2002

BRENDAN GREENFIELD (1999), Director, Development Office and Executive Director, ESF College Foundation; B.A., Elizabethtown College, 1991


ANN GUZMAN (2008), Project Staff Assistant, Outreach, Instructional Quality and Technology; B.S., Le Moyne College, 2002

BARBARA J. HAGER (2007), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1982; M.S., 1984; Ph.D., University of New Mexico, 1991

PAUL B. HAI (2000), Senior Staff Assistant, Adirondack Ecological Center; B.S., University of Houston, 1989; M.P.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2000

CHARLES A. S. HALL (1987), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., Colgate University, 1965; M.S., Pennsylvania State University, University Park, 1966; Ph.D., University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, 1970; The Foundation Award for Exceptional Achievement in Teaching, 2001

MYRNA H. P. HALL (1993), Research Associate, Environmental Studies; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., University of Washington, 1967; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1994

JAMES P. HALLIGAN (1979), Instructional Support Specialist, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1974; M.S., 1996

ROBERT B. HANNA (1977), Professor, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; Director, N.C. Brown Center for Ultrastructure Studies; B.S., University of Michigan, 1967; M.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1971; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1973

ASIF HASAN (2006), Postdoctoral Associate, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B. Tech, Indian Institute of Technology, 1995; M.S. State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry; Ph.D., 2005

JOHN P. HASSETT (1980), Professor, Chemistry; B.S., University of Maryland, 1971; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1973; Ph.D., 1978

RICHARD S. HAWKS (1979), Chair and Professor, Landscape Architecture; Participant, Environmental Science; B.L.A., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1972; M.L.A., Harvard University, 1978

GORDON M. HEISLER (1973), Adjunct Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., Pennsylvania State University, 1961; M.F., Yale University, 1962; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1970

MARK J. HILL (2003), Senior Financial Aid Advisor, Financial Aid and Scholarships; B.A., St. Lawrence University, 1996; M.S., Syracuse University, 2000

ROBIN E. HOFFMAN (1997), Associate Professor, Landscape Architecture; B.L.A., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1982; M.L.A., University of Illinois, 1985; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1997

THOMAS R. HORTON (2001), Associate Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.A., Humboldt State University, 1986; M.A., San Francisco State University, 1992; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley, 1997

JOSHUA HOUGHTON (2007), Administrative Staff Assistant, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., Binghamton University, 1997; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1997; Postdoctoral Associate, ESF College Foundation; B.A., Elizabethtown College, 1991; PhD., 2007

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University, 2005; M.A., University of Albany, 2007

ANDREW HUNT (1995), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; B.Sc., Liverpool University (U.K.), 1981; Ph.D., 1988

MARIA E. IGNATIEVA (2001), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Landscape Architecture; B.Sc. & M.Sc., St. Petersburg (Leningrad) Forest Technical Academy, 1982; Ph.D., Moscow State University, 1987

JUNGHO IM (2007), Assistant Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering; B.S., Seoul National University, 1998; M.S., 2000; Ph.D., University of South Carolina, 2006

JOSE IRIBARNE (2001), Adjunct Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., University of Chile, 1986; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1995; Ph.D., 1999

ROSS JACOBS (1998), Instructional Support Specialist, Information Technology; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1997

DAWNELLE A. JAGER (1999), Instructor, Environmental Studies-Writing Center; B.A., Youngstown State University, 1975; M.S., Syracuse University, 1989

RHEA JEZER (2009), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental Studies, B.S., Brooklyn College, 1961; M.A., Columbia University, 1963; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1995

DAVID L. JOHNSON (1975), Professor, Chemistry, Director, Graduate Program in Environmental Science; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Antioch College, 1965; Ph.D., University of Rhode Island, 1973; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Scholarship and Creative Activities, 2006

FREDERICK E. JOHNSON (2008), Postdoctoral Associate, Chemistry, B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1994; M.S., 1998; Ph.D., 2007

MARIANN JOHNSTON (2008), Assistant Professor, Forest Technology Program of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Department; B.S., Colorado State University, 1986; M.S., University of Idaho, 1993; Ph.D., 2003

THANE JOYAL (2007), Adjunct Instructor, Environmental Studies; B.S., University of Maine, 1985; J.D., University of Maine School of Law, 1988

JOHN JOYCE (1998), Senior Staff Assistant, Physical Plant; A.A.S., Monroe Community College, 1977

SWIATOSLAV W. KACZMAR (2007), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering, B.S., Northern Michigan University, 1976; M.S., Michigan State University, 1980; Ph.D., 1983

THOMAS M. KEENAN (2007), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., State University of New York Geneseo, 1996; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2004

MICHAEL KELLEHER (2000), Director, Renewable Energy Systems; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Cornell University, 1984; M.S., 1985

WILLIAM L. KELLEHER, JR. (1988), Instructional Support Specialist, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1985

D. STEVEN KELLER (1990), Adjunct Associate Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., Syracuse University, 1980; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1996

DAVID J. KIEBER (1990), Professor, Chemistry; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Rutgers University, 1980; M.S., University of Delaware, 1983; Ph.D., University of Miami, 1988; ESF Exemplary Researcher Award, 2007

DAVID J. KIEMLE (1986), NMR & MS Specialist, Analytical and Technical Services; B.S., State University of New York College at Oswego, 1983

ROBIN W. KIMMERER (1993), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Director, Center for Native Peoples; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1975; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1979; Ph.D., 1982; ESF Foundation Award for Exceptional Achievement in Teaching, 2007

MAREN F. KING (2002), Assistant Director, Center for Community Design Research; B.L.A., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1978; M.S., 2002

PAUL KNAPP (2009), Senior Programmer/Analyst, Information Technology/Computing and Network Services; B.S., State University of New York Institute of Technology at Utica Rome, 2004

AARON KNIGHT (2008), Programmer/Analyst, Office of Communications; B.S., Syracuse University, 2007

TIMOTHY KNIGHT (2010), Senior Staff Assistant, Environmental Science; B.S., Stanford University, 1999; M.S., Oregon State University 2002

JERE T. KOSKINEN (2004), Adjunct Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., University of Helsinki, 1991; Ph.D., 1998

ANNETTE M. KRETZER (2001), Assistant Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology, Vordiplom (B.S.), University of Münster, 1985; Diplom (M.A.), University of Göttingen, 1989; Ph.D., 1993

NAJA KRAUS (2006), Senior Research Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.A., State University of New York at Binghamton, 1994; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2003

TIMM KROEGER (2004), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; M.A., University of Wurzburg, Germany, 1994; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1999; Ph.D., 2003
CHARLES N. KROLL (1996), Chair and Associate Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Tufts University, 1987; M.S.C.E., 1989; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1996; The Foundation Award for Exceptional Achievement in Teaching, 2004

DIANE M. KUEHN (1995), Associate Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1987; M.S., 1989; Ph.D., 2002

GEORGE H. KYANKA (1967), Professor, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; Director, Renewable Materials Institute; B.S., Syracuse University, 1962; M.S., 1966; Ph.D., 1976; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1973

YUAN-ZONG LAI (1981), Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering, B.S., National Taiwan University, 1963; M.S., University of Washington, 1966; M.S., 1967; Ph.D., 1968

DONALD E. LAKE (2005), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering, B.S., State University of New York at Buffalo, 1970

CHRISTINE A. LANGLOIS (1995), Assistant Director of Physical Plant for Maintenance and Operations, Physical Plant; B.S., State University of New York College at Oneonta, 1984

LAURA K. LAUTZ (2004), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., Lafayette College, 1998; M.Ed., Harvard University, 1999; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 2005

JACQUELINE E. LA VIE (2005), Lecturer, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., Bryn Mawr College, 1971; M.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1972; M.B.A., Southern New Hampshire University, 1986

SERGIY A. LAVRYKOV (2001), Research Scientist, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; M.S., National Technical University of Ukraine, 1979

PATRICK J. LAWLER (1990), Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., LeMoyne College, 1976; M.A., Syracuse University, 1981

DONALD J. LEOPOLD (1985), Chair and Distinguished Teaching Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., University of Kentucky, 1978; M.S.F., 1981; Ph.D., Purdue University, 1984; President’s ESF Public Service Award, 1997; The Foundation Award for Exceptional Achievement in Teaching, 1999; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Faculty Service, 2007

GARY LIM (2003), Adjunct Professor, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; B.S.E., Princeton University, 1978; M.A., University of Phoenix, 1997

KARIN E. LIMBURG (1999), Associate Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Participant, Environmental Science; A.B., Vassar College, 1977; M.S., University of Florida, 1981; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1994

SHIJIE LIU (2005), Associate Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.Sc., Chengdu University of Science and Technology, 1982; Ph.D., University of Alberta, 1992

MARK V. LOMOLINO (2001), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., State University of New York College at Cortland, 1975; M.S., University of Florida, 1977; Ph.D., State University of New York at Binghamton, 1983

LISA A. LOWENBERG (2007), Adjunct Instructor, Environmental and Forest Biology; A.S., Onondaga Community College; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1992; M.S., Le Moyne College

VALERIE A. LUZADIS (1994), Assistant to Provost for Academic Initiatives and Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Cornell University, 1983; M.S., 1990; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1997

DAVID H. LYONS (1999), Senior Research Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1996

M.D. MADHUSUDAN (2006), Adjunct Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.Sc., University of Mysore, 1992; M.Sc., Wildlife Institute of India, 1995; Ph.D., National Institute of Advanced Studies at Bangalore, 2003

ROBERT W. MALMSHEIMER (1999), Associate Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Participant, Environmental Science; B.L.A., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1986; J.D., Union University, 1989; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1999

JACK P. MANNO (1986), Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., State University of New York at Binghamton, 1975; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1992; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 2003; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Professional Service, 1994; President’s ESF Public Service Award, 1998

BRUCE MARCHAM (1985), Assistant Facilities Program Coordinator, Physical Plant; B.S., M.E., University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 1981

PETER D. MARSHALL (1998), Associate Facilities Program Coordinator, Physical Plant; B.S., Clarkson University, 1983; M.B.A., University of Colorado at Boulder, 1989

ALEJANDRO MARX (2007), Adjunct Instructor, Environmental Studies; B.A., Columbia College of Columbia University, 1998; M.S., City College of the City University of New York, 2004

CHARLES A. MAYNARD (1980), Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Director, American Chestnut Research and Restoration Center; B.S., Iowa State University, 1974; M.S., 1977; Ph.D., 1980

SCOTT McDONNELL (2006), Administrative Staff Assistant IV, Forest and Natural Resources Management; A.S., Schenectady
CHRISTOPHER T. NOMURA (1970), Chemistry Laboratory Coordinator, Chemistry; B.S., Clarkson University, 1981; A.A.S., Monroe Community College, 1984; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1986

GREGORY Mcgee (2008), Instructor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Allegheny College, 1987; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1993; Ph.D., 1998

KATHLEEN E. McGRATH (2007), Adjunct Instructor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., University of Vermont, 1983; M.S., 1986, Ph.D., University of Idaho, 2003

LINDA D. McGUIGAN (2003), Senior Research Support Specialist, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University of New York College at Cortland, 1993; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Forestry Ranger School, 1999; M.S., 2004

PATRICK J. McHALE (1996), Instructional Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; A.A.S., Onondaga Community College, 1987; B.S., State University of New York College at Oswego, 1991; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1996

BRIDGET J. McMasters (1990), Instructional Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., State University of New York College at Fredonia, 1977; M.S., 1980; M.S., Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 1982

MICHELE R. McNEILL (2000), College Accountant, Business Affairs; B.S., State University of New York College at Geneseo, 1990

STACY A. McNulty (2000), Research Associate, Adirondack Ecological Center; B.A., State University of New York at Geneseo, 1994; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1997

MARK S. MEISNER (1998), Visiting Assistant Professor, Environmental Studies; Participant, Environmental Science; B.Comm., Queen's University, Kingston, 1984; M.E.S., York University, Toronto, 1992; Ph.D., 2003

ROBERT W. MEYER (1979), Professor, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; Director, Tropical Timber Information Center; B.S.F., University of Washington, 1962; M.F., 1964; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1967


NOSHIR P. MISTRY (2007), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., University of Bombay, 1962; M.S., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1964; Ph.D., New Jersey Institute of Technology, 1970

MYRON J. MITCHELL (1975), Distinguished Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Director, Council on Hydrologic Systems Science; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., Lake Forest College, 1969; Ph.D., University of Calgary, 1974; ESF Exemplary Researcher Award, 2006

KAREN B. MOORE (2001), Special Projects Coordinator, Office of Communications; B.A., State University of New York College at Oswego, 1990

SHARON D. MORAN (2004), Assistant Professor, Environmental Studies; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., Boston University, 1981; M.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1989; Ph.D., Clark University, 2000

DOUGLAS A. MORRISON (1969), Research Associate, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., University of Western Ontario, 1966; M.S., University of Oregon, 1967; Ph.D., 1969; M.S., Syracuse University, 1976; C.A.S., 1977

RAFAAT M. MORSE-HUSSEIN (1987), Associate Professor, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; Participant, Environmental Science; B.Sc., El-Azhar University, 1974; M.Eng., Concordia University, 1978; Ph.D., 1980; P.E., 1980

GEORGOS E. MOUNTRAKIS (2005), Assistant Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering; Dipl.Eng., National Technical University of Athens, Greece, 1998; M.Sc., University of Maine, 2000; Ph.D., 2004

CORNELIUS B. MURPHY, JR. (2000), President; B.A., St. Michael's College, 1966; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1970

JAMES P. NAKAS (1979), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Participant, Environmental Science; Director, Center for Applied Microbiology; B.S., Le Moyne College, 1968; M.S., Seton Hall University, 1970; Ph.D., Rutgers University, 1976

TSUTOMU NAKATSUGAWA (1968), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Participant, Environmental Science; B. Agric., Tokyo University, 1957; M.S., Iowa State University, 1961; Ph.D., 1964

ANDREW E. NEWHOUSE (2005), Senior Research Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Gordon College, 2002; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2005

DAVID H. NEWMAN (2007), Chair and Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., University of California, Berkeley, 1977; M.S., Duke University, 1984; Ph.D., 1986

WILLIAM J. NICOLSON (1982), Coordinator of Sponsored Programs, Research Programs; B.S., Syracuse University, 1981; President's ESF Quality of Worklife Award, 1994

ROGER L. NISSEN, JR. (1970), Instructional Support Specialist, Forest and Natural Resources Management; A.A.S., Paul Smith’s College, 1970; President's ESF Quality of Worklife Award, 1993

CHRISTOPHER T. NOMURA (2006), Assistant Professor, Chemistry; B.A., University of California, 1994; Ph.D., Pennsylvania
BRENDA J. NORDENSTAM (1993), Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., University of California, 1979, B.A., 1982; M.S., California State University, 1985; Ph.D., University of California-Irvine, 1993

LILIBETH NORTHERN (2007), Senior Research Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; Agricultural Engineer Degree, Forestry and Veterinary Sciences of Chile, Santiago, 1987; M.S., Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza, Spain, 1995; M.S., Iowa State University, 2000

ROY A. NORTON (1970), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1969; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1973; Ph.D., 1977

CHRISTOPHER A. NOWAK (1998), Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management and Director, Forest and Natural Resources Management Summer Program at Wanakena; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (Ranger School), 1979; B.S., 1985; M.S., 1986; Ph.D., 1993; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching, 2008

DAVID J. NOWAK (1995), Adjunct Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; Adjunct Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1984; M.S., 1986; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley, 1991

FLORA NYLAND (1982), Principal Research Support Specialist, F. Franklin Moon Library; B.F.A., Syracuse University, 1959; M.A., Michigan State University, 1966; M.L.S., Syracuse University, 1986

RALPH D. NYLAND (1967), Distinguished Service Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1958; M.S., 1959; Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1966

MARY C. O’HALLORAN (1983), Administrative Staff Assistant III, Landscape Architecture; A.A., Harriman Junior College, 1974; B.A., State University of New York College at Geneseo, 1976

KEVIN J. O’KEEFE (2004), Adjunct Advisor to International Services, Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies; B.A., State University of New York at Fredonia, 1992; B.S., 1992; M.A., Bowling Green State University, 1999

SHIGETOSHI OMORI (1977), Instructional Support Technician, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., Iwate University, 1967; M.S., Hokkaido University, 1969; Ph.D., 1973

LUIS ANDRES ORIVE (2008), Adjunct Professor, Landscape Architecture; B.S., Polytechnic University of Madrid; Ph.D., Polytechnic University of Madrid

WENDY P. OSBORNE (1999), Assistant Director and art director, Office of Communications; A.A., Fashion Institute of Technology, 1977; B.F.A., Syracuse University, 1981

PAUL OTTESON (2001), Assistant Director and Web Coordinator, Office of Communications; B.S. Ed., University of North Dakota, 1978; M.A., Stanford University, 1984

DYLAN PARRY (2001), Associate Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., University of Alberta, 1991; M.S., 1994; Ph.D., Michigan State University, 2000

BERNARD PATTEN (1993), Adjunct Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; A.B., Cornell University, 1952; M.S., Rutgers University, 1954; M.A., University of Michigan, 1957; Ph.D., Rutgers University, 1959

GARY PEDEN (2008), Associate Facilities Program Coordinator, Physical Plant; B.S., Kent State University, 1991

CHRISTOPHER S. PEDLEY (1997), Lead Programmer/Analyst, Information Technology/Computing and Network Services; B.A., State University of New York at Potsdam, 1996

JEROME E. PEREZ (2006), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., West Virginia University, 1986; J.D., Catholic University of America, 2005

JOSEPH A. PERROTTA (2004), Senior Research Support Specialist, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Rochester Institute of Technology, 1989; M.S., University of Iowa, 1993; M.S., Syracuse University, 2001

GUY L. PIROLLA (1979), Instructional Support Specialist, Chemistry; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1963

DANA PIWINSKI (2008), Associate Director of Fundraising, Development Office; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1980; M.S., 1984

MATTHEW R. POTTEIGER (1984), Professor, Landscape Architecture; B.S., Pennsylvania State University, 1978; M.L.A., University of California, Berkeley, 1982

WILLIAM A. POWELL, JR. (1989), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Director, Council on Biotechnology in Forestry; B.S., Salisbury State University, 1982; Ph.D., Utah State University, 1986

JENNIFER PUTNAM (2005), Senior Research Support Specialist, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2000

LINDI J. QUACKENBUSH (1998), Assistant Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering; Director, Council for Geospatial Modeling and Analysis; Participant, Environmental Science; B. Surv., University of Melbourne, Australia, 1994; B.S., 1994; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1998; Ph.D., 2004

ROBERT R. QUINN (2005), Assistant Director, Development Office; B.S., City College of New York, 1969; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1975

BANDARU V. RAMARAO (1988), Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; Associate Director, Empire State Paper Research
HAO REN (2009), Postdoctoral Associate, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., Inner Mongolia University of Technology 2002; M.S., Mie University, 2005; Ph.D., 2008


JINYOUNG RHEE (2010), Adjunct Assistant Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering; B.S., Seoul National University, 1999; M.S., 2001; Ph.D., University of South Carolina, 2007

HEATHER RICE (2008), Senior Counselor, Counseling Services; B.A., State University of New York at Oswego, 2003; M.S., 2007


NEIL H. RINGLER (1975), Dean of Research, Research Programs; Distinguished Teaching Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Director, Council on McIntire-Stennis Forestry Research; B.S., California State University at Long Beach, 1967; M.S., Oregon State University, 1970; Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1975

AMY K. RITTER (2010), Director of Physical Plant and Facilities, Physical Plant; A.S., Cayuga Community College, 1989; B.S., Clarkson University, 1991; B.S., 1993

DANIEL J. ROBISON (1997), Adjunct Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1982; M.S., 1986; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1993

KARALINE ROTHWELL (2007), Admissions Assistant, Undergraduate Admissions; B.S., State University of New York at Potsdam, 1999

AARON H. ROUNDS (2005), Programmer/Analyst, Information Technology/Computing and Network Services; B.S., Clarkson University, 2004

JOSEPH RUFO (2009), Vice President for Administration; B.A., State University of New York at Cortland, 1979; M.B.A., State University of New York at Binghamton, 1981

LESLIE A. RUTKOWSKI (1994), Associate College Registrar, Registrar’s Office; B.A., Le Moyne College, 1986; M.S., Syracuse University, 1997

SAMUEL H. SAGE (2001), Adjunct Professor, Environmental Studies; A.B., Cornell University, 1965

JAMES M. SAHM (1996), Supervisor, Computing and Network Services; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1991; M.S., 1995

CAROLYN SALTER (2008), Coordinator of International Education, Instruction and Graduate Studies; B.A., Marist College, 2002; M.S., Illinois State University, 2004


D. ANDREW SAUNDERS (1985), Research Associate, Environmental and Forest Biology; Associate Director for Educational Outreach, Roosevelt Wild Life Station; B.S., University of Missouri, 1967; M.S., Utah State University, 1970; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1999

JAMES M. SAVAGE (1991), Professor, Forest Technology Program of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Department; A.A.S., Paul Smith’s College, 1984; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1986; M.S., 1990

CHARLES D. SCHIRMER (2002), Instructional Support Specialist, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1991

MARTIN A. SCHLAEFFER (2007), Assistant Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.Sc., McGill University, 1994; M.S., Cornell University, 1998; Ph.D., 2002

MARY SCHLARB (2008), Adjunct Advisor to International Students, Office of Instruction and Graduate Studies; B.A., Stanford University, 1992; M.P.S., Cornell University, 1999

KIMBERLY L. SCHULZ (2000), Associate Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., Cornell University, 1990; Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1996

RUDY M. SCHUSTER (2001), Adjunct Associate Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., Castleton State College, 1991; M.S., University of Wyoming, 1996; Ph.D., Clemson University, 2000

GARY M. SCOTT (1998), Chair and Professor, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S., University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 1988; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1991; Ph.D., 1993

CYNTHIA SEDGWICK (2008), Dean, Student Life and Experiential Learning, B.A., Hampton Institute, 1978; M.A., George Mason University, 1988; Ph.D., University of Virginia, 2000

SUSAN L. SENECAH (1993), Associate Professor, Environmental Studies; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., Bemidji State University, 1972; M.A., University of Minnesota, 1987; Ph.D., 1992; President’s ESF Public Service Award, 1999, 2005

S. SCOTT SHANNON (1988), Dean, Instruction and Graduate Studies and Associate Professor, Landscape Architecture; B.L.A.,
WILLIAM M. SHIELDS (1979), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; A.B., Rutgers University, 1974; M.S., Ohio State University, 1976; Ph.D., 1979

STEPHEN A. SIGNELL (2005), Senior Research Support Specialist, Adirondack Ecological Center; B.S., University of Michigan, 1993; M.S., Penn State University, 2005

ANTHONY SINISCAL (2009), Senior Research Support Specialist, Environmental Resources Engineering; B.S., University of Rochester, 2004

RICHARD C. SMARDON (1979), Professor, Environmental Studies; Participant, Environmental Science; B.S., University of Massachusetts, 1970; M.L.A., 1973; Ph.D., University of California, 1982; President's ESF Public Service Award, 1994

BARTHAH B. SMITH (1993), Bursar, Business Affairs; A.S., Jamestown Community College, 1988; B.S., State University of New York College at Fredonia, 1990; M.B.A., Syracuse University, 1998

JENNIFER L. SMITH (2008), Assistant Professor, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1990; M.S., Syracuse University, 1993; M.A., 2006; Ph.D., 2007

MATT SMITH (2009), Adjunct Associate Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; A.S., State University of New York College at Morrisville, 1989; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1992

ROBERT P. SMITH (2007), Instructional Support Specialist, N.C. Brown Center for Ultrastructure Studies; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1970; M.S., 1977

THOMAS J. SMITH (2010), Senior Financial Aid Advisor, Financial Aid and Scholarships; B.A., Regents College, 1995

WILLIAM B. SMITH (1986), Professor, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; Director, Wood Utilization Service; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1976; M.S., 1978; Ph.D., 1983

CYNTHIA L. SNYDER (1983), Senior Programmer/Analyst, Information Technology/Information Systems; A.O.S., Powelson Business Institute, 1982

DEBORAH A. SNYDER (2003), Property Control Assistant, Physical Plant; B.A., LeMoyne College, 1980; M.A., Syracuse University, 1984

DAVID J. SODERBERG (1979), Director, Information Systems; B.A., State University of New York College at Oneonta, 1975; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1979; M.S., Syracuse University, 1991

KEVIN M. SOMMER (2008), Adjunct Instructor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., St. Bonaventure University, 2000; M.S., 2002

DAVID SONNENFELD (2007) Chair and Professor, Environmental Studies. Director, Randolph G. Pack Institute; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., University of Oregon, 1973; M.A., University of California Santa Cruz, 1991; Ph.D., 1996

CHARLES M. SPUCHES (1987), Associate Dean, Outreach and Instructional Quality; Director, ESF in the High School; A.A.S., Onondaga Community College, 1973; B.M.E., Syracuse University, 1975; M.M., 1977; Ed.D., 1987; NYS/UUP Excellence Award, 1991

MARY ANNE STANTON (1998), Administrative Staff Assistant I, Research Programs; B.S., University of Bridgeport, 1977

STEPHEN V. STEHMAN (1989), Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., Pennsylvania State University, 1979; M.S., Oregon State University, 1981; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1990; The Foundation Award for Exceptional Achievement in Teaching, 2003; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, 2004

JOHN C. STELLA (2006), Assistant Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., Yale University, 1980; M.S., University of California, Berkeley, 1998; Ph.D., 2005

DONALD J. STEWART (1987), Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology, B.S., University of Michigan, 1969; M.S., 1976; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1980

ARTHUR J. STIPANOVIC (1998), Chair and Professor, Chemistry; Director, Analytical and Technical Services; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1974; Ph.D., 1979

DEBORAH A. STORRINGS (1994), Instructional Support Specialist, Landscape Architecture; B.S., Columbia College, 1987; M.S.Ed., State University of New York College at Oswego, 1995; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 2005

MARK A. STORRINGS (2001), Instructional Support Specialist, Environmental Resources Engineering; A.A., Onondaga Community College, 1984; B.A., State University of New York College at Oswego, 1986; M.P.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2002

SUSAN L. STOUT (1996), Adjunct Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; A.B., Radcliffe College, 1972; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1983; D.F., Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, 1995


PAUL J. SZEMKOW (1978), Instructional Support Specialist, Environmental Resources Engineering; B.S., Empire State College, 1976; M.P.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2002

WENDONG TAO (2007), Assistant Professor, Environmental Resources Engineering; B.Sc., Shaanxi Normal University, 1984; M.Sc., Beijing Normal University, 1990; Ph.D., University of British Columbia, 2006
STEPHEN A. TEALE (1991), *Associate Professor*, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.A., College of St. Rose, 1980; M.S., University of Kansas, 1983; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1990

MARK A. TEECE (1999), *Associate Professor*, Chemistry; *Participant*, Environmental Science; B.S., University of Bristol, UK, 1990; Ph.D., 1994; *The Foundation Award for Exceptional Achievement in Teaching*, 2006

NANCY C. TERRY (2006), *Adjunct Instructor*, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.A., Colgate University, 1980; M.Ed., University of Vermont, 1987


TIMOTHY R. TOLAND (2005), *Assistant Professor*, Landscape Architecture; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill, 1992; B.T., 1994; M.L.A., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1998


JOHN E. TURBEVILLE (2002), *Career Planning and Development Officer*, Student Life and Experiential Learning, B.S., State University of New York at Oswego, 2002; M.S., Syracuse University, 2004; *Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Professional Service*, 2008

J. SCOTT TURNER (1990), *Associate Professor*, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.A., University of California at Santa Cruz, 1976; M.S., 1978; Ph.D., Colorado State University, 1982

H. BRIAN UNDERWOOD (1992), *Adjunct Associate Professor*, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., West Virginia University, 1982; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1986; Ph.D., 1990

SUZETTE M. VANDEBURG (2009), *Assistant Dean*, Instruction and Graduate Studies; A.A.S., Broome Community College, 1983; B.S., Binghamton University 1995; M.P.A., 2002

PETER C. VANDEMARK (2004), *Instructional Support Specialist*, Environmental Health and Safety Office; B.S., State University of New York College at Plattsburgh, 1995

GLORIA J. VANDUYNE (2009), *Administrative Staff Assistant IV*, Forest and Natural Resources Management, B.S., State University of New York at Albany, 1987; M.S., Antioch University, 1996

DAVID L. VANTRESS (1976), *Staff Associate*, Physical Plant; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1976


JOHN E. VIEW (1979), *Director*, Financial Aid and Scholarships and Educational Opportunity Program; B.A., St. Leo College, 1972; M.A., University of Notre Dame, 1974; M.B.A., Syracuse University, 1986; *Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Professional Service*, 1990; ESF Public/Community Service Award, 2009

ERIN I. VYNION (2009), *Education Specialist*, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., University of Georgia, 2003; M.S., University of North Carolina Wilmington, 2006

ERIC S. VISKUPIC (2005), *Admissions Advisor*, Undergraduate Admissions; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2001

TIMOTHY A. VOLK (1997), *Research Associate*, Forest and Natural Resources Management; *Co-Director*, State University of New York Center for Sustainable and Renewable Energy; *Participant*, Environmental Science; B.S., University of Guelph, 1986; M.S., Cornell University, 1990; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2002; President’s ESF Public Service Award, 2000

SARAH L. VONHOF (2002), *Instructor*, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., Aquinas College, 1989; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1996; Ph.D., 2001

JOHN E. WAGNER (1994), *Associate Professor*, Forest and Natural Resources Management; *Participant*, Environmental Science; B.S., Washington State University, 1981; M.S., University of Idaho, 1984; Ph.D., Colorado State University, 1990

MAUREEN A. WAKEFIELD (2003), *Coordinator of Continuing Education*, Outreach, Instructional Quality and Technology; B.S., State University of New York at Oswego, 1979; M.S., Syracuse University, 1986

JOHN R. WASIEL (1990), *Environmental Health and Safety Officer*; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill, 1981; B.S., State University of New York College at Oneonta, 1985

LINDA A. WEAVER (2009), *Administrative Staff Assistant I*, Forest and Natural Resources Management, B.S., University of Tennessee, 1982

CONNIE S. WEBB (1996), *Assistant to the President*; B.A., Syracuse University, 1971; M.S., 1974

MICHAEL H. WEBB (2001), *Instructor*, Forest Technology Program of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Department; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (Ranger School), 1974

FRANCIS X. WEBSTER (1987), *Professor*, Chemistry; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and
ALEXANDER WEIR (1999), Associate Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; Director, Cranberry Lake Biological Station; B.S., University of Bradford, UK, 1986; Ph.D., University of Newcastle upon Tyne, UK and The Natural History Museum, London, UK, 1997

SHARON Y. WEIS (2000), Administrative Staff Assistant I, Outreach, Instructional Quality and Technology; B.A., St. Lawrence University, 1972

STEPHEN P. WEITER (2009), Librarian and Director of College Libraries, F. Franklin Moon Library; B.A., University of Louisville, 1984; M.A., Syracuse University, 1985; M.L.S., 1995

CHRISTOPHER L. WESTBROOK (1989), Director and Professor, Forest Technology Program of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Department; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (Ranger School), 1973; B.S., University of Montana, 1977; M.A., West Virginia University, 1988; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1996; President's ESF Public Service Award, 2003; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Faculty Service, 2004

JOHN S. WOOD (2005), Research Scientist, Chemistry, B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2001

CHRISTOPHER WHIPPS (2008), Assistant Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.Sc., University of Victoria at Malaspina University-College, 1997; Ph.D., Oregon State University, 2004

DAVID E. WHITE (2004), Media Relations Coordinator, Office of Communications; B.A., Le Moyne College, 1971

Maurice M. Alexander (1949-1983), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., New York State College of Forestry, 1940; M.S., University of Connecticut; 1942; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1950

DOUGLAS C. ALLEN (1968-2005), Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., University of Maine, 1962; M.S., 1965; Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1968


Christopher Whipps (2008), Assistant Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.Sc., University of Victoria at Malaspina University-College, 1997; Ph.D., Oregon State University, 2004

David E. White (2004), Media Relations Coordinator, Office of Communications; B.A., Le Moyne College, 1971

David G. White II (2000), Adjunct Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Agriculture and Technology at Morrisville, 1979; B.S., Cornell University, 1981; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1985

Benette A. Whitmore (1996), Instructor, Environmental Studies; Director, Writing Center; Participant, Environmental Science; B.A., Queen's University, 1977; M.A., Syracuse University, 1980

Virginia B.C. Williams (2009), Project Manager, Outreach and Instructional Quality; B.S., Cornell University 2003; M.S., 2004; M.P.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 2009


William T. Winter (1988), Professor, Chemistry; Director, Cellulose Research Institute; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1966; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1974

John S. Wood (2000), Adjunct Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., State University of New York College at Plattsburg, 1979; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1983

Bradley Woodward (2009), Food Service Manager, Food Services; B.A., Drew University, 1997; M.A., Syracuse University 1998

Ruth D. Yanai (1994), Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., Yale University, 1981; M.Phil., 1987; Ph.D., 1990

Jin Yoshimura (1994), Adjunct Professor, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Chiba University, 1978; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1989

Youxin Yuan (1991), Senior Research Scientist, Chemistry; B.S., Shanghai Institute of Technology, 1982; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1987; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1991

Richard G. Zepp (1996), Adjunct Professor, Chemistry; B.S., Furman University, 1963; Ph.D., Florida State University, 1969

Lianjun Zhang (1994), Professor, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., Shandong Agricultural University, 1982; M.S., University of Idaho, 1987; Ph.D., 1990

Emeritus

Maurice M. Alexander (1949-1983), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., New York State College of Forestry, 1940; M.S., University of Connecticut; 1942; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1950

Douglas C. Allen (1968-2005), Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., University of Maine, 1962; M.S., 1965; Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1968

George R. Armstrong (1950-1981), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1949; M.S., 1959, Ph.D., 1965


John D. Bennett (1960-1994), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1954; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1968; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1973

William R. Bentley (1997-2003), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., University of California, 1960; M.F., University of Michigan, 1961; Ph.D., University of California, 1965

Peter E. Black (1965-2000), Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., University of Michigan, 1956; M.F., 1958; Ph.D., Colorado State University, 1961

William Borgsteede (1971-2008), Instructional Support Specialist Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; A.A.S., Miner
Institute, 1966; A.A.S., State University of New York College of Technology at Delhi, 1970; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1975; M.S., Syracuse University, 1978; President's ESF Quality of Worklife Award, 2003

JEROME BREZNIER (1961-1995), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; A.B., University of Rochester, 1952; A.M., University of Missouri, 1956; Ph.D., 1959

ROBERT H. BROCK, JR. (1967-2002), Professor Emeritus, Environmental Resources Engineering; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1958; M.S., 1959; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1971

RAINER H. BROCKE (1969-1998), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Michigan State University, 1955; M.S., 1957; Ph.D., 1970

HUGH O. CANHAM (1966-2002), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1960; M.S., 1962; Ph.D., 1971

RHONDDA K. CASSETTA (1973-1981), Associate for Institutional Research Emeritus; A.B., Elmira College, 1933

ROBERT E. CHAMBERS (1967-1995), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Pennsylvania State University, 1954; M.S., 1956; Ph.D., Ohio State University, 1972

ROLLA W. COCHRAN (1964-1990), Associate Professor Emeritus; B.A., Denison University, 1949; M.S., Ohio State University, 1951

GARY E. COLELLA (1986-2009), Director of Physical Plant and Facilities Emeritus; A.A.S., Auburn Community College, 1963

WILFRED A. CÔTÉ, JR. (1950-1991), Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; B.S., University of Maine, 1949; M.F., Duke University, 1950; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1958

JAMES E. COUFAL (1961-1997), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Certificate, State University College of Forestry (Ranger School), 1957; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1960, M.S., 1962; Ed.S., State University of New York at Albany, 1976; PHILLIP J. CRAUL (1968-1994), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S.F., Pennsylvania State University 1954; M.S., 1960; Ph.D., 1964

TIBERIUS CUNIA (1968-1993), Professor Emeritus; Forest and Natural Resources Management, Ecole Nat. des Eaux et Forets, 1951; M.S., McGill University, 1957

BENJAMIN V. DALL (1975-1994), Professor Emeritus, Environmental Studies; B.S., Yale University, 1955; M.F., 1956; J.D., University of Virginia, 1959; Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University, 1972

ROBERT W. DAVIDSON (1957-1991), Professor Emeritus, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; B.S., Montana State University College of Forestry, 1948; M.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1956; Ph.D., 1960

SALVACION de la PAZ (1973-1997), Associate Librarian Emeritus, F. Franklin Moon Library; B.S.L.S., University of the Philippines, 1956; M.S.L.S., Simmons College, 1962

DANIEL L. DINDAL (1966-1993), Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeritus; Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S. Ed. and B.S. Agri., Ohio State University, 1958; M.A., 1961; Ph.D., 1967; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1974


ELIZABETH A. ELKINS (1973-2009), Librarian and Director of College Libraries Emeritus, F. Franklin Moon Library; B.A., Hartwick College, 1968; M.L.S., State University of New York College at Geneseo, 1970; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Librarianship, 1980

JOHN H. ENGELKEN (1952-1982), Forest Property Manager Emeritus; B.S.F., Utah State University, 1950

ARTHUR R. ESCHNER (1964-1991), Professor Emeritus; Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1950; M.S., Iowa State College, 1952; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1965


DONALD W. FLOYD (1993-2006), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., Humboldt State University, 1974; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1976; Ph.D., University of Arizona, 1986

CLAude C. FREEMAN (1959-1998), Associate Professor Emeritus, Landscape Architecture; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1959


MIKLÓS A. J. GRÁTZER (1973-2000), Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Forest Engineer, Sopron University; B.Sc., University of British Columbia, 1959; M.S. (R.C.), University of Montana, 1965; Ph.D., 1971; Dr.h.c., Sopron University, 1992

DONALD F. GREEN (1965-1978), Registrar Emeritus; A.B., New York State College for Teachers, Albany, 1942; M.S., 1950

DAVID H. GRIFFIN (1968-1998), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., State University of New York College of Forestry, 1959; M.A., University of California, 1960; Ph.D., 1963
DAVID L. HANSELMAN (1963-1996), Professor Emeritus, Landscape Architecture; B.S., Cornell University, 1957; M.S., 1958; Ph.D., Ohio State University, 1963

ROY C. HARTENSTEIN (1959-1965) (1967-1989), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., State Teachers College at Buffalo, 1953; M.S., Syracuse University, 1957; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1959

JAMES M. HASSETT (1981-2009), Professor Emeritus, Environmental Resources Engineering; Participant, Environmental Science; A.B., Cornell University, 1970; M.S., Syracuse University, 1979; Ph.D., 1988; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1992

ROBERT D. HENNIGAN (1967-1994), Professor Emeritus; Environmental Resources Engineering; B.C.E., Manhattan College, 1949; M.A., Syracuse University, 1964

LEE P. HERRINGTON (1965-2007), Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., University of Maine, 1959; M.F., Yale School of Forestry, 1960; Ph.D., Yale University, 1964

WILLIAM HOLTZMAN (1987-1997), Associate Professor Emeritus, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.S.Ch.E., Pennsylvania State University, 1953; M.S., Lawrence University (The Institute of Paper Chemistry), 1955; Ph.D., 1959

JOEL R. HOWARD (1974-1997), Assistant Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Certificate, New York State Ranger School, 1966; B.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1973; M.S., 1978; Ph.D., North Carolina State University, 1986; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1988

DIANNE M. JUCHIMEK (1967-1997), Associate Librarian Emeritus, F. Franklin Moon Library; B.S., University of Illinois, 1965; M.S.L.S., Syracuse University, 1967

ROBERT C. KOEPPER (1986-2000), Dean of Nonresident Programs Emeritus; Continuing Education; B.A., Concordia Teachers College, 1958; M.A., 1962; Ed.D., George Peabody College for Teachers, 1966

DONALD E. KOTEN (1961-1997), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.A., North Central College, 1951; B.S., Oregon State College, 1957; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1966

FRANK E. KURCZEWSKI (1966-1999), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology and Curator Emeritus, Insect Museum; B.S., Allegheny College, 1958; M.S., Cornell University, 1962; Ph.D., 1964

ROBERT T. LALONDE (1959-2002), Professor Emeritus, Chemistry; B.A., St. John's University, Minnesota, 1953; Ph.D., University of Colorado, 1957

RONALD F. LAPPLE (1948-1983), Technical Specialist Emeritus, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering

CHARLES N. LEE (1959-1995), Professor Emeritus; Environmental Resources Engineering; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1949; B.C.E., Syracuse University, 1957; M.C.E., 1959

BENGT LEOPOLD (1961-1985), Professor Emeritus, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.Sc., Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, 1947; Licentiat, 1949; Ph.D., 1952

ALLEN R. LEWIS (1970-2002), Associate Professor Emeritus, Landscape Architecture; B.A., University of Oklahoma, 1959; M.C.P., University of California, Berkeley, 1961

PHILIP LUNER (1957-1995), Senior Research Associate Emeritus, Empire State Paper Research Institute; B.Sc., University of Montreal (Loyola College), 1947; Ph.D., McGill University, 1951

HANNU P. MAKKONEN (1993-2003), Senior Research Associate Emeritus, Paper and Bioprocess Engineering; B.Sc., Helsinki University, 1962; M.Sc., 1963; Ph.D., University of Washington, 1974

PAUL D. MANION (1967-2002), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., University of Minnesota, 1962; M.S., 1965; Ph.D., 1967

FRANK L. MARAVIGLIA (1964-1999), Professor Emeritus, Landscape Architecture; B.S., State University of New York College at Oswego, 1958; M.S., Hofstra University, 1963; NYS/UUP Excellence Award, 1991

RICHARD E. MARK (1970-1993), Senior Research Associate Emeritus, Empire State Paper Research Institute; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1950; Master of Forestry, Yale University, 1960; Doctor of Forestry, 1965

RICHARD W. MILLER (1966-1995), Director Emeritus, Forest Technology Program of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Department; Certificate, State University College of Forestry (Ranger School), 1959; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1956; M.S., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1984

DIETLAND MÜLLER-SCHWARZE (1973-2006), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; Doctorate, Max Planck Institute, 1958-1960; Ph.D., University of Freiburg, 1963

ROBERT S. NORTH (1975-1993), Registrar Emeritus; A.B., Syracuse University, 1952

DAVID G. PALMER (1966-1995), Professor Emeritus, Forest Engineering; B.S., General Motors Institute, 1962; M.S., Syracuse University, 1964; Ph.D., 1975

JAMES F. PALMER (1980-2006), Professor Emeritus, Landscape Architecture; B.A., University of California, 1972; M.L.A., University of Massachusetts, 1976; Ph.D., 1979

NICK J. PARADISO, JR. (1988-1996), Vice President for Administration Emeritus; B.A., Syracuse University, 1965

JANIS PETRICEKS (1968-1991), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Diploma in Forestry, University of Freiburg, 1950; M.Agr., Interamerican Institute of Agricultural Sciences, 1956; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1968
WILLIAM F. PORTER (1978-2010), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; Director, Adirondack Ecological Center; Director, Roosevelt Wild Life Station; B.S., University of Northern Iowa, 1973; M.S., University of Minnesota, 1976; Ph.D., 1979

DUDLEY J. RAYNAL (1974-2009), Dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies Emeritus; Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Clemson University, 1969; Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1974

NORMAN A. RICHARDS (1963-1997), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1957; M.S., Cornell University, 1959; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1968

ANATOLE SARKO (1967-1997), Professor Emeritus, Chemistry; Cellulose Research Institute; B.S., Upsala College, 1952; M.S., New York University, 1960; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1966

MICHAIL SCHAEDLE (1965-1994), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., University of British Columbia, 1957; M.S., 1959; Ph.D., University of California, 1964

LELAND R. SCHROEDER (1986-2004), Professor Emeritus, Paper and Bioproces Engineering; A.B., Ripon College, 1960; M.S., Lawrence University (The Institute of Paper Chemistry), 1962; Ph.D., 1965


JOHANNES SMID (1956-57) (1960-1995), Professor Emeritus, Chemistry; B.Sc., Free University, Amsterdam, 1952; M.Sc., 1954; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1957


LEONARD A. SMITH (1964-2006), Associate Professor Emeritus, Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering; B.S., Ch.E., University of Dayton, 1962; M.S., Ch.E., Case Institute of Technology, 1964; Ph.D., State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1972

DENNIS O. STRATTON (1978-1997), Director of Admissions and Inter-Institutional Relations Emeritus, Student Affairs and Educational Services; B.S., State University New York College at Cortland, 1965; M.S., 1966; Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Professional Service, 1995

WESLEY E. SUHR (1974-1988), Associate Professor Emeritus, Forest Technology Program of the Forest and Natural Resources Management Department; B.S., University of Minnesota, 1958; M.S., University of Arizona, 1965

STUART W. TANENBAUM (1973-1993), Collegewide Professor Emeritus; B.S., City College of New York, 1944; Ph.D., Columbia University, 1951; NYS/UUP Excellence Award, 1990

JAMES L. THORPE (1965-2000), Research Associate Emeritus, Paper and Bioproces Engineering; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1965; M.S., 1967

WILLIAM C. TIERSON (1949-1983), Director of Wildlife Research Emeritus; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1949; M.F., 1967

WILLIAM P. TULLY (1966-2002), Provost/Vice President Academic Affairs Emeritus and Professor Emeritus, Environmental Resources Engineering; B.S.C.E., Northeastern University, 1964; M.S., C.E., 1966; Ph.D., Syracuse University, 1978

FREDRICK A. VALENTINE (1956-1995), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., St. Cloud State Teachers College, 1949; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1953; Ph.D., 1957; NYS/UUP Excellence Award, 1990

LARRY W. VANDRUFF (1970-2000), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Mansfield State College, 1964; M.S., Cornell University, 1966; Ph.D., 1970

DANIEL C. WALTON (1963-1991), Professor Emeritus, Chemistry; B.Ch.E., University of Delaware, 1955; Ph.D., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1962

CHUN-JUAN K. WANG (1959-1997), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Taiwan University, 1950; M.S., Vassar College, 1952; Ph.D., State University of Iowa, 1955; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1990

JUAN K. WANG (1959-1997), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Taiwan University, 1950; M.S., Vassar College, 1952; Ph.D., State University of Iowa, 1955; Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1990

SARAH P. WEBSTER (1990-2000), Associate Professor Emeritus, Environmental Studies; B.A., Duke University, 1959; M.A., Syracuse University, 1961

ROBERT G. WERNER (1966-69) (1970-1998), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; B.S., Purdue University, 1958; M.A., University of California, 1963; Ph.D., Indiana University, 1966

ROSS S. WHALEY (1984-2003), President Emeritus and Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; B.S., University of Michigan, 1959; M.S., Colorado State University, 1961; Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1969

EDWIN H. WHITE (1980-2007), Professor Emeritus, Forest and Natural Resources Management; Director, State University of New York Center for Sustainable and Renewable Energy; Certificate, State University College of Forestry (Ranger School), 1959; B.S., State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, 1962; M.S., 1964; Ph.D., Auburn University, 1969

HUGH E. WILCOX (1954-1986), Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Forest Biology; University of California, 1938; M.S., New York State College of Forestry, 1940; Ph.D., University of California, 1950

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Course Descriptions
The courses offered by the College are grouped by general subject areas and the number of credit hours appears after the course title. A credit hour means one recitation (or lecture) hour per week. Three laboratory hours are equivalent to one lecture hour.

The semester(s) after each course indicates when it is normally offered. The College reserves the right to alter the scheduled offering of a course when its enrollment is too small or when there is no qualified faculty member available to teach it.

Courses listed in this catalog are subject to change through normal academic channels. New courses, course deletions and changes in courses are initiated by the relevant departments and the College faculty.

Course Numbering System
100-499: Undergraduate courses for which no graduate credit may be given.
500-599: Graduate courses designed expressly for areas of specialization in post-baccalaureate programs. Qualified undergraduate students may enroll by permission of the instructor.
600-699: Graduate courses designed expressly for advanced levels of specialization. Undergraduate students with a cumulative grade point average of 3.000 or better may enroll in these courses with an approved petition.
700-999: Advanced graduate-level courses for which no undergraduate students may register. Shared resources courses, designated as 400/500 or 400/600, are designed when the topic coverage of both courses is the same. Separate course syllabuses are developed expressly differentiating the requirements and evaluative criteria between the undergraduate course and the graduate course. No type of cross listing may be offered unless approved by the ESF faculty.

ESF Subject Areas

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<td>BPE</td>
<td>Bioprocess Engineering</td>
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<td>BTC</td>
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<td>CLL</td>
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<td>CME</td>
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<td>CMN</td>
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<td>EFB</td>
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<td>Environmental Science (Graduate)</td>
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<td>ESF</td>
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<td>EST</td>
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<td>FCH</td>
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<td>Forest Engineering</td>
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<td>Paper Science and Engineering</td>
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<td>WPE</td>
<td>Wood Products Engineering</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Syracuse University Subject Areas
Degree program and general education program listings found in this catalog may include courses taught at Syracuse University. Course descriptions for the academic areas listed below can be found in the Syracuse University catalog available online at http://coursecatalog.syr.edu/.

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<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
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<td>ANT</td>
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<td>APH</td>
<td>Art Photography</td>
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<td>Code</td>
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<td>CHE</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
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<td>CIE</td>
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<td>ELE</td>
<td>Electrical Engineering</td>
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<td>ETS</td>
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<td>LIN</td>
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<td>Literature in Translation</td>
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<td>Maxwell School</td>
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<td>PHY</td>
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<td>PSC</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
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<td>REL</td>
<td>Religion</td>
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<td>SOC</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### APM – Applied Mathematics

#### Course Descriptions

**APM 101 Fundamentals of College Algebra (3)**

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Algebraic operations on polynomials and rational functions as expressions, in equations, or inequalities. Graphing of linear and polynomial equations. An emphasis is placed on algebraic operations of expressions with rational exponents. Fall.

**APM 104 College Algebra and Precalculus (3)**

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Course meets the SUNY general education requirement for mathematics. Elements of analytic geometry. Emphasis on the concepts of polynomial and rational functions, exponential and logarithmic functions, trigonometry and trigonometric functions and their application to design and life and management sciences. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Three years of high school mathematics.

**APM 105 Survey of Calculus and Its Applications I (4)**

Four hours of lecture per week. Introduction to calculus for students in the life and management sciences. Elements of analytic geometry, functions and their graphs, with an emphasis on the concepts of limits, and differentiation techniques for algebraic, exponential and logarithmic functions and their application to economics, and the life and management sciences. Some multivariable calculus including constrained optimization. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Precalculus or 3 1/2 years of high school mathematics. Note: Credit will not be granted for APM 105 after successful completion of MAT 284, MAT 285, or MAT 295 at SU.

**APM 106 Survey of Calculus and Its Applications II (4)**


Prerequisite: APM 105 or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for APM 106 after successful completion of MAT 286 or MAT 296 at SU.

**APM 205 Calculus I for Science and Engineering (4)**

Four hours of lecture/discussion per week. Analytic geometry, limits, derivatives of functions and equations, optimization, rates, graphs, differentials, mean-value theorem, and applications of the derivative. Fall.

Prerequisite: APM 104 or permission of instructor.

**APM 255 Computing Applications (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to computing resources: timeshared and personal computers. Introduction to basic computing concepts. Introduction to computing and computer networks. Introduction to applications computing: word processing, spreadsheets and communications (electronic mail and other Internet services). Spring.

**APM 360 Introduction to Computer Programming (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. The basic course in computer programming offered by the college, giving the student the skill and understanding to write computer programs to solve problems. The course will cover instruction in a commonly used programming language such as Pascal or FORTRAN; will cover basic hardware and software concepts; will make use of electronic mail and computer networks; will introduce applications software, such as spreadsheets, statistical software or other appropriate types. No prior experience with computers or programming is required. Fall.

**APM 391 Introduction to Probability and Statistics (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to concepts and methods of statistics as applied to problems in environmental science and forestry. Topics include inference (confidence intervals and hypothesis testing), sampling distributions, descriptive statistics, exploratory data analysis, comparison of population means and proportions, categorical data analysis, regression and correlation, and nonparametric methods. Fall or Spring.

**APM 395 Probability and Statistics for Engineers (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. This course provides a rigorous introduction to calculus-based probability and statistical theory, with applications primarily drawn from engineering and the environmental sciences. Topics include: descriptive statistics and data presentation, probability, the theory and use of discrete and continuous
probability distributions, confidence intervals, classical and distributional hypothesis testing, and regression analyses. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): One year of Calculus. Note: Credit will not be granted for both APM 395 and APM 595.

**APM 485 Differential Equations for Engineers and Scientists (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. First and second order ordinary differential equations, matrix algebra, eigen values and eigen vectors, linear systems of ordinary differential equations, numerical solution techniques and an introduction to partial differential equations. Spring.

Prerequisite: MAT 295, MAT 296, MAT 397.

**APM 500 Introduction to Computer Programming for Graduate Students (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. A basic course in computer usage. Provides the skill needed to utilize digital computer languages for problem solving. Includes a study of FORTRAN with a discussion of APL and Assembly Language. Other topics include representation of information, management of files, error control, operational systems and job control. Fall.

**APM 510 Statistical Analysis (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Applications of descriptive and inferential statistics to natural resource problems. Basic concepts and techniques of estimation, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing applied to one- and two-sample settings, paired designs, simple linear regression and correlation, contingency tables, and goodness of fit tests. Statistical software used to enhance data analysis skills. Fall.

Prerequisite(s): Graduate standing.

**APM 595 Probability and Statistics for Engineers (3)**

This course provides a rigorous introduction to calculus-based probability and statistical theory, with applications primarily drawn from engineering and the environmental sciences. Topics include: descriptive statistics and data presentation, probability, the theory and use of discrete and continuous probability distributions, confidence intervals, classical and distributional hypothesis testing, and regression analyses. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): One year of Calculus. Note: Credit will not be granted for both APM 395 and APM 595.

**APM 620 Experimental Design and ANOVA (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Designing and analyzing experiments and observational studies; completely randomized, split plot, randomized complete block, and nested experiment designs; single-factor, factorial, and repeated measures treatment designs; expected mean squares and variance components; fixed, random, and mixed effects models; multiple comparison and contrast analyses; analysis of covariance; statistical computing. Spring.

Prerequisites: Graduate status and an introductory course in statistics covering material through the one-way analysis of variance.

**APM 625 Sampling Methods (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Application of probability sampling methods to environmental science and forestry. Simple random, stratified, cluster, systematic, two-phase, line-intersect, point, variable radius plot, adaptive cluster, and other variable probability sampling designs; model-assisted ratio and regression estimators; inclusion probabilities; properties of estimators for design-based inference; Horvitz-Thompson estimation as a unifying theory. Fall.

**APM 630 Regression Analysis (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Review of basic statistical concepts and matrix algebra. Classical simple and multiple linear models, indicator or dummy variables, residual analysis, transformation and weighted least squares, inference diagnostics, multicollinearity, nonlinear models and linear mixed models. Statistical computing using SAS and applications in forestry, biology, engineering, and social sciences. Spring.

Prerequisite: APM 391 or equivalent.

**APM 635 Multivariate Statistical Methods (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Review of basic statistical concepts and matrix algebra. Multivariate normal distribution, Hotelling's T2, multivariate analysis of variances, principal component analysis, factor analysis, discrimination and classification, cluster analysis, and canonical correlation analysis. Statistical computing using SAS and applications in forestry, biology, engineering, and social sciences. Fall.

Prerequisites: APM 391 or equivalent.

**APM 645 Nonparametric Statistics and Categorical Data Analysis (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Review of basic statistical concepts and matrix algebra. Nonparametric tests (e.g. rank order, Wilcoxon, median, and binomial tests), c2 binomial tests, -test and contingency tables (with correspondence analysis), goodness-of-fit, nonparametric correlation and association analysis, logistic and Poisson regression, nonparametric regression techniques such as LOESS, GAM, and robust regression, bootstrapping and jackknifing. Fall (even years).

Prerequisite: APM 391 or equivalent.

**APM 650 Operations Research (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. A survey of optimization techniques to support decision making in the management of natural resources. Techniques examined include linear programming, integer programming, network analysis, nonlinear programming, dynamic programming, and Markov chains. Fall (odd years).

Pre- or co-requisite(s): Calculus and Probability and Statistics.

**APM 653 Simulation Design and Analysis (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Statistical aspects of computer simulation. Topics examined include: identification and parameterization of probability distributions, evaluation of random number generators, random variate generation, and statistical analysis of simulation output. Fall (even years).

Prerequisite: Probability and Statistics.

**APM 671 Map Accuracy Assessment (1)**

One hour of lecture per week. Statistical concepts and methods for quantifying the accuracy of maps. Sampling design and analysis for assessing accuracy of categorical attributes (e.g. land cover) is emphasized, with some discussion of continuous variables. Spring, even numbered years.

**APM 696 Special Topics in Quantitative Methods (1 - 3)**

Experimental and developmental courses in areas of quantitative methods not covered in regularly scheduled courses. A course syllabus will be available to students and faculty advisors prior to registration. Fall or Spring.

**BPE - Bioprocess Engineering**

**Course Descriptions**

**BPE 132 Orientation Seminar: Bioprocess Engineering (1)**

One hour lecture per week or three-hour lab/field trip per week. Introduction to campus resources available to ensure academic success. Introduction to bioprocess engineering as a field of inquiry and career path. Fall.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both BPE 132 and PSE 132.

**BPE 230 China Experience (3)**

Forty five hours (equivalent) of lecture and field studies. General survey of the history of China from ancient societies through the current time, with attention to cultural, ecological and natural resource issues focused on selected localities of China. The locality and/or hot spots will be selected from: the invention of paper; printing technology; renewable energy; anaerobic digestion of manual / plant biogas; wastewater treatment; Great Walls; Forbidden City; Three Gorges area; Canals; Chinese gardens; Sichuan; Dujiangyan Irrigation Dam/channels; Panda preservation; Hakka culture; Tibetan culture; plants and vegetation, etc. Analysis of the evolution of the Chinese culture. Historical and contemporary influences of China. Spring, Fall or Summer.

**BPE 296 Special Topics in Engineering (1 - 3)**

Provides experimental, interdisciplinary, or special coursework at the freshman and sophomore levels within the field of environmental resources engineering. Subject matter and course format vary from semester to semester and section to section. Fall and Spring.
BPE 300 Introduction to Industrial Bioprocessing (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussions per week. Industrial examples of biotechnology and bioprocessing will be reviewed. Topics include applications of biotechnology and bioprocessing to the food, water and wastewater treatment, industrial biotechnology, biopharmaceutical and biofuel industries. Through case studies of process flow sheets for different products students will develop an understanding of unit operations typically utilized in bioprocessing manufacturing operations. Fall.
Prerequisite(s): Cell biology and organic chemistry.

BPE 304 Summer Internship in Bioprocess Engineering (2)
Twelve weeks full time bioprocessing employment approved by the Department between the junior and senior years. The student must submit a comprehensive report and give a presentation to fulfill this requirement. Summer.
Prerequisite: PSE 370 or equivalent.

BPE 305 Co-op Experience in Bioprocess Engineering (2)
One semester full-time bioprocessing experience as an engineering intern on company-assigned projects. Typically, the student works for a semester and adjacent summer also taking BPE 304. The student must submit a comprehensive report and give a presentation to fulfill this requirement. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: PSE 370 or equivalent.

BPE 310 Colloid and Interface Science (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. This course will cover the basic principles of colloidal and interfacial science as applied to bioprocesses. It will provide a foundation and theoretical understanding that will be applied in bioprocesses, transport phenomena, biochemical/bioprocess engineering and other advanced courses in the bioprocessing curriculum. Fall.
Prerequisites: PSE 370, PSE 361, FCH 150, FCH 152. Note: Credit will not be granted for both BPE 310 and PSE 467.

BPE 335 Transport Phenomena (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Principles of heat and mass transfer as applied to the bioprocess industries. Topics include conduction, convective heat and mass transfer, diffusion of both steady-state and transient situations, analogies for heat and mass transfer, boundary layers, porous media transport, heat and mass transfer and transport phenomena in bioprocesses. Discussion of specific bioprocess examples. Spring.
Prerequisites: PSE 370, PSE 371. Note: Credit will not be granted for both BPE 335 and ERE 534.

BPE 336 Transport Phenomena Laboratory (1)
Three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to report writing and laboratory safety. Experiments on fluid mechanics, heat transfer, diffusion, and convective mass transfer as applied to the bioprocess industries. Data analysis and data presentation in oral and written form are required. Spring.
Prerequisites: PSE 370 and PSE 371 or equivalents. Co-requisite: BPE 335 (or prerequisite).

BPE 420 Bioseparations (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Major unit operations used for the separation, purification and recovery of products from complex mixtures. Separation processes including sedimentation, filtration, centrifugation, membrane ultra-filtration, ultrafiltration, ion exchange processes, chromatographic separations. Fall.
Prerequisite: BPE 310. Note: Credit will not be granted for both BPE 420 and BPE 620.

BPE 421 Bioprocess Kinetics and Systems Engineering (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Topics in biochemical kinetics and reaction engineering are discussed including their application to microbiological systems used for bioprocessing. Batch and continuous biochemical reactor designs. The role of agitation in gas and solids delivery and heat removal for inclusion in design decisions. Impact of engineering parameters and design decisions on operability and economics. Fall.
Prerequisite: BPE 335. Co-requisite: BPE 420. Note: Credit will not be granted for both BPE 421 and BPE 621.

BPE 440 Bioprocess and Systems Laboratory (3)
One hour of lecture and six hours of laboratory per week. Measurement and analysis of bioprocess systems, including steady-state and dynamic modeling of systems. Investigation of various bioprocesses including fermentation, enzymatic reactions, and reactive processes involving lignocellulosic materials. Spring.
Prerequisite: BPE 420 and BPE 421.

BPE 441 Biomass Energy (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Historical, current and future uses of biomass as a source of renewable energy for the production of bioenergy, biofuels and bioproducts. Characteristics of biomass, their conversion to different forms of energy and end products, and an assessment of their sustainability. Spring.
Prerequisite: ESC 325, ESC 335 or permission of instructor; one semester of freshman chemistry or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both BPE 441 and BPE 641.

BPE 449 Introduction to Bioenergy Processes (3)
Fifty hours of lecture and discussions. Topics covered in this course include chemical and physical properties of biomass feedstocks; chemical processes and biological processes associated with converting plant biomass and agricultural residues to chemicals, liquid fuels, and materials. Discussions will be more geared towards green chemistry and/or environmentally benign processes. While discussions will lead to political and policy trends on sustainability and renewability, more engineering and engineering science aspects will be covered. Fall.
Prerequisite(s): BPE 421 Co-requisite(s): BPE 421

BPE 481 Bioprocess Engineering Design (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Methods for estimating capital investment, operating costs and return on investment for bioprocesses. Bioprocess flow sheet synthesis, operability, process simulation, optimization techniques, and preparation for a bioprocess design project. Spring.
Prerequisite: PSE 480.

BPE 483 Special Topics (1 - 3)
Lectures, readings, problems and discussions. Topics in environmental or resource engineering as announced. Fall and/or Spring.

BPE 489 Research Problem in Bioprocess Engineering (1 - 4)
Independent study. The student is assigned a research problem in bioprocess engineering. The student must make a systematic survey of available literature on the assigned problem. Emphasis is on application of correct research techniques rather than on discovery of results of commercial importance. The information obtained in the literature survey, along with the data developed as a result of the investigation, is to be presented as a technical report. Fall, Spring, and Summer.

BPE 501 Bioprocess Microbiology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory/discussion per week. Topics include general microbiology, enzymology, enzyme kinetics, biochemistry, metabolic regulation, microbial growth and product formation (with general stoichiometry), media formulation and bioprocess design including batch, fed-batch, and continuous modes, techniques for product recovery and purification, and mammalian cell lines/culture. Microbiological growth media, batching, and the operation of bench-top bioreactors and various analytical instrumentation. Fall.
Prerequisites: Permission of instructor; basic understanding of chemistry and biology; appropriate quantitative skills.

BPE 535 Transport Phenomena (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Principles of heat and mass transfer as applied to the bioprocess industries. Topics include conduction, convective heat and mass transfer, diffusion of both steady-state and transient situations, analogies for heat and mass transfer, boundary layers, porous media transport, heat and mass transfer analysis. Discussion of specific bioprocess examples. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both BPE 335 and BPE 535.

BPE 596 Special Topics (1 - 3)
Lectures, conferences, discussions and laboratory. Topics in environmental and resource engineering not covered in established courses. Designed for the beginning graduate student or selected upper-division undergraduate. Fall and/or Spring.
BPE 425 Plant Tissue Culture Methods (3)
Two hours of lecture and discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to plant tissue culture for biotechnology research and as a propagation method. Prerequisites: Previous biotechnology coursework and instrumentation. Fall or Spring.

BPE 461 Biomass Energy (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Historical, current and future uses of biomass as a source of renewable energy for the production of bioenergy, biofuels and bioproducts. Characteristics of biomass, their conversion to different forms of energy and their applications. Fall or Spring.

BTC 496 Topics in Biotechnology (1 - 3)
Experimental, interdisciplinary, or special topic coursework in biotechnology for undergraduate students. Subject matter and method of presentation varies from semester to semester. May be repeated for additional credit if topic changes. Fall or Spring.

BTC 497 Research Design and Professional Development (1)
One hour of discussion or seminar each week covering the scientific method, professional ethics and responsibilities of the practicing scientist. Employment
opportunities, future career choices, safety considerations, and use of the scientific literature are covered. Students will select a research topic and prepare a proposal, which may be applied to BTC 498 or BTC 420. Spring.

BTC 498 Research Problems in Biotechnology (1 - 9)
Laboratory research experience with research time agreed upon by student and instructor. Independent research experience covering biotechnological topics. Specific topics determined through consultation between student and appropriate faculty member. Tutorial conferences, discussions, and critiques scheduled as necessary. Grading determined by the instructor and could include, but not required, evaluation of skills learned, data obtained, and laboratory notebook record keeping. A final written report is required. Fall or Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

BTC 499 Senior Project Synthesis (1)
One hour of discussion or seminar each week. Students will learn to synthesize results gained from their own independent research and present those data in a scientific poster at a research symposium. Topics of professional preparation will also be discussed. Spring.

CLL – Composition, Library and Literature
Course Descriptions

CLL 190 Writing and the Environment (3)
Three hours of lecture, discussion, and workshops per week. Introduction to academic writing, reading, and research, reflecting college-level literacy skills of analysis, argument, and critical thinking. The course includes frequent informal writing assignments and three formal writing projects requiring revision. An oral presentation is required. Fall.

CLL 290 Writing, Humanities, and the Environment (3)
Three hours of lecture, discussion, and workshops per week. Students will critically examine the rhetoric of nature and the environment and the literary expectations of their disciplines. Students will engage in a sustained research project involving writing and graphics. Frequent informal and formal writing assignments, research and documentation, and an oral presentation are required. Spring.

CLL 291 Writing, Humanities, and the Environment (Honors) (3)
Three hours of discussion and lecture per week. Focusing on food politics, this course builds on critical reading and writing skills developed in CLL 190. Students complete a 20-hour service project with a community food organization, while researching and writing about food politics and their community service experience. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): CLL 190 or equivalent.

CLL 296 Special Topics in Composition, Library and Literature (1 - 3)
Experimental, interdisciplinary, or special coursework at the freshman or sophomore levels. Subject matter and course format vary from semester to semester. Fall or Spring.

CLL 300 Survey of Environmental Writing (3)
Three hours of classroom instruction per week. Students will explore forms of environmental writing including but not limited to journalism, poetry, memoir, field notes, historical research, natural histories and polemics. Students will analyze these writings rhetorically and create a range of texts including creative pieces, factually-based reporting, nature writing, and writing about science. Fall.
Prerequisites: CLL 190 and CLL 290.

CLL 311 Urban Environmental Literature (3)
Three hours of discussion and lecture per week. Development of reading, writing, and critical thinking skills that illustrate the flora, fauna, geology, and climate that shape urban life. Evaluation and discussion of poetry and prose by contemporary authors who use urban nature as their subjects. Spring.
Prerequisite: Upper division status or permission of instructor.

CLL 390 Literature of Nature (3)
Three hours of discussion and lecture per week. Examination of views of nature and the environment as seen through works of 19th and 20th century writers, poets, and essayists. Readings, discussions, and written assignments explore aesthetics, socio-political climate, and prevailing attitudes toward the environment that formed the backdrop for readings. Fall and Spring.

CLL 405 Writing for Science Professionals (3)
Three hours of lecture, discussion, and workshops per week. Principles and practice of writing skills required of science professionals. Develop proficiency in determining the purpose of a document; analyzing audience; selecting, developing and organizing information in an appropriate design; and writing clearly, precisely and effectively. Writing assignments done weekly; rewriting is routinely required. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: CLL 290 and junior or senior status, or permission of instructor.

CLL 410 Writing for Environmental Professionals (3)
Three hours of lecture, discussion, and workshops per week. Includes principles and practices of writing and communication skills relevant to environmental professionals. Emphasizes proficiency in analyzing audience and purpose; selecting, developing and organizing information in an appropriate design; and writing clearly, precisely and effectively. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: CLL 290 and junior or senior status, or permission of instructor.

CLL 490 Contemporary Literature of Nature (3)
Three hours of discussion and lecture per week. This writing-intensive literature course takes an ecocritical approach to nature literature, both poetry and prose, written by contemporary authors. Coverage includes ecofeminism, science literature, and native American literature. Spring.

CLL 494 Creative Non-fiction in the Sciences (3)
Three hours of classroom instruction per week. Students in the course will read and write creative nonfiction, a genre that reflects a harmonious movement among subjective experience, factual research, and public interest in science and the environment. The course focuses on the writing processes and techniques used to write
ideas, theories, and experiences to a lay audience. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both CLL 494 and CLL 694.

**CME – Construction Management Engineering**

**Course Descriptions**

**CME 132 Orientation Seminar: Construction Management and Wood Products Engineering (1)**
One hour of lecture and discussion per week. Introduction to campus resources available to ensure academic success. Fall.

**CME 202 Introduction to Professional Communications (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to computer applications for data analysis, presentations, and report preparation. Focused on applications specific to construction management and wood products engineering including basic spreadsheet creation and utilization, construction and engineering documentation, data analysis, and verbal, written and digital presentation. Spring.

**CME 215 Sustainable Construction (3)**
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Overview of sustainable design and construction concepts and practices. The emergence of green building, issues, and rating systems. Sources of chemicals in buildings, indoor air quality, and human comfort. Basic energy principles and energy-efficient technologies. Selection of materials. Role of the contractor in the management and construction of green projects. Spring.

**CME 226 Statics and Mechanics of Materials (4)**
Four hours of lecture/discussion per week. Equilibrium systems of forces in two and three dimensions. Analysis of structural components for stresses and deformations. Stability and design of beams and columns made of common engineering materials. Design methods and safety considerations. Spring and Fall.

Prerequisite: Calculus I, Physics I.

**CME 255 Plan Interpretation and Quantity Takeoff (3)**
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Introductory course in construction plan interpretation and quantity takeoff. Will address how to read and interpret construction plans and introduce basic quantity takeoff skills. Fall.

**CME 303 Sustainable Construction Management and Engineering Internship (1 - 3)**
Full or part-time employment with an organization that involves the student in an educational experience in a professional establishment. A resident faculty member must serve as the student's academic sponsor. A study plan that describes the internship’s educational goals must be submitted prior to its commencement. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Upper-division status.

**CME 305 Sustainable Energy Systems for Buildings (3)**
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Exploration of construction management-related issues in creating a more sustainable energy use in our building stock. Integrating sustainable energy sources in construction as well as issues related to using energy more efficiently. Fall.

**CME 306 Engineering Materials for Sustainable Construction (3)**
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Introduction to the principal structural materials used for building construction and their engineering properties and environmental impacts. The production and performance of these materials will be explored through class discussion and laboratory experiments. The application of each of the materials during sustainable construction processes will be emphasized. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): CME 387, Renewable Materials for Sustainable Construction.

**CME 315 Production and Operation Management (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. Basic productivity issues and simulation modeling. Students will learn basic productivity theories, construction productivity tools, and discrete-event simulation modeling. In addition to basic lectures, students are asked to select construction activities and develop computer simulation models to optimize construction operations by optimizing resource allocation. Spring.

Prerequisite: Junior or senior status. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 515 and CME 315.

**CME 322 Mechanical Processing (3)**
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Primary log reduction methods and industry practices. Lumber grading. Wood cutting principles. Machining practice in secondary wood-using industries. Experience in the operation of certain primary and secondary machining equipment. Fall.

**CME 326 Fluid Treatment of Wood (3)**
Two hours of lecture, three hours of laboratory per week. Basic wood-moisture relationships, wood shrinkage and swelling, permeability, thermal conductivity, wood drying and preservation treatments, and fire retardancy. Flow of fluids, heat and water vapor are treated as analogous phenomena related to the cellular structure of wood. Laboratory studies in relative humidity measurement, wood-moisture relations, relationships between wood permeability and drying and treatability, industrial wood drying, dry kiln operation and preservation treatments, and fire retardancy. Spring.

Prerequisite: CME 387 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 326 and CME 682.

**CME 330 Building Codes and Zoning Practices (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. This course shall introduce the student to the New York State Building Code and local fire, zoning and administrative ordinances pertaining to the construction and maintenance of buildings. The student shall be introduced to building system classification; systems components including mechanical, electrical, fire and structural elements; and the need for safety regulations governing construction and occupancy of buildings. Emphasis shall be placed on construction plans review and code enforcement administration. Fall or Spring.

**CME 331 Construction Safety (3)**
Occupational Safety and Health Practices in the construction industry with coverage of the U. S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (CFR 1910 and 1926 Standards). Detailed study of Construction Safety and Hazardous Communications programs, personal protective equipment, tools, electrical power, ladders, and scaffolding, floor and wall openings, cranes and power equipment. Special problems related to concrete work, erection and demolition. OSHA 30 Hr. card earned. Fall.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 331 and CME 531.

**CME 332 Mechanical and Electrical Equipment (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. This course shall introduce the basic concepts of mechanical systems design and construction for residential and commercial buildings. Systems design and equipment selection are performed for heating, cooling, plumbing, sanitation, electrical, lighting, and acoustics. Emphasis is placed on the use of the New York State Building Code, the New York State Energy Conservation Code, the National Electrical Code and the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineering Manual. Spring.

**CME 335 Cost Engineering (3)**
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Statistics, cost of money, rates of return, cash flow, budget development, cost tracking, productivity and progress, constructability and value engineering, change control and risk analysis. Fall.

Prerequisite: Upper division standing or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 335 and CME 535.

**CME 342 Light Construction (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. Elements of structural design, light-frame construction, blueprint reading and estimating. Fall or Spring.

**CME 343 Construction Estimating (3)**
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Basic estimating/bidding theory and process. The processes for reviewing and interpreting contracts, specifications and blueprints and their role in the estimating/bidding process. How to perform a quantity takeoff, be able to create a final estimate/bid including the appropriate General
Conditions and Markups. Several projects based upon the concepts are assigned on the material listed above as well as utilizing either a spreadsheet or Timberline Precision Computer Estimating. Spring.

CME 350 Construction Methods and Equipment (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. The study of production, methods of operation and costs of heavy construction equipment. Analysis of heavy construction operations. Economics of equipment use. The fundamentals of decision making involved in the selection of methods and equipment that will result in the most effective and efficient performance on a project. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 350 and CME 525.

CME 376 Decay of Wood Products (3)
Three hours of lecture/laboratory/demonstration per week. Degradation of wood by fungi and other biological agents. Emphasis on the effects of decay on wood properties, methods of decay detection in wood products and decay prevention. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): CME 386 or CME 387.

CME 386 Structure and Properties of Wood (3)
Two hours of lecture per week. Structure of wood in relation to defects, properties and uses. The variability of wood. Spring.

CME 387 Renewable Materials for Sustainable Construction (3)
Three hours of lecture and demonstration per week. Discussion of sustainable and renewable structural materials. Use of wood as a structural material regarding its physical properties, development of structural lumber grades, etc. Fall.

CME 388 Wood and Fiber Identification Laboratory (2)
Six hours of laboratory per week. Wood and papermaking fiber identification using both gross and microscopic features. Fall.

Prerequisite: CME 387 to be taken concurrently or previously.

CME 389 Wood Identification Laboratory (1)
Three hours of laboratory per week. Identification of principal commercial timbers of United States on gross characteristics. Spring.

Prerequisite: CME 387.

CME 390 Fiber Identification Laboratory (1)
Three hours of laboratory per week. Identification of woody and nonwoody papermaking fibers. Spring.

Prerequisite: CME 387.

CME 400 Introduction to Forest Products (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Characteristics of the products of the forest tree and manufacture of wood products. Spring.

CME 404 Applied Structures (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion/demonstration per week. Applications of statics/mechanics to common engineering structures. Analysis and design of wood, concrete and steel systems considering sustainability and life-cycle analysis. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): CME 226, Statics and Mechanics of Materials.

CME 405 Building Information Modeling for Construction Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An introduction to the basic concepts of building information modeling as a construction approach, and an exploration of its application to construction management. Emphasis on the use of building information modeling for estimation, scheduling, clash detection, and project communication. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): CME 255 Plan Interpretation and Quantity Takeoff. Co-requisite: CME 343 Construction Estimating.

CME 410 Computer-Aided Design and Drafting (3)
One-half hour lecture, two-and-one-half hours laboratory, and a minimum of six hours additional laboratory per week is required. This course introduces the student to the fundamentals of computer-aided design and drafting. It covers the commands needed to create a two-dimensional drawing, with particular emphasis on techniques used in the design profession applications. The requirements for the course include completing self-tutorials, creating drawings, and the completion of two major projects. Spring.

Prerequisite: General knowledge of manual drafting. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 410 and ERE 610.

CME 413 Computer-Aided Senior Project (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Open-ended real-life design projects with microcomputer aids. Systems approach is emphasized. Project requirements, system selection, approximate design, value engineering and final design are among design aspects considered. Analytical and model analysis. Spring.

CME 414 Computer Applications in Engineering (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Microcomputer applications in a broad spectrum of selected topics in engineering sciences and practice. Hands-on experience is emphasized. Coursework is directed toward solving real-life engineering problems. Software is provided and used. No computer programming or skills are required. Spring.

CME 415 Lean Project Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Overview of Lean production theory and the Lean project management system and their relations to the AEC (Architect, Engineering, and Construction) industries. Topics include the Toyota production system, lean principles, the Last Planner System, and supply chain management. Fall.

Prerequisite: Junior or senior status. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 615 and CME 415.

CME 422 Composite Materials for Sustainable Construction (3)
Two hours of lecture, three hours of laboratory per week. Properties, manufacture and design of multiphase materials. Applications and testing for service in sustainable construction systems and life-cycle analysis. Fall.

Prerequisite(s): CME 226, Statics and Mechanics of Materials.

CME 430 Computer Applications in Construction Management (1 - 3)
Guided individual study. Projects are estimated, scheduled, and/or managed exclusively by industry standard construction-related software, including Timberline Precision Estimating, Quest Earthworks, Quest for Contractors, Primavera Project Planner, SureTrak Project Manager by Primavera and Expedition by Primavera. Final report covers entire project. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Senior standing or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 430 and CME 630.

CME 444 Materials Marketing (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Fundamentals of marketing forest products, building and construction industry materials, including products, markets, distribution, segmentation, pricing, promotion and sales. Specific focus is on the unique nature and issues of forest products and building materials; vertical and horizontal integration, distribution channels, market segmentation and product positioning strategies. Fall.

Prerequisite: FOR 207 Introduction to Economics or equivalent.

CME 453 Construction Planning and Scheduling (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. The use of common types of schedules: Gantt, Activity on Node, Precedence Diagram, PERT and Linear. Identification of activities and performance duration analyses of these activities. Updating of schedules, resource planning and assignment, cost planning and scheduling are all covered. Schedule development is performed both manually and with industry-accepted software. Fall.

Prerequisite(s): CME 343 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 453 and CME 653.

CME 454 Construction Project Management (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. How to define and properly identify company organizational structures and project delivery systems. Integration of estimating, bidding, scheduling and cost control into the management process. Safety, quality control, value engineering, procurement, labor
relations and insurance and bonding requirements as integral parts of a construction project. Projects based upon Expedition project management software. Spring.

Prerequisites: CME 343, CME 453, senior standing and permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 454 and CME 654.

CME 455 Construction Contracts and Specifications (3)

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. The types of contracts used in the construction industry. Analysis of the contractor, designer and owner duties and obligations as determined by the construction contract documents. Study of concepts, language, formats and procedures for project manual organization practice and the general conditions of the contract for construction. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): Upper division standing or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 455 and CME 658.

CME 487 Wood Chemistry and Physics (3)

Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Wood chemistry and physical properties described in relation to the practical function of wood products. The methodologies used to explore these relationships; including microscopy, mechanical testing, and chemical analysis and their interpretation. Fall.

Prerequisite: CME 387.

CME 497 Senior Seminar for Wood Products Engineering Majors (3)

Three hours of seminar per week. Discussions and oral presentations on professional issues of current interest in the construction and wood products industries. Preparation for entrance into the job market. Guest speakers from, and visits to, industry sites of significance in the wood products and construction fields. Fall.

CME 498 Research or Design Problem (1 - 3)

Conferences, library, laboratory and/or field research on a specific problem in wood products engineering. Written report required. Fall, Spring and Summer.

Prerequisite: Permission of instructor and advisor.

CME 515 Production and Operation Management (3)

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Basic productivity issues and simulation modeling. Topics include basic productivity theories, construction productivity tools, and the discrete-event simulation model. Through independent research students select construction activities and develop a computer simulation model to optimize construction operations by identifying and correcting inefficient operation. Spring.

Prerequisite: Three credits of any physical or analytical engineering, or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 515 and CME 315.

CME 525 Construction Methods and Equipment (3)

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Analysis of heavy construction operations and related environmental concerns. Production calculations, means and methods selection and operating costs of heavy construction equipment are addressed. The economics of equipment use are analyzed. The use of a digitizer in earthwork quantity takeoff is explored. The outcome of the course is to select the most cost efficient and performance efficient method and equipment. A term paper is required. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 525 and CME 350.

CME 531 Construction Safety (3)

Three hours of lecture per week. Occupational Safety and Health practices in the construction industry. An overview of the US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Regulations, 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926. Comprehensive review of: general safety and health requirements, hazard communication, confined space entry, lockout/tagout programs, workplace violence, personal protective equipment, fire protection, signs and barricades, rigging, small tools – hand and power, welding and cutting, electrical, fall protection, scaffolding, cranes, mobile equipment, excavation and trenching, steel erection, stairways and ladders and permissible exposure limits. A term paper is required. Fall.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 531 and CME 331.

CME 535 Cost Engineering (3)

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Statistics, cost of money, rates of return, cash flow, budget development, cost tracking, productivity and progress, constructability and value engineering, change control and risk analysis.

Prerequisite: Upper division standing or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 535 and CME 335.

CME 543 Construction Estimating (3)

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Definition and explanation of estimating/bidding theory and process. The processes for reviewing and interpreting contracts, specifications and blueprints as well as their role in the estimating/bidding process. Perform a quantity takeoff. Create a final estimate/bid, including the appropriate General Conditions and Markups. Several projects based on the concepts listed above as well as utilizing either a spreadsheet or Timberline Precision Estimating. A term paper describing how the relevant topics of the course fit a specific industry application, and production of an additional project based on Timberline Precision estimating software or equivalent are required. Spring.

Prerequisites: CME 255 Plan Interpretation and QTO or basic estimating experience and permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 543 and CME 343.

CME 580 Microtechnique of Wood (3)

Three hours of laboratory per week. Instruction on the use of the sliding microtome to slice thin sections of wood for light microscopy and for sample surface preparation of wood for scanning electron microscopy. Care of the microtome blade, staining of wood sections and preparation of microscope slides. Fall or Spring.

Pre- or co-requisite: permission of instructor.

CME 585 Microscopy and Photomicrography (3)

Two hours of lecture, one hour of demonstration, and three to five hours of laboratory per week. Principles of light microscopy and photomicrography with extensive laboratory practice. Fall.

Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

CME 610 Computer-Aided Design and Drafting (3)

One-half hour lecture, two-and-one-half hour laboratory per week; and a minimum of six hours additional laboratory is required. This course introduces the student to the fundamentals of computer-aided design and drafting. It covers the commands needed to create a two-dimensional drawing, with particular emphasis on techniques used in the design profession applications. The requirements for the course include completing self-tutorials, creating drawings and the completion of two major projects.

Prerequisite: General knowledge of manual drafting. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 410 and CME 610.

CME 615 Lean Project Management (3)

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Lean production theory and the Lean project management system and their relations to the architecture, engineering, and construction industries. Topics include the Toyota production system, lean principles, the Last Planner System, and supply chain management. Through independent research students learn how to identify and improve the value stream of the construction process. Fall.

Prerequisite: Three credits of management or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 615 and CME 415.

CME 630 Computer Applications in Construction Management (1 - 3)

Guided individual study. Projects that will be estimated, scheduled or managed exclusively by industry-standard, construction-related software, including Timberline Precision Estimating, Quest Earthworks, Quest for Contractors, Primavera Project Planner, SureTrak Project Manager by Primavera and Expedition by Primavera. A final report with annotated bibliography is required. Spring.

Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 630 and CME 430.

CME 653 Construction Planning and Scheduling (3)

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. The use of Gantt, Activity on Node, Precedence Diagram, PERT and Linear schedules. Identification of activities and duration analyses of these activities. Update schedules, plan and assign resources, plan cost and schedule. Schedule development is performed both manually and with industry accepted software. A term paper describing how the relevant topics of the course fit a specific industry application and an additional project utilizing the
software are required. Fall.
Prerequisites: Estimating experience and/or equivalent scheduling experience. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 653 and CME 453.

CME 654 Construction Project Management (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. How to define and properly identify company organizational structures. Project delivery systems, integration of estimating, bidding, scheduling and cost control into the management process. How safety, quality control, value engineering, procurement, labor relations and insurance and bonding requirements are integral parts of a construction project. A term paper describing how the relevant topics of the course fit a specific industry application is required. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): CME 543, CME 653, or equivalent experience and permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 654 and CME 454.

CME 658 Construction Contracts and Specifications (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. The types of construction contracts used in the construction industry from the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractor and Supplier viewpoints. Types of required insurance and the remedies available to contractors are presented. The process of bidding and negotiating from the legal perspective is covered along with contract administration. Specifications are introduced by type and the requirements of each type are discussed, based on current industry-accepted standards. A term paper describing how the relevant topics of the course fit a specific industry application is required. Spring.
Prerequisite: Upper division standing or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 658 and CME 455.

CME 682 Transport Processes (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. The relationship between wood structure and wood permeability, moisture movement, and heat transfer. Fire retardant and wood preservative treatments. Wood drying. Unsteady-state transport processes. An advanced laboratory problem with report in wood-moisture relationships, wood drying, the relationship between wood permeability and treatability, or wood preservative treatments. Spring.
Prerequisite: CME 387 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both CME 682 and CME 326.

CME 685 Transmission Electron Microscopy (5)
Two hours of lecture, two hours of laboratory/demonstration per week, minimum of ten hours of individual laboratory. The theory and operation of the transmission electron microscope including specimen preparation, photographic technique and interpretation of micrographs. Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

CME 686 Wood-Water Relationships (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Relationship between wood moisture content and the environment, electrical and thermal properties, theories of moisture sorption, hygroscopic swelling and shrinking, thermodynamics of moisture sorption, mechanism of moisture movement as it relates to activation theory. Laboratory exercises will complement the theoretical topics discussed in the lecture. Fall.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

CME 780 Biodegradation of Wood (3)
Two hours of lecture and one hour of demonstration/discussion per week. Biology of lignicolous fungi and their effects on wood properties. Anatomical, chemical and biotechnological aspects of the three major types of wood decay. Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

CME 785 Scanning Electron Microscopy (3)
Two hours of lecture/demonstration/laboratory per week. Ten hours of independent laboratory experience per week. The theory and operation of the scanning electron microscope including specimen preparation, photographic technique and interpretation of micrographs. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

CME 797 Seminar (1 - 3)
Discussion of assigned topics in the fields related to Sustainable Construction Management and Wood Science. Spring and Fall.

CME 798 RESEARCH IN RESEARCH IN SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND WOOD SCIENCE (1 - 12)
Independent research topics in Sustainable Construction Management and Wood Science. Fall, Spring or Summer. Credit hours to be arranged.

CME 898 Professional Experience/Synthesis (1 - 6)
A supervised, documented professional work experience in the Master of Professional Studies degree program. Fall, Spring, or Summer. Pre- or co-requisite(s): Approval of proposed study plan by advisor, Faculty, and any sponsoring organization.

CME 899 Master's Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Research and independent study for the master's thesis. Fall, Spring or Summer. Credit hours to be arranged.

CME 999 Doctoral Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Research and independent study for the doctoral dissertation. Fall, Spring or Summer. Credit hours to be arranged.

CMN – Communications

Course Descriptions

CMN 220 Public Presentation Skills (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Development of skills and fluency needed by environmental professionals in preparing, delivering and evaluating effectiveness of expository and persuasive oral presentations. Communication theory, rhetorical analysis, and visualizations of complex and technical data, self and peer evaluation, listening skills. Fall and Spring.

CMN 420 Advanced Public Presentation Skills (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion/student presentations per week. Emphasizes both theory and practice in effectively delivering, interpreting, and responding to public presentations. Social, cultural, and political dimensions of public addresses are examined. Issues of diversity and power are discussed. Small group communication is viewed as a site for creative problem solving. Audience analysis, adaptation, strategic arrangement, and concept development are explored. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: Junior or senior status, or permission of instructor.

CMN 440 Environmental Visualization (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. The course includes an overview of graphic perception and cognition, a theoretical framework for classifying graphics, and introductions to the use and misuse of visualizations in the effective communication of environmental processes and project proposals to multiple publics. Students will compile a critical workbook of examples and develop a series of preliminary visualizations. Fall.
Prerequisite: Senior status in environmental studies communication and information option or permission of instructor.

CMN 493 Environmental Communication Workshop (3)
Three hours of cooperative learning activities, lecture and discussion per week. A workshop format on a specified environmental program or issue introduces the theories and skills of alternative dispute resolution approaches, public participation structures and dynamics, public policy decision making and implementation, risk communication, leadership styles, and small group dynamics. Spring.
Prerequisite: Senior status or permission of instructor

EBF – Environmental and Forest Biology

Course Descriptions
The Department of Environmental and Forest Biology offers a diverse array of courses at both undergraduate and graduate levels. Based on student interest, curricula can be designed to accommodate a degree of specialization in one or more subdisciplines of biology. NOTE: All EFB courses of 300 level and above require a minimum prerequisite of one year of general biology or equivalent. A course at an appropriate level may be taken with permission of instructor.

**EFB 101 General Biology I: Organismal Biology and Ecology (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. Introductory exploration of biological principles at ecosystem, population, and organismal levels. Emphasis on form, function, diversity, ecology and evolution of living organisms. Fall.
Co-requisite: EFB 102.

**EFB 102 General Biology I Laboratory (1)**
Three hours of laboratory per week. Major concepts of organismal biology and ecology will be reinforced with hands-on laboratory exercises and required field trips exploring the form, function, diversity, ecology, and evolution of living organisms. Fall.
Co-requisite: EFB 101.

**EFB 103 General Biology II: Cell Biology and Genetics (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. Organization and function of living cells. Key topics include biological molecules, organelle structure and function, gene expression, cell division, metabolism, photosynthesis, cell signaling, genomics, and population genetics. Spring.
Co-requisite: EFB 104.

**EFB 120 The Global Environment and the Evolution of Human Society (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. An integrated overview of large-scale environmental issues and their relation to the development of human societies and resource-use strategies over time. Focus is on population growth and societal pressures on physical and biotic resources. Topics include energy-use issues, causes and socio-economic implications of climate change, pollution, and loss of biodiversity. Fall and Spring.

**EFB 132 Orientation Seminar: Environmental and Forest Biology (1)**
One hour of lecture, discussion and/or exercises per week. Introduction to campus resources available to ensure academic success. Introduction to EFB as a field of inquiry. Fall.

**EFB 200 Physics of Life (3)**
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Introduction to basic principles of physics from a perspective of biological function, structure and adaptation. Fall.

**EFB 202 Ecological Monitoring and Biodiversity Assessment (3)**
Forty-five hours of lecture, laboratory and field instruction per week for three weeks. An introduction to the biodiversity of northeastern North American terrestrial, wetland, and aquatic communities with a focus on vascular plants and invertebrate and vertebrate animals. Incorporates practical field exercises designed to acquaint the student with problem solving. Summer, Cranberry Lake Biological Station.

**EFB 215 Interpreting Science Through Art (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. This course examines the intersections of art and science. Major reciprocal influences in both a historical and contemporary format are treated. Fundamental methods and skills of some artistic processes, e.g., nature illustration and photography, are introduced in a context of practical applications interpreting science. Fall.
Prerequisite: General biology.

**EFB 217 Peoples, Plagues, and Pests (3)**
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Impacts of selected diseases and pests on the development and course of human civilizations. Emphasis is on the impacts of plagues and pests on non-western civilizations. Spring.

**EFB 220 Urban Ecology (3)**
Two hours lecture/discussion, three hours of outdoor laboratory per week. Explores the city from an ecosystems perspective. Addresses the role and importance of science, engineering, the design professions, and community participation in creating livable communities. Environmental equity and justice are addressed. Fall.

**EFB 296 Special Topics in Environmental and Forest Biology (1 - 3)**
Experimental, interdisciplinary or special coursework at the freshman or sophomore levels. Subject matter and course format vary from semester to semester or offering on the basis of needs and objectives of the course. Fall or Spring.

**EFB 301 Latin for Scientists (1)**
One hour of lecture per week. Students are taught the basic principles of Latin noun declension and verb conjugation, as well as the general principles of Latin grammar. Students are required to develop a project identifying and deriving uses of Latin in their chosen field of science, usually biology. Fall.

**EFB 303 Introductory Environmental Microbiology (4)**
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. An introduction to the biology of microorganisms and viruses and a study of their interactions with other microbes and macroorganisms. Fall.

**EFB 305 Indigenous Issues and the Environment (3)**
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Introduction to perspectives of indigenous people on environmental and natural resources management issues, including tribal forestry, fisheries, bicultural restoration, conservation strategies, climate change and treaty rights. Integrates scientific and indigenous worldviews and knowledge systems. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 305 and EFB 605.

**EFB 307 Principles of Genetics (3)**
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. A general course covering concepts of genetics and evolution basic to upper-division biology and biochemistry courses. Includes the inheritance and analysis of Mendelian and quantitative traits, the chemical nature of the gene and its action, genetic engineering, the genetic structure of populations and their evolution. Numerical methods for characterizing and analyzing genetic data are introduced. Fall.

**EFB 308 Principles of Genetics Laboratory (1)**
Three hours of auto-tutorial laboratory per week. Experiments with plants and animals and computer simulation exercises demonstrate the basic principles of inheritance of Mendelian traits and changes in populations caused by major forces in evolution or by breeding procedures. Numerical methods for characterizing quantitative traits and for testing hypotheses are introduced. Fall.

**EFB 311 Principles of Evolution (3)**
Three hours of lecture or discussion per week. An introduction to the fundamental processes driving evolution (genetic drift, gene flow, mutation, sexual selection, and natural selection), the evolution of life-histories, trade-offs, and phenotypic plasticity. Macroevolutionary concepts covered include speciation, extinction, co-evolution, and the reconstruction of phylogenies. Spring.
Prerequisites: EFB 307 and EFB 320, or equivalents.

**EFB 320 General Ecology (4)**
Three hours of lecture and one three-hour field trip/laboratory per week. An introduction to plant and animal ecology, including concepts and techniques in population ecology, community dynamics, physiological and behavioral ecology, biogeography, ecosystem ecology, nutrient cycling and energy flow. Ecological management applications, human ecological impacts and problems are considered. Fall.

**EFB 322 Urban Ecology (3)**
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Resource management and urban design. Fall.

**EFB 324 Experimental, Interdisciplinary, or Special Topics (1 - 4)**
Experimental, interdisciplinary, or special coursework at the freshman or sophomore levels. Subject matter and course format vary from semester to semester or offering on the basis of needs and objectives of the course. Fall or Spring.

**EFB 332 Population Ecology (4)**
Three hours of lecture and laboratory per week. Principles of population ecology, including the study of populations, communities, and ecosystems. Fall.

**EFB 333 Plant Ecology (4)**
Three hours of lecture and laboratory per week. Plant ecology, community ecology, and ecosystem management. Emphasis on the impacts of plant and animal diversity on ecosystem function. Fall.

**EFB 335 Forest Microbiology (3)**
Three hours of lecture and laboratory per week. Microbial processes in forest ecosystems. Spring.
EBF 325 Cell Biology (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Morphology and physiology of cells. Emphasis on macromolecule structure and function, cell division, gene expression, cell signaling, biochemical pathways, transport, metabolism, and motility. Spring.
Prerequisite: One year of introductory biology, one semester of organic chemistry, Genetics.

EBF 326 Diversity of Plants (3)
Two hours of lecture and one three-hour laboratory per week. An evolutionary survey of plants from unicellular prokaryotes to multicellular eukaryotes. Coverage includes the algae, fungi, bryophytes, lower vascular plants, ferns, gymnosperms and angiosperms. Spring.

EBF 327 Adirondack Flora (3)
Two hours of lecture, and eight hours of field work and discussion each day for two weeks. An integrated field and laboratory course in the identification of vascular plants and recognition of ecological characteristics of major plant species and communities of the Adirondack Mountain region. Satisfies elective field study requirement in Environmental and Forest Biology. Appropriate for upper and lower division undergraduate students seeking instruction in plant identification and ecology. Summer, Cranberry Lake Biological Station.
Prerequisite: General botany or general biology.

EBF 334 Woody Plants in the Natural and Built Landscape (2)
One hour of lecture, followed by three hours of field or indoor laboratory each week. Required by, and restricted to, undergraduates in the Landscape Architecture program. An introduction to the identification, site requirements, natural history, community ecology, and landscape value of native and exotic trees and shrubs for landscape planting and restoration purposes. Fall.
Prerequisite: Undergraduate standing in the Landscape Architecture program.

EBF 335 Dendrology (2)
One hour of lecture per week and one three-hour laboratory/field trip. Field study, identification and major characteristics of important forest trees of North America. Fall.
Prerequisite: Open only to students in the forest engineering curriculum.

EBF 336 Dendrology (3)
Two hours of lecture per week and one three-hour laboratory/field trip. Field study, identification, natural history and elementary silvics of important forest trees of North America. Fall.

EBF 337 Field Ethnobotany (3)
Two hours of lecture per week and six to eight hours of field work and discussion each day for two weeks. A field-based introduction to the identification and traditional cultural uses of plants in the Adirondack region for food, medicine and fiber. Topics include plant identification, traditional ecological knowledge and use of ecological and ethnobotanical methods. Satisfies elective field course requirement in programs offered by Department of Environmental and Forest Biology. Cranberry Lake Biological Station. Summer.
Prerequisite: EFB 226 or equivalent.

EBF 340 Forest and Shade Tree Pathology (3)
Two hours of lecture per week and three hours of auto-tutorial laboratory. Major diseases of forest, shade and ornamental trees; and deterioration of forest products, with emphasis on disease identification, principles of disease development, effects of disease on the host, and practical control measures. Spring.

EBF 342 Fungal Diversity and Ecology (3)
Two hours of lecture, and eight hours of fieldwork and discussion each day for two weeks. An integrated field and laboratory course designed to provide an introduction to the collection, identification and ecology of fungi and fungal-like organisms. Included in the course are Oomycetes (Kingdom Straminipila) and Myxomycetes (Kingdom Protista), as well as the more familiar groups of Kingdom Fungi. Satisfies field study elective requirement in Environmental and Forest Biology. Summer, Cranberry Lake Biological Station.
Prerequisite: General biology or general botany.

EBF 345 Forest Health (3)
Seven and one-half hours of lecture and 45 hours of field exercises per week for two weeks. Required in the Forest Health major, but open to others. Examines the varied ecological roles and impacts of pests and pathogens in managed and unmanaged northern forests. Students learn to collect, identify, and study forest insects and pathogens using inventory, survey, analytic methods, and independent research. Summer, Cranberry Lake Biological Station.
Prerequisites: One year of general biology, and EFB 202 or equivalents.

EBF 351 Forest Entomology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Basic insect diversity, ecology and pest management with an emphasis on insect pests of forested ecosystems. Designed for students in Environmental Biology, Forest Health and Forest Resources Management. Fall, even years.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EBF 351 and EBF 551.

EBF 352 Entomology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Basic insect diversity, ecology and pest management with an emphasis on common insect pests of the northeastern U.S. Designed for students in Environmental Biology and Forest Health. Fall, odd years.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EBF 352 and EBF 552.

EBF 355 Invertebrate Zoology (4)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Structure, function, classification and evolution of invertebrates. Emphasis on functional biology and ecological interactions. Spring.

EBF 381 Vertebrate Museum Techniques (2)
One hour of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Theory and practice of vertebrate museum methods, with emphasis on the preparation and curation of vertebrate specimens. Spring.
Prerequisites: At least junior status and permission of Instructor. Limited to 10 students.

EBF 384 Field Herpetology (3)
Two hours of lecture, and eight hours of field work and discussion each day for two weeks. An integrated field and laboratory course in the identification, natural history, ecology, and conservation of amphibians and reptiles of the Adirondack region. Satisfies field study elective requirement in Environmental and Forest Biology. Summer, Cranberry Lake Biological Station.
Prerequisite: General biology or general zoology.

EBF 385 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy (4)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Analysis of vertebrate structure, with emphasis on comparative study of organ systems. Includes evolution of form and function, major adaptive patterns and phylogenetic relationships in vertebrates. Spring.

EBF 388 Ecology of Adirondack Fishes (3)
Two hours of lecture, and eight hours of fieldwork and discussion each day for two weeks. An integrated field and laboratory course in the identification of fish and recognition of ecological characteristics of major fish species and communities of Adirondack waters. Satisfies a component of the field study elective requirement in Environmental and Forest Biology. Summer, Cranberry Lake Biological Station.
Prerequisite: General zoology or general biology.

EBF 390 Wildlife Ecology and Management (4)
Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation per week. A study of the ecological principles governing wild animal populations and their habitats, and the relationship of these principles to management programs and decisions. Directed primarily toward students majoring in wildlife science, conservation biology, and forest
resources management. Spring.
Prerequisite: General ecology.

**EFB 400 Toxic Health Hazards (3)**  
Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to contemporary concepts of toxicology and to scientific basis for regulations and personal decisions about toxic health hazards. For students in natural or social sciences of environmental relevance. Topics include xenobiotic load, co-evolution of plant/animal defenses, chemical interactions, animal tests and risk assessment. Fall.

Prerequisites: General biology and general chemistry. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 400 and EFB 600.

**EFB 403 Microbiological Diseases of Fish and Wildlife (1)**  
One hour lecture/discussion per week. Surveys microbial diseases with pervasive effects on fish or wildlife populations and those with potential or actual impact on human populations. An individual disease will be examined in detail each week. Spring.

Prerequisites: EFB 303 or equivalent microbiology course is highly recommended.

**EFB 404 Natural History Museums and Modern Science (3)**  
Two hour lecture per week and a one-week spring break field trip. This course examines the major roles of contemporary natural history museums as places of research and public education. The contributions of these institutions to science and science education through research, exhibits, collections and programs are emphasized. Participation in an organized instructional visit to natural history museums during the Spring break is required. Travel expenses to be anticipated. Spring.

Prerequisites: General biology and ecology.

**EFB 406 Great Naturalist Seminar (1)**  
One hour discussion per week. This course examines the lives and contributions of selected, significant naturalists from the late 18th century to present. Perspectives, contexts and contemporaries of the naturalists are treated in seminar format. Basic and enriched presentation skills are practiced to encourage personal understanding and enhance professionalism. Fall.

Prerequisites: General biology and ecology.

**EFB 409 Molecular Basis of Evolution (3)**  
Two hours of lecture and one hour of discussion per week. The major processes of organic evolution (e.g., mutation, natural selection, speciation and extinction) are discussed in a molecular-level context. Coverage ranges from changes togenic and nongenic regions of the genome to the evolution of entire genomes. Methods used to study molecular evolution and to reconstruct phylogenies are described and demonstrated.

Prerequisites: EFB 307, EFB 308, EFB 325. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 409 and EFB 609.

**EFB 412 Introduction to Chemical Ecology (3)**  
Three hours of lecture with discussion per week. Centers on chemical signals among organisms from microbes to man as they affect ecology, physiology and behavior; and as they can be utilized for agriculture, pest management and animal husbandry. Spring.

Prerequisite: Organic chemistry (one year). Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 412 and FCH 440.

**EFB 413 Introduction to Conservation Biology (3)**  
Two hours of lecture and one hour of discussion/recitation per week. As an introduction to the discipline of conservation biology, the course seeks to demonstrate how basic biological science can be integrated with social, economic and political perspectives to achieve the goals of biological conservation. Lectures will provide students with an understanding of processes that generate and erode biological diversity. Discussion/recitation exercises will provide students with hands-on experience and skill development in solving the sorts of complex problems typically encountered by conservation biologists. Spring.

Pre-or co-requisite(s): EFB 307, EFB 320.

**EFB 414 Senior Synthesis in Conservation Biology (3)**  
Three hours of discussion/seminar per week. Students research a topic in conservation biology, then practice critical thinking and discourse by presenting seminars and participating in discussions. The focus is on integrating knowledge from previous coursework in biology, management and policy for the wise use and conservation of biological diversity. Spring.

Pre-or co-requisite: EFB 413.

**EFB 415 Ecological Biogeochemistry (3)**  
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Investigation of the principles of biogeochemistry in ecosystems. The transformations and fluxes of elements in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems including global cycles are emphasized. Fall.

Prerequisites: Courses in general ecology and introductory chemistry.

**EFB 416 Introduction to Environmental Interpretation (3)**  
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Introductions to popular activities and products of nature interpretation such as nature trails and traditional nature walks to explore and illustrate the philosophy, principles and concepts of environmental interpretation. Fall.

Prerequisite: EFB 320. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 416 and EFB 616.

**EFB 417 Perspectives of Interpretive Design (3)**  
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Applications of environmental interpretation theory and methods to nature center programming, science education, and various fields of resource management emphasizing procedures for creating and implementing products such as slide presentations, publications, exhibits, and nature walks. Spring.

Prerequisite: EFB 320. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 417 and EFB 617.

**EFB 418 Interpretation of Field Biology (5)**  
This five-week residential course offers introductions to Adirondack flora and fauna in a regional context as subjects for various interpretive programs and products such as nature walks and trails, presentations, and slide presentations. The application of professional interpretive techniques and the inclusion of natural history in science education are highlights. Summer.

Prerequisite: EFB 320 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 418 and EFB 618.

**EFB 419 Problem-solving in Conservation Biology (3)**  
Two hours of lecture/recitation and three hours of laboratory per week. “Hands-on” experience in problem-solving, using methods and concepts related to a wide range of biodiversity conservation issues. Includes management of genetic diversity, analysis and modeling of populations, ecosystem management, and the public policy process, and of methods of information management, analysis and communication used by conservation professionals. Spring.

Prerequisite: EFB 413 or equivalent; major in Conservation Biology or permission of instructor.

**EFB 420 Internship in Environmental and Forest Biology (3 - 5)**  
Full- or part-time employment or volunteer work with an agency, institution, professional group or individual involved in activities consistent with the student’s educational and professional goals. The extent of internship activities shall be commensurate with the credits undertaken. A resident faculty member must serve as the student’s academic sponsor. A study plan outlining the internship’s educational goals must be completed prior to its commencement. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Permission of an academic sponsor from the environmental and forest biology department.

**EFB 423 Marine Ecology (4)**  
Three hours of lecture per week, two hours of laboratory per week and one weekend field trip. Introduction to marine organisms and systems using the principles of population, community and ecosystem ecology. Hands-on demonstrations, discussions, presentations, lectures, and field trip allow study of major marine habitats (e.g.,
Includes models and empirical analyses, and the increasing human impact on marine environments. Small fee charged for mandatory weekend field trip. Spring, even years.

**Prerequisites:** One year general biology and general ecology or equivalents. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 423 and EFB 623.

**EFB 424 Limnology: Study of Inland Waters (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week, with some additional hands-on activities during the semester. An introduction to the geology, physics, chemistry and biology of inland waters (lotic and lentic). The course focuses on inland waters as integrated ecosystems and explores the effects of natural and anthropogenic perturbations on these systems. Fall.

**Prerequisites:** Senior status, introductory courses in physics and chemistry, and EFB 320, or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 424 and EFB 624.

**EFB 427 Plant Developmental Biology (3)**

Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Advances in the fields of plant physiology, genetics, and cell and molecular biology are integrated into a dynamic study of plant structure and development. Topics include fertilization, embryogenesis, gene expression and manipulation, and hormonal and environmental regulation of development. Fall.

**Prerequisite:** EFB 226. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 427 and EFB 627.

**EFB 428 Mycorrhizal Ecology (3)**

Two hours of combined lecture/discussion and 3 hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to mycorrhizal symbioses, their role in plant nutrient uptake, and function in plant community dynamics. Emphasis is on important historical and current literature, and on learning methodological approaches used in mycorrhizal research. Fall, even years.

**Prerequisites:** General ecology or plant ecology, genetics. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 428 and EFB 628.

**EFB 439 Forest Health Monitoring (3)**

Three hours of lecture/discussion per week on theoretical and applied aspects of forest health monitoring including concepts, data acquisition, analysis, quality assurance, interpretation and reporting. Spring.

**Prerequisite(s):** Courses in forest resources management, ecology, pathology and entomology.

**EFB 440 Mycology (3)**

Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Fundamentals of the morphology, taxonomy, life histories, ecology and symbiotic relationships of fungi.

**Prerequisite:** EFB 303 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 440 and EFB 640.

**EFB 443 Plant Virology (3)**

Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. History of plant virology, identification and characterization of plant viruses, including transmission mechanisms, vector relationships, purification and serology. Laboratory will present techniques for the identification and characterization of plant viruses. Spring, even years.

**Prerequisite:** EFB 320 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 443 and EFB 643.

**EFB 444 Biodiversity and Geography of Nature (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Earth history (plate tectonics, etc.), topography and geographic variation in environmental conditions influence species and communities. Major geographic patterns in biological diversity and strategies for conserving native species are presented. Fall, even years.

**Prerequisite:** EFB 320 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 444 and EFB 644.

**EFB 445 Plant Ecology and Global Change (3)**

Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Impacts of global changes in climate, biodiversity, land-use, and biogeochemical cycles on structure and function of terrestrial plant communities and ecosystems. Examined scales range from ecophysiological processes occurring in individual leaves to global patterns of primary productivity and biodiversity. Spring.

**Prerequisite:** EFB 320 General Ecology or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 445 and EFB 645.

**EFB 446 Ecology of Mosses (3)**

Two hours of lecture and one three-hour laboratory or field trip per week. A study of taxonomic diversity, ecological adaptations and the roles of bryophytes in ecosystems. Spring.

**Prerequisite:** Not granted for both EFB 446 and EFB 646.

**EFB 447 Animal Physiology: Environmental and Ecological (3)**

Three hours of lecture, discussion and/or exercises per week. An introduction to the physiology of adaptation to the physical and biotic environments, including animal energetics, biology of body size and physiological constraints on animal life history. Fall.

**Prerequisite:** EFB 320 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 447 and EFB 647.

**EFB 480 Principles of Animal Behavior (4)**

Three hours of lecture and one hour of recitation per week. Basic principles of animal behavior and the scientific process. Proximate and ultimate mechanisms controlling the behavior of animals including humans, with an emphasis on evolution. Spring.

**Prerequisite(s):** A full year of general biology.

**EFB 482 Ornithology (4)**

Three hours of lecture and discussion, three hours of laboratory/field trip per week and additional mandatory field trips. Students become familiar with all aspects of birds: taxonomy, structure, function, ecology, population dynamics, conservation and identification. Emphasizes identification of the birds of the eastern United States by sight, and the common species by sound. Exposure to birds worldwide. Fall.

**Prerequisite:** General biology and general ecology.

**EFB 483 Mammal Diversity (4)**

Three hours of classroom instruction and three hours of laboratory per week. Describes the evolutionary development, ecology and diversity of mammals worldwide and within New York State. Laboratory exercises and discussions complement lectures, providing hands-on experience in identification, adaptive morphology, and techniques in field mammalogy. Spring.

**Prerequisites:** Junior standing in EFB.

**EFB 484 Mammalian Winter Ecology (3)**

Ten-day field course conducted during one weekend in February and during March break in the Adirondack Mountains of New York. The course explores ecological adaptations of mammals for surviving the winter in northern latitudes. Students are in the field daily. There is a course fee. Spring.

**Prerequisites:** EFB 202, EFB 320.

**EFB 485 Herpetology (3)**

Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. An introduction to the structure, function, ecology, behavior, development and distribution of amphibians and reptiles as they relate to the systematics of the various groups. Fall.

**EFB 486 Ichthyology (3)**

Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. An introduction to the anatomy, physiology, ecology, behavior and taxonomy of fishes. Spring.

**EFB 487 Fisheries Science and Management (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to biology, ecology, quantitative assessments, conservation, and management of fish species targeted in fisheries. Includes models and empirical studies of population dynamics, life history theory, bioenergetics, population sampling, growth, mortality, production, exploitation,
Prerequisite: A course in ecology and a course in economic flows and their control instead. Focus is on the developing tropics. Spring.

EFB 488 Fisheries Science Practicum (1)
Three hours of laboratory per week with 2 weekend field trips. Practical experience in fisheries science, including introduction to collecting techniques, data collection, analysis, and use of models. A nominal fee is charged to defray costs on weekend trips. Designed as a complement to EFB 487. Fall, even years.

Co-requisite: EFB 487 (may be taken in a previous year).

EFB 491 Applied Wildlife Science (3)
Two hours of discussion and three hours of laboratory per week, plus a field project and professional experience. Practical experience with tools used to monitor and manage wildlife populations. Designed for biology students wishing to pursue careers as wildlife biologists. Spring.

Prerequisite: EFB 390.

EFB 492 Senior Synthesis in Aquatic and Fisheries Science (1)
One hour of seminar per week. Application of ecological concepts, including succession and population biology to wildlife management planning and program assessment. Students are exposed to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service habitat evaluation procedures and fundamentals of population modeling. Fall.

Prerequisites: EFB 491 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 493 and EFB 693.

EFB 495 Undergraduate Experience in College Teaching (1 - 3)
An opportunity for qualified, senior undergraduate students to gain experience in fully supervised, college-level teaching of the type they can expect to perform in graduate school. Students assist the instructor in the preparation and presentation of laboratory or recitation material in an undergraduate course. A maximum of 6 credit hours of EFB 495, and 3 credit hours relating to any single assisted course, may apply toward graduation requirements. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisites: Previous completion of the course being assisted (with a grade of B or higher), a GPA at ESF of 3.0 or higher, and permission of instructor.

EFB 496 Topics in Environmental and Forest Biology (1 - 3)
Experimental, interdisciplinary or special coursework in biology for undergraduate students. Subject matter and method of presentation varies from semester to semester. May be repeated for additional credit. Fall or Spring.

EFB 497 Seminar (1)
One hour of presentations and discussion per week. A topic in environmental and forest biology will be emphasized and its importance to contemporary issues will be addressed. Fall or Spring.

EFB 498 Research Problems in Environmental and Forest Biology (1 - 3)
Independent research in topics in forest biology for the superior undergraduate student. Selection of subject area determined by the student in conference with appropriate faculty member. Tutorial conferences, discussions and critiques scheduled as necessary. Final written report required for departmental record. Fall, Spring and/or Summer.

EFB 500 Forest Biology Field Trip (1 - 3)
A five- to 10-day trip to: 1) agencies engaged in biological research, management and administration; or 2) regions or areas of unusual biological interest. A final report is required. Additional fees required to cover cost of travel and lodging during field portion of course. Fall or Spring.

EFB 502 Ecology and Management of Invasive Species (3)
Three hours of discussion/lecture per week. Explores the growing problem of invasive species as a leading threat to global biodiversity. Topics include: invasion pathways and mechanisms, community resistance, biological control, effects on ecosystems, law and policy as management tools, prediction and risk assessment, and interactions with anthropogenic environmental change. Fall.

EFB 505 Microbial Ecology (2)
Two hours of lecture/discussion per week. An in-depth survey of contemporary topics in microbial ecology including carbon, nitrogen and sulfur cycling, microbial degradation of recalcitrant compounds, frost control, and utilization of wood-based feedstocks as carbon sources for bioconversion to bioenergy, biofuels, and biomaterials. Spring.

Prerequisite: EFB 303 or similar microbiology course is recommended.

EFB 513 Adirondack Forest Ecology and Management (2 - 3)
One-week, field-based examination of sustainable forest management in the Adirondacks, framed by concepts and issues associated with plant and wildlife ecology, silviculture, and forest management. Contemporary research on central Adirondack forests is featured based on work at the Huntington Wildlife Forest. Emphasis is on experimental learning via a series of trips to, and laboratories in, the forest. Fall (late summer).

Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 513 and FOR 513.

EFB 516 Ecosystems (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Ecosystems emphasize the integration of biological, chemical and physical aspects of the environment applied in an integrative fashion to units of landscape and water. Major topics covered include a survey of ecosystem types, energy flow, nutrient cycles and the relation of ecosystem processes to plant and animal populations. Spring.

Prerequisite: EFB 320.

EFB 518 Systems Ecology (4)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory/field experience per week. Survey of history, literature and techniques of systems ecology, including, especially, the teaching of intellectual, basic mathematical and computer skills that allow the student to take an environmental problem of his or her choosing and simulate it on a computer. Fall.

Prerequisite: One course in ecology. It is also recommended that the student have at least some previous or concurrent experience with computers. Weekend field trip required.

EFB 519 Geographic Modeling (3)
Students learn how to interface the traditional tools of ecological modeling with the new tools of Geographic Information Systems. Geographical modeling involves the simulation of natural earth systems with special consideration given to spatial position, adjacency, clustering or distribution of system variables. Students will work on a project of their own choosing, learning to write FORTRAN code to model and display system dynamics in both space and time.

EFB 521 Principles of Interpretive Programming (3)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. This course offers principles, methods, and marketing for comprehensive interpretive programming. Creative approaches to methods for establishing effective programming featuring natural history themes are emphasized. Spring, alternate years.

Prerequisite: EFB 416/EFB 616 or EFB 417/EFB 617.

EFB 522 Biophysical Economics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Approaches economics as a biophysical rather than social science, i.e., the ecology of human-dominated ecosystems. Reviews concepts of value and economics (physiocrat, classical and neoclassical approaches), and examines an alternative model emphasizing analysis of energy and material flows and their control instead. Focus is on the developing tropics. Spring.

Prerequisite: A course in ecology and a course in economics.
EFB 523 Tropical Ecology (3)
One hour of lecture coupled with a period of intensive field study over spring break on a tropical island in the Caribbean. Principles of tropical ecology, resource management and island biogeography are presented. Field trips to a variety of tropical ecosystems including rain forest, coral reefs, crator lakes and montane rain forest. Comparisons with north temperate ecosystems are made. Additional fees required to cover cost of travel and lodging during field portion of course. Requires the ability to swim. Spring.
Prerequisite: EFB 320.

EFB 525 Limnology Practicum (2)
Three hours of field work or laboratory analysis each week. Two additional field trips on weekends; time outside of class devoted to an independent project. Students will become proficient in standard field and laboratory analyses used in limnology; field trips to diverse local aquatic habitats; development of an independent project. Fall.
Prerequisites: EFB 424, 624 or equivalent must be taken concurrently or previously.

EFB 526 Introduction to Plant Tissue Culture (3)
One hour of lecture and six hours of laboratory per week designed to introduce students to the scientific and commercial uses of plant tissue culture. Spring.
Prerequisite: EFB 226.

EFB 530 Plant Physiology (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Internal processes and conditions in higher plants with emphasis on physiological and biochemical concepts. For students majoring in the biological sciences. Spring.
Prerequisites: EFB 325, EFB 326. Note: EFB 531 also required for plant sciences concentration students.

EFB 531 Plant Physiology Laboratory (2)
Two three-hour laboratory sessions per week. An introduction to methods and procedures of physiological research. Spring.
Pre- or co-requisite: EFB 530 or permission of instructor.

EFB 535 Taxonimy of Plants: Diversity, Evolution, and Systematics (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Diversity, evolution, and systematics of flowering plants with special emphasis on flower structures and reproductive strategies. Flowering plant identification skills are built from examination of a broad diversity of species from major globally-distributed families with particular focus on flora of the Northeastern U.S. Fall.
Prerequisites: Courses in organismal biology and senior standing.

EFB 542 Freshwater Wetland Ecosystems (3) (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An examination of the structure and function of various freshwater wetlands. Ecologic principles that broadly apply to all wetland ecosystems are examined and contrasted with terrestrial systems. The effect of management activities on, and the management potential of, wetlands are also examined. Spring.
Prerequisite: EFB 322.

EFB 551 Forest Entomology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Diversity, ecology and integrated management of insect pests of forested ecosystems. Additional topics include invasive species, climate change and current research topics. Intended for students in Environmental and Forest Biology and Forest Resources Management. Fall, even years.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 351 and EFB 551.

EFB 552 Entomology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Basic insect diversity, ecology and pest management with an emphasis on common insect pests of the northeastern United States. Additional topics include invasive species, climate change and current research topics. Intended for students in Environmental Biology and Forest Health. Fall, odd years.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 352 and EFB 552.

EFB 554 Aquatic Entomology (3)
Two hours of lecture, three hours of laboratory/field work per week and a weekend field trip. An introduction to the identification, life histories and ecology of aquatic insects, with emphasis on genera found in the Northeastern United States. Includes a consideration of the functional role of insects in aquatic systems, and current avenues of research. Intended for seniors and graduate students pursuing interests in entomology, fisheries and wildlife, forestry, limnology and general ecology. Fall.
Prerequisite: One course in entomology or permission of instructor.

EFB 555 Chemical Ecology of Vertebrates (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. A survey of chemical interactions within and among species of fish, amphibia, reptiles, birds and mammals, including humans. Signal production, sensory processes, plant-animal interactions, practical applications of chemical ecology and effects of global and local change on chemical ecology processes. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisites: One semester of organic chemistry and at least two of the following: general ecology, animal behavior, introduction to chemical ecology, and a course in vertebrate biology.

EFB 556 Systematic Entomology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Lectures introduce the identification and classification of the important orders and families of insects, along with the concepts and practice of sys-tematics. In laboratories students become familiar with pertinent taxonomic literature and keys, based in part on a required collection. Fall.
Prerequisite: EFB 351 or EFB 352.

EFB 570 Insect Physiology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Study of the life processes in insects; introduction to modern physiological instrumentation and laboratory methods. Spring.
Prerequisite: EFB 325.

EFB 600 Toxic Health Hazards (4)
Three hours of lecture and one hour discussion/semian per week. Introduction to contemporary concepts of toxicology and to scientific basis for regulations and personal decisions about toxic health hazards. For students in natural or social sciences of environmental relevance. Topics include xenobiotic load, co-evolution of plant/animal defenses, chemical interactions, animal tests and risk assessment. Additional reading assignments and discussions. Fall.
Prerequisites: General biology and general chemistry. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 400 and EFB 600.

EFB 601 Molecular Biology Techniques (3)
One hour of lecture and six hours of laboratory per week. Important techniques used in molecular biology research are introduced in the context of a semester-long research exercise. Techniques include the extraction and quantification of genomic DNA, agarose gel electrophoresis, restriction digest, ligation, isolation of plasmid DNA, DNA-DNA hybridization, transformation of E. coli, DNA sequencing and the polymerase chain reaction. Additional topics in molecular biology research are chosen and presented by the students. Fall.
Prerequisites: EFB 307, EFB 308, EFB 325 or equivalents. Note: Credit will not be granted for both BTC 401 and EFB 601.

EFB 605 Indigenous Issues and the Environment (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Introduction to perspectives of indigenous people on environmental and natural resources management issues, including tribal forestry, fisheries, biocultural restoration, conservation strategies, climate change and treaty rights. Integrates scientific and indigenous worldviews and
EFB 609 Molecular Basis of Evolution (3)
Two hours of lecture and one hour of discussion per week. The major processes of organic evolution (e.g., mutation, natural selection, speciation and extinction) are discussed in a molecular-level context. Coverage ranges from changes to genic and nongenic regions of the genome to the evolution of entire genomes. Methods used to study molecular evolution and to reconstruct phylogenies are described and demonstrated. Students will organize and lead class discussions.
Prerequisites: EFB 307, EFB 308, EFB 325, or similar courses in genetics and cell physiology. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 409 and EFB 609.

EFB 610 Ecological Biogeochemistry (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Investigation of the principles of biogeochemistry in ecosystems. The transformation and fluxes of elements in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems including global cycles are emphasized. Fall.
Prerequisites: Courses in general ecology and introductory chemistry.

EFB 611 Topics in Environmental Interpretation (3)
Three hours of lecture, discussion or seminar per week. In-depth exploration of selected contemporary topics of environmental interpretation in areas such as toxic hazards of societal importance, pollutant monitoring and remediation, fate and ecological impacts of environmental pollutants, biological basis of toxic hazards, and ecological and human risk assessment and regulations. A major term paper and oral presentation required. Spring.
Prerequisite: EFB 400, EFB 400 or an introductory course in toxicology.

EFB 612 Introduction to Environmental Interpretation (3)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Introductions to popular activities, special projects, and products of nature interpretation such as nature trails and traditional nature walks to explore and illustrate the philosophy, principles and concepts of environmental interpretation. Requires analysis of several interpretive processes and completion of a paper. Fall.
Prerequisite: EFB 320. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 416 and EFB 612.

EFB 617 Perspectives of Interpretive Design (3)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Applications of environmental interpretation theory and methods to nature center programming, science education, and various fields of resource management emphasizing procedures for creating and implementing products such as slide presentations, publications, exhibits and nature walks. Includes analysis and articulation of some interpretive processes. Spring.
Prerequisite: EFB 320. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 417 and EFB 617.

EFB 618 Interpretation of Field Biology (5)
This five-week residential course offers introductions to Adirondack flora and fauna in a regional context as subjects for various interpretive programs and products such as nature walks and trailside presentations, and slide presentations. The course provides opportunities to select and test the application of professional interpretive techniques to activities promoting natural history and science education. Summer.
Prerequisite: EFB 320 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 418 and EFB 618.

EFB 622 Applications of Interpretation to Science Education (3)
Weekly residency course with an external project. This course offers practical research strategies for science educators working with their students in local environments. The course builds on forest ecology and wildlife themes as vehicles to teach the process of science. Included within the field-oriented introductions to Adirondack birds, mammals and flora, are ideas to enhance most science curricula. Applications of nature interpretation are used to energize traditional strategies by using nature trails and walks, and trail leaflets, brochures, presentations, and exhibits. Participants must implement, test and document semester-length projects with their students. Summer.

EFB 623 Marine Ecology (5)
Three hours of lecture per week, two hours of laboratory/recitation per week, one hour of graduate discussion per week and one weekend field trip. Introduction to marine organisms and systems, using the principles of population, community and ecosystem ecology. Hands-on demonstrations, discussions, presentations, lectures, and field trip allow study of major marine habitats (e.g., intertidal, pelagic, coral reefs, deep sea), and the increasing human impact on marine environments. Small fee charged for mandatory weekend field trip. Synthetic review paper and short presentation to the EFB 423 class are required. Spring, even years.
Prerequisites: One year general biology and general ecology or equivalents. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 423 and EFB 623.

EFB 624 Limnology: Study of Inland Waters (3)
Three hours of lecture per week, with additional hands-on activities during the semester. An introduction to the geology, physics, chemistry and biology of inland waters (lotic and lentic); effects of natural and anthropogenic perturbations are explored. Students develop a case study or exercise on a limnological issue. Fall.
Prerequisite: Introductory coursework in physics, chemistry, and ecology, or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 424 and EFB 624.

EFB 625 Plant Biotechnology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Transgenic plants are currently being produced to improve agriculture, pharmaceuticals, and remediate environmental problems. Students are taught the principles of gene structure and regulation, gene cloning, transformation of plant species, and current applications. Format includes lectures, discussions, student presentations, literature review, and a detailed laboratory project. Spring.
Prerequisites: EFB 307 and EFB 325 or equivalents. Note: Credit will not be granted for both BTC 425 and EFB 625.

EFB 626 Plant Tissue Culture Methods (3)
Two hours of lecture and discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to plant tissue culture for biotechnology research and as a propagation method. Emphasis will be on learning laboratory instrumentation and techniques for establishing cell cultures, producing transgenic cell lines, and regenerating whole plants. In addition to the scheduled lab exercises, an independent micropropagation or transformation project will be required. Fall.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for BTC 426 and FCH/EFB 626.

EFB 627 Plant Developmental Biology (3)
Two hours of lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Advances in the fields of plant physiology, genetics, and cell and molecular biology are integrated into a dynamic study of plant structure and development. Topics include fertilization, embryogenesis, gene expression and manipulation, and hormonal and environmental regulation of development. Students will write a research paper that applies concepts in plant development to address problems pertaining to their research or to a chosen topic. Fall.
Prerequisite: EFB 226. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 427 and EFB 627.

EFB 628 Mycorrhizal Ecology (3)
Two hours of combined lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to mycorrhizal symbioses, their role in plant nutrient uptake and function in plant community dynamics. Emphasis is on important historical and current literature, and on learning and employing approaches used in mycorrhizal research. Students will present and lead discussions on papers from the primary literature. An independent project is required. Fall, even years.
Prerequisites: General ecology or plant ecology, genetics. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 428 and EFB 628.

EFB 640 Mycology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Fundamentals of the morphology, taxonomy, life histories, ecology and symbiotic relationships of fungi. Fall.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 440 and EFB 640.
EFB 641 Phytopathology (3)
Two hours of lecture and discussion, and three hours of autotutorial laboratory per week. Principles and concepts of plant pathology. Major diseases of ornamental plants, vegetable crops, fruit crops, field crops and trees. This is an introductory plant pathology course for graduate students in all departments. Spring.

EFB 643 Plant Virology (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. History of plant virology, identification and characterization of plant viruses, including transmission mechanisms, vector relationships, purification and serology. Laboratory will present techniques for the identification and characterization of plant viruses. Spring, even years.
Prerequisite: EFB 303 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 443 and EFB 643.

EFB 644 Biogeography (4)
Three hours of lecture per week. Earth history (plate tectonics, etc.), topography and geographic variation in environmental conditions influence species and communities. Major geographic patterns in biological diversity and strategies for conserving native species are presented. Students design and conduct independent biogeographic study utilizing information available in the literature. Fall, even years.
Prerequisite: General ecology or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 444 and EFB 644.

EFB 645 Plant Ecology and Global Change (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Impacts of global changes in climate, biodiversity, land-use, and biogeochemical cycles on the structure and function of terrestrial plant communities and ecosystems. Global change impacts are examined across a wide range of spatial and temporal scales, from ecophysiological processes occurring at the scale of a leaf, to global patterns of primary productivity and biodiversity. Spring.
Prerequisite: EFB 320 General Ecology or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 445 and EFB 645.

EFB 646 Ecology of Mosses (3)
Two hours of lecture per week and one three-hour laboratory or field trip. A study of taxonomic diversity, ecological adaptations and the roles of bryophytes in ecosystems. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 446 and EFB 646.

EFB 662 Animal Physiology: Environmental and Ecological (3) (3)
Three hours of lecture, discussion and exercises per week, and an independent project. An introduction to the physiology of adaptation to the physical and biotic environments, including animal energetics, body size and shape, and physiological constraints on animal life history. Fall and Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 462 and EFB 662.

EFB 681 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration and Enhancement (2)
One and three-quarter hours of lecture and discussion per week and three field experiences. Guiding principles for ecological restoration of freshwater aquatic ecosystems focusing on effects of nutrient loading, sedimentation, flow alteration, and habitat loss. Factors leading to loss of aquatic resources and effectiveness of techniques to restore habitat and fauna are analyzed. Student presentation of a relevant topic and field excursions to perturbed areas and recent restoration projects are required. Fall, odd years.
Prerequisites: none. Directed toward graduate students in areas involving aquatic sciences and management.

EFB 684 Mammalian Winter Ecology (3)
Ten-day field course conducted during one weekend in February and during March break in the Adirondack Mountains of New York. The course explores ecological adaptations of mammals for surviving the winter in northern latitudes. Students are in the field daily. There is a course fee. Spring.

EFB 685 Ecology of Mammals of the Adirondack Mountains (2)
One week, field-based course with 15 hours of lecture and 45 hours of field/laboratory work. Focus on Adirondack mammals, their life histories, adaptations and habitat requirements. Emphasis on experiential learning where participants live trap, mark, and release small mammals, mist net bats, and employ radio telemetry techniques to understand the habits of mammals. Course is designed for college teachers and graduate students with teaching responsibilities. Fall (late summer).

EFB 687 Fisheries Science and Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to the biology, ecology, quantitative assessments, conservation, and management of fish species targeted in fisheries. Includes models and empirical studies of population dynamics, life history theory, population growth, mortality, production, exploitation, and management. Critical synthesis project required. Fall.
Prerequisites: Calculus and either Limnology or Ichthyology or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 487 and EFB 687.

EFB 692 Ecology and Management of Waterfowl (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. A detailed examination of waterfowl ecology and management. The course is structured around the annual cycle, focusing on strategies of survival and reproduction; management aspects are treated throughout the course. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: EFB 483.

EFB 693 Wildlife Habitats and Populations (4)
Three hours of lecture/discussion and one three-hour laboratory per week; one Saturday field trip required. Application of ecological concepts including succession and population biology to wildlife management planning and program assessment. Students are exposed to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service habitat evaluation procedures and fundamentals of population modeling. Fall.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EFB 493 and EFB 693.

EFB 733 Techniques in Plant Physiology (2 - 4)
One hour of lecture and variable lengths of laboratory (three to nine hours) per week. Comprehensive study of techniques essential for research in plant physiology. Students may choose the instructors they wish to work with, and should consult the instructors for further details. May be repeated for credit in different specialties. Fall.
Prerequisites: EFB 531 and biochemistry with laboratory.

EFB 796 Topics in Environmental and Forest Biology (1 - 3)
Special instruction, conference, advanced study, and research in selected subject areas. A written report required. Check Schedule of Courses for details. Fall and Spring.

EFB 797 Seminar in Environmental and Forest Biology (1)
Seminar discussions of subjects of interest and importance in environmental and forest biology. Seminar offerings are available in most subdisciplinary areas. Check Schedule of Courses for details. Fall and Spring.

EFB 798 Research Problems in Environmental and Forest Biology (1 - 12)
Individual advanced study of selected special problems in environmental and forest biology. Offered by arrangement with individual faculty. A written report required. Fall and Spring.

EFB 898 Professional Experience (1 - 12)
Professional experience which applies, enriches and/or complements formal coursework. Graded on an "S/U" basis. Fall, Spring and Summer.

EFB 899 Master's Thesis or Project Research (1 - 12)
Investigation leading to the completion of a research-oriented thesis or to an application-oriented project. Graded on an "S/U" basis. Fall, Spring and Summer.

EFB 999 Doctoral Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Investigation leading to the completion of the doctoral thesis. Graded on an "S/U" basis. Fall, Spring and Summer.

ENS – Environmental Science (Graduate)
Course Descriptions
ENS 519 Spatial Ecology (3)
Two hours of classroom instruction and three hours of laboratory, field trip, workshop, or group studio per week. Geographical modeling is the simulation of natural systems in a spatial context, interfacing the traditional tools of ecological modeling with those of Geographic Information Systems. Students in this course learn the fundamentals of ecological modeling and develop a spatial model using GIS tools to address their own research questions. Spring.
Prerequisites: EFB 518 or computer programming course; GIS course. Co-requisite: GIS course (if not already completed).

ENS 596 Special Topics in Environmental Science (1 - 3)
Experimental or special coursework in Environmental Science for incoming graduate students, fifth year, and seniors with appropriate academic background. Subject matter and methods will vary. Fall or Spring.

ENS 601 Water Resources Management (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. This course provides an introduction to interdisciplinary water management. It draws upon subject matters from many areas, including water policy, planning, economics, hydrology, law, engineering and water quality. Fall.

ENS 607 Wetland Practicum (2 - 3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of group learning per week. Provides students with a working knowledge of wetland management, emphasizing wetland delineation, functional assessment and mitigation with module problems with reports required for each module. Two credits for completion of two modules; three credits for completion of three modules. Fall.

ENS 696 Special Topics in Environmental Science and Policy (1 - 3)
Experimental and developmental courses in new areas of interest to environmental studies faculty and graduate students not covered in regularly scheduled courses. Fall and Spring.

ENS 796 Advanced Topics in Environmental Science and Policy (1 - 3)
Lectures and discussions, seminars, conferences and group research on advanced topics of special or current interest, in fields of study of environmental science. Fall and Spring.

ENS 797 Environmental Science Seminar (1 - 3)
Discussion of current topics and research related to environmental science. Fall and Spring.

ENS 798 Problems in Environmental Science and Policy (1 - 12)
Individualized, special study of environmental science and policy subjects and issues. Comprehensive oral or written report required for some problems. Fall, Spring and Summer.

ENS 896 Professional Experience (1 - 12)
Professional experience which applies, enriches and/or complements formal coursework. Graded on an "S/U" basis. Fall, Spring and Summer.

ENS 899 Master’s Thesis Research (1 - 3)
Research and independent study for the master's degree and thesis. Fall, Spring and Summer.

ENS 999 Doctoral Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Research and independent study for the doctoral degree and dissertation. Fall, Spring and Summer.

**ERE – Environmental and Resource Engineering**

**Course Descriptions**

**ERE 132 Orientation Seminar: Forest Engineering (1)**
One hour of lecture, discussion and/or exercises per week. Introduction to campus resources available to ensure academic success. Introduction to engineering as a design profession. Fall.

**ERE 133 Introduction to Engineering Design (3)**
Two hours of lecture and three hours of group instruction per week. An introduction to the engineering profession, including design, communication, ethical and professional behavior, teamwork and data analysis. Learning is reinforced through study, conduct and critique of design exercises related to environmental resources engineering. Spring.

**ERE 221 Engineering Mechanics Statics (3)**
Three hours of lecture per week. Forces and vectors, moments, equivalent force systems, free bodies, structures, section properties. Fall.
Prerequisites: Integral calculus and general physics.

**ERE 222 Engineering Mechanics Dynamics (2 - 3)**
Two hours of lecture per week. Kinematics and kinetics of particles and rigid bodies; rectangular, normal and tangential, radial and transverse components; translation and rotation; force and acceleration; impulse; momentum; work and energy; impact. Spring.
Prerequisites: Statics and Calculus II.

**ERE 223 Statics and Dynamics (4)**
Four hours of lecture per week. This course provides fundamental principles, methods and applications of engineering mechanics. Development and discussion of analytic models for rigid-body mechanics are used to apply theories. Rigid bodies of a practical nature and at rest or in motion are covered. Fall.
Prerequisites: Algebra, derivative and integral calculus.

**ERE 275 Ecological Engineering I (3)**
Two hours of lecture and three hours of group instruction per week. Overview of ecological engineering theory and practice. Key concepts, empirical models, and case studies of ecological engineering. Living machines, treatment wetlands, bioremediation, municipal composting, agroforestry, traditional ecological knowledge, emergy analysis, and ecosystem restoration. Spring.
Prerequisites: one semester each of calculus, biology, chemistry, and ecology. Forest Engineering students only or by permission of instructor.

**ERE 296 Special Topics in Engineering (1 - 3)**
Provides experimental, interdisciplinary, or special coursework at the freshman and sophomore levels within the field of environmental resources engineering. Subject matter and course format vary from semester to semester and section to section. Fall and Spring.

**ERE 311 Ecological Engineering in the Tropics (3)**
One hour of discussion per week with intensive spring break field study in a Caribbean country. Principles of ecological engineering for ecosystem restoration and pollution control. Field trips to pristine and degraded ecosystems including: humid tropical cloud forests, coastal mangrove, dry mountain forests, and coral reefs to identify target functions for nature and society, observe degradations, and develop sustainable restoration designs. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): one course in calculus, biology, and chemistry. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ERE 311 and ERE 511.

**ERE 335 Numerical and Computing Methods (3)**
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Introduction to numerical and computing methods for engineers. Writing computer code to analyze and solve engineering problems using state-of-the-art software packages. Fall.
Prerequisite: MAT 485.

**ERE 340 Engineering Hydrology and Hydraulics (4)**
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory and discussion per week. Introduction to water resources engineering. Hydraulics processes include pipe flow,
ERE 340 General Chemistry II; EFB 101 General Biology I. Co-requisites: ERE 222, ERE 362.

ERE 412 River Form and Process (3)
Prerequisites: ERE 222, ERE 362.

ERE 413 Fluid Mechanics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Study of fluid mechanics related to introductory problems in hydraulics and hydrology. Conservation laws, calculus of variations, elementary boundary value problems and momentum principles, critical flow, uniform flow, flow profiles, and unsteady flow, as appropriate. Suitable as an engineering economics: time value of money, nominal and effective interest, and present worth, annual worth, rate of return, and benefit-cost ratio comparison techniques. Identification and evaluation of alternative investment and borrowing decisions, including the role of inflation, depreciation, taxes and uncertainty. Investment theory including the potential risks and rewards associated with investments options. Simulation and optimization techniques to aid in management decisions. Fall.
Prerequisites: ERE 340, ERE 371, ERE 395.

ERE 445 Hydrologic Engineering Modeling (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An exploration of deterministic and stochastic hydrologic models, model development, and the use of computer programming to construct, calibrate, manipulate, and interpret hydrologic models. Theoretical and analytical approaches to describing hydrologic processes, including precipitation, evapotranspiration, infiltration, surface runoff, percolation, and groundwater discharge. Stochastic techniques include frequency, trend, and regression analyses. Fall.
Prerequisites: ERE 222, ERE 362.

ERE 448 Open Channel Hydraulics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Classroom instruction and exercises introduce advanced concepts in open channel hydraulics, including the energy and momentum principles, critical flow, uniform flow, flow profiles, and unsteady flow, as appropriate. Suitable as an engineering design elective in the forest engineering curriculum. Fall.
Prerequisites: ERE 340 or equivalent.

ERE 450 Environmental Hydraulics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Topics of open channel flows and dynamics. Hydraulic physical and computational models. Turbulent processes, advection and dispersion components of mixing. Physical and numerical analysis of unsteady flows. Interactions of channel hydraulics with sediment and air interfaces regulating ecosystem functions. Spring.
Prerequisites: FCH 152 General Chemistry II; EFB 101 General Biology I. Co-requisite: EPR 485 Differential Equations.

ERE 451 Air Pollution Engineering (3)
Three hours of lecture, discussion and laboratory per week. Course objectives include study of physical, chemical and biological parameters of water and wastewater quality as well as principles of unit operations and processes for wastewater treatment and reuse. Study of design parameters and design procedures for wastewater treatment and reuse. Spring.
Prerequisites: ERE 222, ERE 362.

ERE 452 Air Pollution Control Engineering (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Study of the controlling physical, chemical and meteorological principles of air pollution and its control. Local and global effects of air pollution. The atmospheric survey. Examination of the operating principles and design parameters of the various air pollution control systems. Air quality and emission standards. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisites: FCH 360, MAT 397, PSE 371.

ERE 453 Environmental Engineering Thermodynamics (3)
Prerequisites: Physics, general chemistry and calculus. Not for credit for students who have successfully completed FCH 360 or equivalent.

ERE 454 Environmental Resources Engineering Planning and Design (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. A capstone course to integrate engineering coursework with the engineering design process to solve...
interdisciplinary environmental problems. Semester-long project provides experience in problem analysis, teamwork, project management, engineering ethics, professional communication and related aspects. Spring.

ERE 496 Special Topics (1 - 3)
Lectures, readings, problems and discussions. Topics in environmental or resource engineering as announced. Fall and/or Spring.

ERE 498 Research Problem in Forest Engineering (1 - 3)
Independent research in topics in forest engineering for the highly motivated undergraduate student. Selection of subject area determined by the student in conference with appropriate faculty member. Tutorial conferences, discussions and critiques scheduled as necessary. Final written report required for departmental record. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

ERE 506 Hazardous Waste Management (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Systematic control of generation, storage, transport, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste. Applicable hazardous waste regulations. Pollutant transport mechanisms. Technology design to investigate, control emissions and remediate sites. Urban economic redevelopment impacts. Fall.
Pre- or co-requisite(s): Chemistry and biology. Permission of instructor for seniors in good standing.

ERE 511 Ecological Engineering in the Tropics (3)
One hour of lecture per week with independent field work during an eight-week break field study in a Caribbean country. Principles of ecological engineering for ecosystem restoration and pollution control. Field trips to pristine and degraded ecosystems including: humid tropical cloud forests, coastal mangrove, dry mountain forests, and coral reefs to identify target functions for nature and society, observe degradations, and develop sustainable restoration designs. ERE 511 students will perform the additional work of writing a 15-page research paper. Spring.
Prerequisites: 1 course in calculus, biology, and chemistry. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FEG 311 and ERE 511.

ERE 519 Green Entrepreneurship (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Explore challenges and goals of creating a start-up venture in environmental science or technology. Recognize trends in the marketplace, and where commercial opportunities can be created. Analyze feasibility and potential to create a sustainable venture. Other topic areas include critical success factors and key start-up issues unique to science and technology firms. Spring.
Pre- or Co-requisites: FDR 207 Introduction to Economics or equivalent; or permission of instructor.

ERE 527 Stormwater Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. One Saturday field trip. Techniques for urban stormwater and erosion control and analysis of associated water quality impacts. Review of applicable regulations and design standards. Students will engage in individual and team-oriented activities such as lecture, discussion, observation, computation, reading and writing. In addition, students are required to participate in a Saturday field trip where examples of stormwater management facilities will be reviewed. Students will, in small teams, generate a design for a stormwater management alternative at a local site. Fall.
Prerequisite: FEG 340 or equivalent as determined by instructor.

ERE 530 Numerical and Computing Methods (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Programming skills and computing techniques using state-of-the-art software packages. Applications of programming and computing methods for solving geospatial, ecological, and/or water resource engineering problems. Fall.
Prerequisite(s): Differential Equations.

ERE 534 Transport Phenomena (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Principles of heat and mass transfer as applied to the bioprocess industries. Topics include conduction, convective heat and mass transfer, diffusion of both steady-state and transient situations, analogies for heat and mass transfer, boundary layers, porous media transport, heat and mass transfer analysis. Discussion of specific bioprocess examples. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both ERE 335 and ERE 534.

ERE 540 Engineering Hydrology and Hydraulics (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Introduction to water resources engineering. Hydraulics processes include pipe flow, open-channel flow, flows within control structures, and flow through porous media. Hydrologic processes include watershed storage and flux, rainfall-runoff models, flood routing, and stormwater design. Spring.
Prerequisite: FES 133, MAE 341, FEG 335, ERE 371, or equivalent. Co-requisite: APM 395 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ERE 540 and FEG 340.

ERE 548 Open Channel Hydraulics (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Classroom instruction and exercises introduce advanced concepts in open channel hydraulics, including the energy and momentum principles, critical flow, uniform flow, flow profiles, and unsteady flow, as appropriate. Students will prepare a research paper describing their work on an independent project. Fall.
Pre- or co-requisites: Fluid mechanics or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FEG 448 and ERE 548.

ERE 551 GIS for Engineers (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to fundamental concepts in geographic information systems (GIS) with a focus on engineering applications. Fundamental concepts and development of geographic information systems including models and georeferencing systems used to represent and characterize spatial data. Data processing including collection and preprocessing, data management, spatial analysis and manipulation, and data output. Necessity and utility of spatial data in engineering design analysis. Fall.
Prerequisite: Calculus. Co-requisite: ERE 371 or equivalent.

ERE 553 Introduction to Spatial Information (1)
Three hours of lecture per week for the first third of the semester. An introduction to spatial terminology and methods for determining and expressing position. Examination of accuracy and precision in the context of horizontal measurements. Issues with subsequent use of measurements for producing maps and performing analysis. Fall.

ERE 561 Engineering Thermodynamics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Principles of classical thermo-dynamics applied to engineering practice. First and second laws; heat effects; property functions and their correlation; physical and chemical equilibrium; solutions and mixtures; equations of state. Compressible flow. Electrolyte solutions. Thermodynamic analysis of processes and systems via case studies and computer simulation. Compressible flow and/or thermodynamics of electrolyte solutions. Spring.
Prerequisites: Physics and Calculus. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 361 and ERE 561.

ERE 565 Principles of Remote Sensing (4)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory and discussion per week. A qualitative and quantitative introduction to the fundamentals of acquiring, analyzing and utilizing remote sensing data. Introductory concepts and methods in digital image processing and photogrammetry. Spring.
Prerequisite: ERE 371 Surveying for Engineers or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FEG 365 and ERE 565.

ERE 566 Introduction to Global Positioning Systems (1)
Three hours of lecture per week for the last third of the semester. An introduction to the theory and practice of performing global positioning system (GPS) measurements. Comparison of accuracy potential for different GPS equipment and techniques. Exploration of error sources that reduce the accuracy of GPS measurements. Collection of GPS data. Fall.

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ERE 596 Special Topics (1 - 3)
Lectures, conferences, discussions and laboratory. Topics in environmental and resource engineering not covered in established courses. Designed for the beginning graduate student or selected upper-division undergraduate. Fall and/or Spring.

ERE 612 River Form and Process (3)
Prerequisites: Engineering Hydrology and Hydraulics, Engineering Probability and Statistics. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FEG 412 and ERE 612.

ERE 621 Spatial Analysis (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Spatial statistics and modeling as applied to various data formats: point data, continuous data and area data. First and second order effects, complete spatial randomness, tessellation, kernel, covariograms and variograms, kriging, distance measures, correlation/correlogram. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): APM391, FEG335 or permission of instructor.

ERE 622 Digital Image Analysis (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Elements of digital image processing and analysis systems: Digital image representation, visual perception, sampling and quantization, pixel connectivity, Fourier transforms, image enhancement, filtering, image segmentation, edge detection, thresholding, representation schemes, descriptors, arbochology, recognition and interpretation. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): APM391, FEG335 or permission of instructor.

ERE 641 Biomass Energy (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Historical, current and future uses of biomass as a source of renewable energy for the production of bioenergy, biofuels and bioproducts. Characteristics of biomass, their conversion to different forms of energy and end products and an assessment of their sustainability. Spring.
Prerequisites: ESC 525, ESC 535 or permission of instructor; one semester of freshman chemistry or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both BPE 441 and ERE 641.

ERE 643 Water Pollution Engineering (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Two laboratory exercises, one field trip and group project. Introduction to physical, chemical and biological parameters of water and wastewater quality as well as principles of unit operations and processes for wastewater treatment and reuse. Study of the design parameters and design procedures for wastewater treatment and reuse. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): General Chemistry, microbiology. Co-requisite: Differential equations. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ERE 440 and ERE 643.

ERE 644 Hydro-Meteorology (3)
Prerequisites: Physics, Calculus III, permission of instructor.

ERE 645 Hydrologic Modeling (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An exploration of deterministic and stochastic hydrologic models, model development, and the use of computer programming to construct, calibrate, manipulate, and interpret hydrologic models. Theoretical and analytical approaches to describing hydrologic processes, including precipitation, evapotranspiration, infiltration, surface runoff, percolation, and groundwater discharge. Stochastic techniques include frequency, trend, and regression analyses. Fall.
Prerequisite(s): Introductory computer programming, Probability and Statistics, 1 year of Calculus. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ERE 445 and ERE 645.

ERE 650 Environmental Hydraulics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Theories of open channel flows and dynamics. Hydraulic physical and computational models. Turbulent processes, advection and dispersion components of mixing. Physical and numerical analysis of unsteady flows. Interactions of channel hydraulics with sediment and air interfaces regulating ecosystem functions. Spring.
Prerequisites: FEG113, MGE341, FEG335, FEG340, ERE371, APM 395, or equivalent.

ERE 667 Process Control (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Presents an introduction to the principles of process control. Linear analysis, Laplace transforms, and nonlinear simulation are presented and applied to feedback, and feedforward control. Examples of process simulation, accuracy and stability of control are drawn from paper industry processes. Process identification using numerical techniques and MATLAB. Fall.
Prerequisite: Differential Equations. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ERS 447 and ERE 667.

ERE 674 Methods in Ecological Treatment Analysis (3)
Two hours of lecture/seminar/discussion and three hours of lab per week. Introduction to the components and design principles of engineered ecosystems for water quality improvement. Common lab exercises for a comprehensive analysis of an engineered ecosystem, including water quality, reaction kinetics, hydraulic characteristics, vegetation, soil and gravel, and microbial community. Discussion on experimental procedures and data analysis. Spring.

ERE 675 Ecological Engineering for Waste Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Hands-on construction, operation and monitoring of engineered ecosystems for waste management. Emphasizing constructed wetlands and ponds for wastewater treatment and reuse, with minor topics selected by students. Design exercises for treatment of sewage, stormwater runoff, landfill leachate, or agricultural wastewater. Fall.
Prerequisite(s): ERE 440/643 or equivalent.

ERE 691 Air Pollution Engineering (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Study of the chemical, physical and meteorological principles of air pollution and its control. Local and global effects of air pollution. The atmospheric survey. Examination of the operating principles and design parameters of the various air pollution control systems. Air quality and emission standards. Fall.
Prerequisites: Physics and CHE 336 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ERE 441 and ERE 691.

ERE 692 Remote Sensing of the Environment (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Understanding of various remote sensing systems, their applications, and advanced digital image processing techniques. Analysis of satellite and airborne-acquired remote sensing data. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): FEG 365 or equivalent introduction to remote sensing.

ERE 693 GIS-Based Modeling (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Geographical, temporal, environmental modeling concepts using GIS-based modeling languages and techniques. Various modeling concepts and techniques including spatial interpolation, suitability/capability modeling, hydrologic modeling, diffusion modeling, calibration, optimization, accessibility modeling, and rainfall-runoff modeling. Fall.
Prerequisite(s): ERE 551 or equivalent.

ERE 796 Advanced Topics (1 - 3)
Lectures, conferences, discussions and laboratory. Advanced topics in forest engineering, paper science and engineering, and wood products engineering. Fall and/or Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.
ERE 797 Research Methods in Environmental Resources Engineering (1 - 3)
One to three hours of discussion/seminar per week. Introduction to research facilities, opportunities, and responsibilities of graduate scholarship. Discussion of ERE research topics, including journal reading, proposal formulation, funding, and engineering tools. Use of scholarly resources including e-journals, web, proposal development, and presentations. Fall and Spring.

ERE 798 Research in Environmental and Resource Engineering (1 - 12)
Independent research topics in Environmental Resources Engineering. Fall, Spring or Summer.
Credit hours to be arranged.

ERE 898 Professional Experience/Synthesis (1 - 6)
A supervised, documented professional work experience in the Master of Professional Studies degree program. Fall, Spring or Summer. Prerequisite: Approval of proposed study plan by advisor, Department, and any sponsoring organization.

ERE 899 Master's Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Research and independent study for the master's degree and thesis. Fall, Spring and Summer.

ERE 999 Doctoral Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Research and independent study for the doctoral degree and dissertation. Fall, Spring and Summer.

ESC – Environmental Science (Undergraduate)
Course Descriptions

ESC 122 Orientation Seminar (1)
One hour of lecture or discussion each week. Introduction to campus facilities, personnel, lower-division curriculum and upper-division study options within the Environmental Science program. Fall.

ESC 296 Special Topics in Environmental Science (1 - 3)
One to three hours of class meetings per week. Special topics of current interest to lower-division undergraduate students in environmental science. A detailed course subject description will be presented as a topic area is identified and developed. Fall and Spring. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

ESC 325 Energy Systems (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An interdisciplinary overview of human-dominated energy systems. Topics include traditional extractive approaches, sustainable energy systems, energy return on investment, thermodynamics, energy flow analysis, resource supply, utilization rates, and environmental issues. Students are introduced to the multiple disciplines required to evolve more sustainable systems. A full-day field trip. Fall. Prerequisites: EFB 120, FCH 150, and PHY 211. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ESC 325 and ESC 525.

ESC 335 Renewable Energy (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week providing an overview of the role of renewable energy in the context of energy supply. Sustainable sources of heat, power and fuels will be covered and compared in terms of economic and environmental impacts. A one-day field trip of renewable projects is required. Spring. Prerequisite: ESC 325. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ESC 325 and ESC 525.

ESC 422 Energy Markets and Regulation (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week concerning markets and regulation of energy. Topics include: the economics of energy markets, industry restructuring, and the development of markets for energy efficiency and renewable power. The role and impacts of energy regulation on markets will also be examined. Fall. Prerequisite: ESC 325. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ESC 422 and ESC 622.

ESC 450 Renewable Energy Capstone Planning (1)
One day group meeting every two weeks. This course will afford the student an opportunity to select a topic, in conjunction with the instructor, for detailed investigation in Capstone II. Each student will work individually with the instructor to arrive at a feasible project. Fall. Prerequisites: ESC 325 and ESC 335. Co-requisite: ESC 422.

ESC 460 Renewable Energy Capstone Planning (2)
One half-hour meeting per week. Students will synthesize information from courses in the Renewable Energy minor by performing research and preparing a scientific report on topics related to renewable energy and energy. The research will consist of literature review/analysis, modeling, fieldwork or laboratory research. Spring. Prerequisite: ESC 450.

ESC 525 Energy Systems (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An interdisciplinary overview of human-dominated energy systems. Topics include traditional extractive approaches, sustainable energy systems, energy return on investment, thermodynamics, energy flow analysis, resource supply, utilization rates, and environmental issues. Students are introduced to the multiple disciplines to evolve more sustainable systems. A full-day field trip. Fall. Prerequisites: EFB 120, FCH 150, PHY 211 or equivalent or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ESC 325 and ESC 525.

ESC 535 Renewable Energy (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week providing an overview of the role of renewable energy in the context of energy supply. Sustainable sources of heat, power and fuels will be covered and compared in terms of economic and environmental impacts. A one-day field trip of renewable projects is required. Spring. Prerequisite: ESC 325 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ESC 325 and ESC 525.

ESC 622 Energy Markets and Regulation (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week concerning markets and regulation of energy. Topics include: the economics of energy markets, industry restructuring, and the development of markets for energy efficiency and renewable power. The role and impacts of energy regulation on markets will also be examined. Fall. Prerequisites: ESC 325 or equivalent or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both ESC 422 and ESC 622.

ESF – College-wide
Course Descriptions

ESF 109 Honors Seminar in Environmental Science and Forestry (1)
One hour of lecture/discussion per week. Sequential presentations by ESF faculty and staff members. Exploration of science, engineering, design, management and social science applied to regional, national and global environmental issues. A written report may be required. Fall. Prerequisite: Admission to the lower division Honors Program.

ESF 200 Information Literacy (1)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week for five weeks. Introductory course for students of all levels and all curricula to the basic research process for information retrieval and management. Emphasis on electronic bibliographic and Internet research tools. Fall and Spring.

ESF 209 Honors Seminar in Environmental Science and Forestry (1)
One hour of presentation and discussion per week. Sequential presentations by students, or faculty, or both. Exploration of science, engineering, design, management and social science applied to regional, national and global environmental issues. A presentation and/or a written report may be required. Fall. Prerequisite: Admission to the lower division Honors Program.
EST 300 Introduction to Geospatial Information Technologies (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. A theoretical and practical course providing an introduction to the uses and limitations of geospatial information technologies, including geographic information systems (GIS), global positioning systems (GPS) and remote sensing, for environmental science and natural resources management applications. Fall and Spring.

EST 309 Honors Exploration Seminar (1)
One hour of group discussion or seminar per week for seven weeks and two additional, individual meetings. Selection and refinement of honors thesis project topic, development of project plan and start of research. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: Admission to the ESF Upper Division Honors Program.

EST 332 Seminar for New Transfer Students (0)
One hour of weekly lectures and discussions per week designed to introduce the transfer student to the College and its academic and social environs. Fall and Spring.

EST 499 Honors Thesis/Project (1 - 5)
Guided independent study in a topic related to the student’s undergraduate major, resulting in a thesis/project. Students will give an honors presentation of their work. Fall and Spring.

EST 797 Graduate Seminar on Information Resources (1)

EST – Environmental Studies
Course Descriptions

EST 132 Introduction to Environmental Studies (3)
Three hours of lecture, discussion and analytical activities per week. Gateway course for EST majors. Introduction to the study of environmental problems in the social sciences and humanities. Topics: pollution, conservation, preservation, human health, ecosystem health, limits to growth, sustainability, ecosystems, population, energy, risk and traditional knowledge. Fall.

EST 140 Introduction to Native Peoples, Lands & Cultures (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Introductory survey of the history, geography, economy, and culture of Native Americans from prehistory to present, with special attention to the Great Lakes region/upstate New York and environmental topics. Draws on texts, films, guest speakers, and other resources. Spring.

EST 300 Cultural Ecology (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion/oral presentations per week. Students develop skills and fluency in preparing, delivering and evaluating multicultural and traditional environmental management and decision-making. Emphasis is on situations encountered in the environmental professions. Case studies pose ethical questions, which challenge students to apply theory and analysis to each case. Topics also include interactions of culture and environment, relationship between traditional and scientific knowledge and co-management as multicultural decision making. Self-evaluation and peer evaluations are emphasized. Fall or Spring.

EST 201 US History Reconstruction to the Present (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. History of changes occurring in America post 1865 including land use, government, economic and international relations. Spring.

EST 220 Urban Ecology (3)
Two hours lecture/discussion, three hours of outdoor laboratory per week. Explores the city from an ecosystems perspective. Addresses the role and importance of science, engineering, the design professions, and community participation in creating livable communities. Environmental equity and justice are addressed. Fall.

EST 221 Introduction to American Government (3)
Three contact hours per week. Describes American political system and its roles and functions in society. Examines how political processes change over time, including the role of rhetoric and argumentation in policy development. Explores critical analysis of political phenomena. Fall.

EST 230 China Experience (3)
Forty five hours (equivalent) of lecture and field studies. General survey of the history of China from ancient societies through the current time, with attention to cultural, ecological and natural resource issues focused on selected localities of China. The locality and/or hot spots will be selected from: the invention of paper; printing technology; renewable energy; anaerobic digestion of manual / plant biomass; wastewater treatment; Great Walls; Forbidden City; Three Gorges area; Canals; Chinese gardens; Sichuan; Dujiangyan Irrigation Dam/Channels; Panda preservation; Hakka culture; Tibetan culture; plants and vegetation, etc. Analysis of the evolution of the Chinese culture. Historical and contemporary influences of China. Spring, Fall or Summer.

EST 231 Environmental Geology (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Environmental Geology is an applied field of study that uses geological information to assist in resolving human conflicts related to land use issues, environmental damage, and resource use. Topics include natural resources, energy, environmental pollution, waste disposal, geological hazards and climate change. Spring.

EST 232 Environmental Pollution and Public Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. An interdisciplinary exploration of the meanings of nature expressed in North American popular culture and of the implications of those meanings for environmental affairs. The expression of dominant 20th century Western ideologies of humanism and consumerism through such phenomena as advertising, nature shows, tourism, theme parks, zoos, rodeos, feature films, weather reports, lawns and the World Wide Web are identified using a mix of cultural studies and philosophy. Fall.

EST 296 Special Topics in Environmental Studies (1 - 3)
Experimental, interdisciplinary or special coursework at the freshman or sophomore levels. Subject matter and course format vary from semester to semester or offering on the basis of needs and objectives of the course. Fall or Spring.

EST 301 Leadership through Mentoring (1)
Biweekly meetings with instructors and with first-year student groups. Advanced leadership training for students in the ESF Peer Mentoring Program. Use of online resources to augment person-to-person interactions and group meetings. Fall.
Prerequisites: Upper division class standing, participation in the Peer Review Mentoring Program, and successful completion of Orientation Leader training.

EST 321 Government and the Environment (3)
Three contact hours per week. Examines the relationship between government and the environment, primarily in the U.S. Introduces environmental policy, including the policy making process. Reviews legal framework and current issues in several thematic areas (e.g., air, water, hazardous waste, and endangered species protection). Spring.

EST 353 Environmental Psychology (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Overview of theory, research, and methods in environmental psychology and sustainable behavior. Explores the role of human behavior as a root cause of environmental degradation and examines the contribution of individual and societal processes. The cognitive-behavioral perspective is emphasized in understanding these issues. Fall, odd years.
Prerequisites: Introductory psychology; junior status or permission of instructor.

EST 361 History of the American Environmental Movement (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. The historic and cultural origins and evolution of this complex, multifaceted social phenomenon called the
environmental movement and its influence on public policies, values and lifestyles. The events, personages, philosophies and historical/cultural processes that marked and continue to drive various competing attitudes and nature, even within the United States environmental movement. Fall.

EST 366 Attitudes, Values and the Environment (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Historical roots of environmental attitudes, values, and ethics with special emphasis on how individual attitudes impact environmental issues. Perspectives on man's relationship and responsibility to nature. Value implications of ecological principles and concepts. Examples of current environmental issues are examined in this context. Fall, even years.
Prerequisites: Undergraduate basic statistics course.

EST 388 Psychological Principles of Risk Communication (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Presents socio-psychological principles and theoretical underpinnings guiding the applied social science approach to environmental risk communication issues. Three overlapping themes will be considered and linked: how communities cope with environmental hazards, how risk information is cognitively processed and evaluated and how regional risk communication influences perception, evaluation and behavior. Spring, even years.
Prerequisite: Junior status or permission of instructor.

EST 390 Social Processes and the Environment (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Explores alternative ways of explaining the relationship between social processes and environmental conditions. Analyzes classical and modern social theories and applies their insights to questions of human-environment interaction. Introduces qualitative social science research methods and the social construction of environmental meaning. Fall or Spring.

EST 400 Senior Paper (3)
Individual study of an environmental topic resulting in a formal report that meets the requirements for an environmental studies synthesis experience. These requirements are identified in course meetings. Enrollment is restricted to environmental studies seniors. Fall and Spring.

EST 426 Community Planning and Sustainability (3)
Three hours of lecture and demonstration per week. Presents ecological planning and development concepts and theory guiding local and global initiatives for sustainable development. Overlapping themes are considered and linked: the relationship between landscape patterns reflecting wealth, poverty and environmental quality; the role of efficiency in reducing environmental impacts; and the questions of environmental equality, and the quality of development. Fall.

EST 427 Environmental and Energy Auditing (3)
Three hours of lecture, demonstration, and discussion per week. Presents environmental and energy auditing concepts and theory guiding local and regional initiatives for greenhouse gas production and energy use reduction. This course utilizes a practicum approach through use of inventory and analysis tools by student teams for project application. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EST 427 and EST 627.

EST 460 Land Use Law (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. This course provides an understanding of U.S., state and local laws affecting land use in New York in the context of current environmental policy debates. Students learn to recognize and analyze legal issues involving land use in varying contexts. Spring.
Prerequisites: EST 221 or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both EST 460 and EST 660.

EST 494 Senior Seminar in Environmental Studies (1)
Two-hour seminar every two weeks. For all seniors in Environmental Studies. Students will prepare portfolios and give capstone presentations on their senior synthesis project and develop career goals and plans. Spring.
Prerequisite: Limited to graduating seniors in the Department of Environmental Studies.

EST 495 Selected Readings in Environmental Studies (1 - 3)
An in-depth and independent exploration of selected readings from the environmentally related literature. Emphasis is placed on gaining insights and understanding from the readings, rather than producing an extensive bibliography. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisite: Approval of study plan by instructor.

EST 496 Special Topics in Environmental Studies (1 - 3)
Special topics of current interest to undergraduate students in environmental studies and related fields. A detailed course subject description will be presented as the topic area is identified and developed. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

EST 498 Introductory Research Problems (1 - 3)
Guided individual study of an environmental topic. Emphasis is on the study procedure and the methods employed. Enrollment is possible at various times during the semester. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisite: Approval of study plan by instructor.

EST 499 Environmental Studies Internship (1 - 12)
Internships provide students with a supervised field experience to apply and extend their academic abilities in a professional working environment. Enrollment is possible at various times during the semester. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisites: Environmental Studies senior status and written approval of an internship contract by major professor, curriculum director and field supervisor.

EST 550 Environmental Impact Analysis (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. The law, administration and natural/social science basis of the environmental impact assessment process in the federal government and New York state. Spring.
Prerequisite: Graduate matriculation or permission of instructor.

EST 600 Foundations of Environmental Studies (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Examines frameworks for understanding and solving environmental problems. Familiarizes students with the epistemological foundations of environment-society relations. Considers multiple methodological and analytical strategies. Uses a case study method to exemplify key principles. Fall.
Prerequisites: Undergraduate courses in general ecology, environmental science and policy or communication theory.

EST 603 Research Methods and Design (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Comprehensive survey of research methods and design for Environmental Studies. Topics covered include the scientific method; research design; quantitative, qualitative, and mixed research methods; sampling; data collection techniques; data analysis and interpretation; research ethics; and research proposal development. Fall.

EST 604 Social Survey Research Methods for Environmental Issues (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Provides a critical overview of survey methods used to study human dimension of environmental problems. Explores fundamental theories, techniques, and applications of environmentally related social survey research processes. Design of original survey research and critical assessment of existing research. Spring, odd years.
Prerequisite: Undergraduate basic statistics course.
EST 605 Qualitative Methods (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Survey of the generally recognized paradigms and methods that qualitative researchers use to better understand, evaluate, and perhaps influence complex social phenomenon. Research proposal, pilot study, final report and oral presentation required. Spring, even years.

EST 606 Environmental Risk Perception: Implications for Communication and Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Concepts, problems and research related to the assessment and management of environmental hazards in our society. Current psychological, sociological and cultural theories in risk perception, communication, and policy. Emphasis on the interplay between science, politics, law, values and public opinion. Fall.
Prerequisites: Coursework in psychology, sociology or policy recommended.

EST 608 Environmental Advocacy Campaigns and Conflict Resolution (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Addresses complex dynamics, strategies, and tactics of 1) organized campaigns by grassroots to international organizations to advocate for particular environmental policy and 2) processes that seek to resolve, manage, or prevent environmental conflicts when appropriate. Review of strategies, projects, petitions, and case study analysis. Fall.

EST 609 Collaborative Governance Processes for Environmental and Natural Resource Management (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Introduces the evolution of innovative multistakeholder processes that characterize collaborative governance (CG). Distinguishes CG from traditional public involvement and dispute resolution approaches, and explores its challenges and opportunities. Provides knowledge and introductory tools to design and be more productive participants in collaborative processes. Spring, odd years.

EST 613 Policy and Governance (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Examination of the dynamic relationships present in the creation and implementation of environmental policies. Considers the roles of the state, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. Explores background and implications of recent trends in environmental management. Spring.

EST 625 Wetland Management Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. International, national, and local wetland management and conservation issues. Application of methods of policy research, critical evaluation and design of wetland management issues including delineation, functional evaluation, wetland banking, and property rights issues. Research paper required. Fall, odd years.
Prerequisite: EFB 542 or equivalent.

EST 626 Concepts and Principles of Sustainable Development (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Presents ecological and development concepts and theory guiding local and global initiatives for sustainable development. Four overlapping themes are considered and linked: the relationship between patterns of wealth, poverty and environmental quality; the role of efficiency in reducing environmental impacts; the theme of fragility and sufficiency in advancing development; the questions of environmental equality, and the quality of development. Fall or Spring.

EST 627 Environmental and Energy Auditing (3)
Three hours of lecture, demonstration, and discussion per week. Presents environmental and energy auditing concepts and theory guiding local and regional initiatives for greenhouse gas production and energy use reduction. This course utilizes a practicum approach through use of inventory and analysis tools by student teams for project application. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both EST 427 and EST 627.

EST 628 Great Lakes Policy and Management (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Provides a comprehensive understanding of environmental policy and management in the Great Lakes. Emphasizes how scientific knowledge of conditions in the Great Lakes is used by policy makers in the Canadian and U.S. federal governments and the states and provinces. Intended both for policy- and science-oriented students. Spring, even years.

EST 635 Public Participation and Decision Making: Theory and Application (3)
Three hours of discussion, presentation and exercises per week. Provides a student with fundamental theories and techniques for developing and applying citizen participation strategies and conflict resolution as they relate to environmental science and planning decision making. Spring.

EST 640 Environmental Thought and Ethics (3)
Three hours of discussion per week. Critical interdisciplinary introduction to philosophical, religious, cultural and historical dimensions of environmental affairs. How ecologically significant cultural assumptions, ideologies, representations, and institutionalized practices contribute to human meanings and relationships to other-than-human nature. Special attention to the role of language and questions of environmental ethics and ontology. Spring.

EST 645 Mass Media and Environmental Affairs (3)
Three hours of discussion per week. Introduces the mass media's role in environmental affairs. Relationships between media organizations, technology, content, and audiences frame examination of how nature and environmental issues and problems are engaged by the media and with what consequences. News and current affairs, advertising and entertainment genres are considered. Fall.

EST 650 Environmental Perception and Human Behavior (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Application of environmental perception and human behavior paradigms and theories in understanding the causes and potential solution strategies to environmental issues. Interdisciplinary approach utilizes concepts, theories and research from disciplines including environmental psychology, sociology, anthropology, and risk perception to understand the myriad influences on human behavior as it relates to environmental impacts. Spring.

EST 660 Land Use Law (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. This course provides an understanding of U.S., state and local laws affecting land use in New York, in the context of current environmental policy debates. Students learn to recognize and analyze legal issues involving land use in varying contexts. Spring.

EST 695 Environmental Journalism (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. This course covers a range of topics related to journalism: interviewing, writing the lead, style, writing and organizing the story, layout, editing and revising, writing features and follow-up stories, covering speeches, etc. In addition, students explore how the media covers scientific and environmental issues. Students work on writing skills—from basic editing techniques to more sophisticated areas of style. Spring.

EST 696 Special Topics in Environmental Studies (1 - 3)
One to three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Experimental and developmental courses in new areas of interest to environmental studies faculty and graduate students not covered in regularly scheduled courses. Fall and Spring.

EST 702 Environmental and Natural Resource Program Evaluation (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. The systematic analysis of public environmental programs with an emphasis on the evaluation of resultant environmental outcomes. Topics include evaluation contexts, objective setting, environmental monitoring, and analysis of agency organization and procedures. Spring.

EST 796 Advanced Topics in Environmental Studies (1 - 3)
One to three hours of classroom instruction per week. Lectures and discussions, seminars, conferences and group research on advanced topics of special or current interest to environmental studies faculty and graduate students. Fall and Spring.

EST 797 Environmental Studies Seminar (1 - 3)
One to three hours of classroom instruction/discussion per week. Discussion of current topics and research related to environmental studies. Fall and Spring.

EST 798 Problems in Environmental Studies (1 - 3)
One to three hours of supervised individual activity per week. Individualized, special study of environmental studies subjects and issues. Comprehensive oral or written report required for some problems. Fall, Spring and Summer.
FCH - Chemistry

Course Descriptions

FCH 132 Orientation Seminar: Chemistry (1)
One hour of lecture and discussion per week. Introduction to campus resources available to ensure academic success. Introduction to chemistry as a field of inquiry. Introductions to laboratory safety. Fall.

FCH 150 General Chemistry I (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. This first semester general chemistry course is organized around the physical and chemical properties of matter. It introduces the atomic structure of elements, the kinds of bonds in chemical compounds, how atomic ratios in molecules form the basis for the stoichiometry of reactions, thermodynamics and discusses the principles of chemical reactivity. Fall.

FCH 151 General Chemistry Laboratory I (1)
Three hours of laboratory per week. Basic laboratory techniques will be emphasized through experiments dealing with the density of solids and liquids, atomic ratios and mass combining ratios, atomic structure and the periodic table, calorimetry, chemical reactivity, geometric structure of molecules, formation of coordination compounds, and paper chromatography. Fall. Prerequisite: FCH 150.

FCH 152 General Chemistry II (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. The second course in general chemistry continues the development of chemical reactivity by focusing on chemical kinetics and chemical equilibria. Aqueous phase processes are emphasized and are applied to precipitation and solubility equilibria, acid/base dissociation phenomena, and fundamental electrochemical reactions. Spring. Prerequisite: FCH 150.

FCH 153 General Chemistry Laboratory II (1)
Three hours of laboratory per week. Concepts of chemical kinetics and equilibrium processes will be reinforced through experiments in titrimetric analyses, determinations of Ka and Ksp values, investigation of rate constants and reaction orders, buffer preparations, oxidation/reduction reactions and qualitative analyses. Spring. Prerequisites: FCH 150, FCH 151. Co-requisite: FCH 152.

FCH 210 Elements of Organic Chemistry (4)
Three hours of lecture and four hours of laboratory per week including pre-laboratory instruction. Nomenclature, preparation, and important reactions of functional groups and classes of organic compounds including examples relevant to biology. Isomerism and stereochemistry topics of biomolecules. Quantitative study of weak acids and weak bases. Lab techniques include compound manipulations, extractions, distillations, chromatography, synthesis, and calculation of yields. Spring. Prerequisite: One year of General Chemistry.

FCH 221 Organic Chemistry I * (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. The structure, properties and fundamental reactivity of organic compounds will be studied with emphasis on the reaction mechanisms and stereochemistry. In combination with FCH 222, this course provides a full survey of common classes of carbon compounds. Fall. Prerequisite: FCH 150, FCH 151, FCH 152, FCH 153. *This course description was added to the on-line catalog on October 21, 2009.

FCH 222 Organic Chemistry Laboratory I (1)
Four hours of laboratory including pre-laboratory instruction per week. Laboratory safety. Melting and boiling points, distillation, recrystallization, thin-layer and column chromatography, isolation of natural products, organic synthesis and spectroscopy. Fall. Co-requisite: FCH 221.

FCH 223 Organic Chemistry II (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. The structure, properties and fundamental reactivity of organic compounds will be studied with emphasis on the reaction mechanisms and stereochemistry. In combination with FCH 221, this course provides a full survey of common classes of carbon compounds. Spring. Prerequisite: FCH 221.

FCH 224 Organic Chemistry Laboratory II (1)
Four hours of laboratory including pre-laboratory instruction per week. Continuation of FCH 222. Simple physical and instrumental techniques applied to organic chemistry. Gas chromatography, polarimetry, spectroscopy. Introduction to classical literature synthesis. Topics from natural products chemistry including chemical ecology, biomimetic synthesis, and the synthesis of an anticancer drug from birch bark. Spring. Prerequisite: FCH 222. Co-requisite: FCH 223.

FCH 325 Organic Chemistry III (4)
Two hours of lecture, one six-hour laboratory per week. Classical and recent literature synthesis or organic compounds, employing advanced techniques. Fall. Prerequisite: Two semesters of elementary organic chemistry.

FCH 360 Physical Chemistry I (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An introduction to the properties of gases and liquids, the laws of thermodynamics, phase, phase transitions, solutions and colligative properties, and reaction equilibria. Fall. Prerequisites: MAT 295 and 296, and PHY 211 and 212, or their equivalents.

FCH 361 Physical Chemistry II (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Includes discussion on electrochemistry, principles of quantum mechanics, statistical mechanics, chemical kinetics, and basic spectroscopy. Spring. Prerequisite: FCH 360.

FCH 380 Analytical Chemistry I: Gravimetric, Titrimetric and Potentiometric Analysis (3)
Two hours of lecture and one three-hour laboratory per week. Equilibrium concepts and practical implementations of precipitation, complexation, acid-base and oxidation-reduction processes in quantitative chemical analysis. Fall. Prerequisites: Two years of undergraduate chemistry and FCH 360 taken concurrently or permission of instructor.

FCH 381 Analytical Chemistry II: Spectroscopic, Chromatographic and Electroanalytical Instrumental Technique (3)
Two hours of lecture and one three-hour laboratory per week. Theory and practice of technology applications to UV/VIS, AAS, AES, XES, ASV, GLC and HPLC. Spring. Prerequisites: Two years of undergraduate chemistry and FCH 361, FCH 380 taken concurrently or permission of instructor.

FCH 384 Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds (1 - 2)
Two hours of lecture and discussion per week. The first-half semester (1 credit) will deal with common classes of organic compounds; the second-half semester (1 credit) will deal with more complex structures. The use of complementary information from mass, infrared, nuclear magnetic resonance and ultraviolet spectrometry.
will be applied to identification of organic natural products. Spring.
Prerequisites: Organic chemistry; one semester of advanced organic chemistry for second credit.
FCH 390 Drugs from the Wild (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. This course is designed to give students a comprehensive understanding of the variety of medicinal agents available from natural sources. Economic and societal aspects will be explored as well as scientific ones. In addition to curative agents, discussions will include toxic substances, folk medicinal (including herbal) preparations, and the so-called "recreational drugs." Fall, odd years.
Prerequisites: Introductory courses in chemistry and biology.
FCH 410 Inorganic Chemistry (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An introduction to the bonding, structure and reactivity of transition metals and main group elements. Topics will include but are not limited to covalent molecular structures, coordination chemistry, organometallic chemistry, catalysis, bioinorganic chemistry and solid state materials. Spring, even years.
Prerequisite: One year of general chemistry, one year of organic chemistry.
FCH 440 Introduction to Chemical Ecology (3)
Three hours of lecture with discussion per week. Centers on chemical signals among organisms from microbes to man as they affect ecology, physiology and behavior; and as they can be utilized for agriculture, pest management and animal husbandry. Spring.
Prerequisites: Biology (one year), and organic chemistry (one year). Note: Credit will not be granted for both FCH 440 and EFB 412.
FCH 450 Professional Practice (1)
The professional chemist's relationship with industry, government and universities. Employment opportunities for the chemist, professional organizations and unions will be discussed. The selection of a senior research topic and a literature survey will be required. Fall.
Prerequisite: Senior status.
FCH 496 Special Problems in Chemistry (1 - 3)
An opportunity for a special problem, technique development, independent or unstructured study in an area related to the chemical profession. The work may be technical, professional, or interdisciplinary. Advisors outside this department may be solicited. A brief proposal must be presented for approval with specific arrangements outlined including faculty advisor and objectives of the study. A written report will be expected. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: Upper-division status.
FCH 497 Undergraduate Seminar (1)
One hour per week. Literature surveys and seminars on topics of current research interest and recent advances in chemistry. Spring.
FCH 498 Introduction to Research (5)
Eighteen hours of laboratory, library search and report writing. Solution of a selected research problem using special laboratory techniques. A written report on data, procedures, results and conclusions. Fall and Spring.
FCH 510 Environmental Chemistry I (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to the processes that control chemical behavior in aquatic environments, including precipitation, gas exchange, acid-base, redox, complexation and adsorption reactions. Emphasis will be on explanation and prediction of chemical behavior, using computer models where appropriate.
Examples will be from the areas of water and wastewater treatment, pollutant fates and geo-chemistry. Spring.
Prerequisites: An introductory course in physical chemistry is required and a short course in computer programming is recommended.
FCH 511 Environmental Chemistry II (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Includes a detailed chemical explanation of current topics of concern in environmental chemistry and the chemistry of pollution. Lectures will cover topics relating to air, soil and biota pollutional impact. Fall.
Prerequisite: Chemistry through physical chemistry or permission of instructor.
FCH 515 Methods of Environmental Chemical Analysis (3)
One hour of lecture and six hours of laboratory per week. An introduction to sampling, analytical and quality control procedures necessary to obtain reliable water quality data. All analyses will be performed on a single aqueous system with the purpose of developing a final report characterizing the water quality of that system. Fall.
Prerequisite: A course in quantitative chemical analysis.
FCH 524 Topics in Natural Products Chemistry (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. A course intended to introduce the student to various types of secondary metabolites including several of past and current interest because of their pronounced biological activities. Modes of chemical reactivity and means of structure determination and syntheses are covered. Spring.
FCH 530 Biochemistry I (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. General biochemistry with emphasis on cellular constituents and metabolic reactions. The chemical, physical and biological properties of amino acids, proteins, carbohydrates and their intermediary metabolism will be discussed. The chemistry of enzymes, energy transfers and biological oxidations will also be covered. Fall.
Prerequisite: One year of organic chemistry.
FCH 531 Biochemistry Laboratory (3)
One hour lecture and six hours of laboratory per week on the basic techniques used in biochemical research with an emphasis on proteins and enzymes. Techniques include spectrometry, chromatography, electrophoresis, amino acid analysis, coupled assays, and the isolation and characterization of enzymes. Fall.
Prerequisite: One semester of quantitative analysis with laboratory. Co-requisite: FCH 530 with permission of instructor.
FCH 532 Biochemistry II (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Topics discussed are biosynthesis and degradation of amino acids and nucleic acids, protein biosynthesis, and an introduction to molecular biology. Spring.
Prerequisites: FCH 530 and its pre- and co-requisites.
FCH 540 Carbohydrates I: Structure, Reactions and Analysis (2)
Two hours of lecture/discussion per week on the structure, reactions, and analysis of carbohydrates and polysaccharides. Introduction to carbohydrate structure and nomenclature. Overview of important oligosaccharides and major classes of polysaccharides. Reactions of carbohydrates-derivatization, polymerization, degradation. Analysis of carbohydrate molecules' sequence and linkages size, shape, distribution of functional groups. Fall.
Prerequisite: One year of introductory organic chemistry, or permission of instructor.
FCH 550 Polymer Science: Synthesis and Mechanisms (3)
Prerequisites: One year of organic chemistry and one year of physical chemistry.
FCH 551 Polymer Techniques (3)
Two hours of lecture/discussion and four hours of laboratory per week; laboratory reports, final exam. Twelve experiments covering the main topics of polymer synthesis (four weeks), molecular weight determination (four weeks), and characterization (four weeks) are selected from areas such as the following: free-radical solution, bulk and emulsion polymerizations; ionic and condensation polymerizations, copolymerization and reactivity ratio determination; osmometry, viscometry, light scattering, gel permeation chromatography, polarized light microscopy, X-ray diffraction, differential scanning calorimetry, thermogravimetric analysis, dynamic mechanical analysis, stress-strain analysis; nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy, ultraviolet/visible spectroscopy. The lecture component will include discussions of the laboratory activities as well as related topics such as the preparation of monomers, safe handling methods for

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monomers, polymers, solvents, catalysts, etc. Fall.
FCH 552 Polymer Science: Properties and Technology (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to physical chemistry, physics, processing and technology of synthetic polymers. Polymer solutions, including molecular weight determinations and chain statistics. Polymer solid states, including rubber elasticity, visco-elasticity, the glassy state and the crystalline state. Properties, processing, and technology of films, fibers, elastomers, and foams. Fall.
Prerequisites: One year of organic chemistry and one year of physical chemistry.
FCH 560 Chromatography and Related Separation Sciences (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. A course designed to give the student a thorough understanding of analytical and isolation chemistry by modern chromatographic, distributive and molecular sieving techniques. The chemistry of the systems discussed will be stressed as well as the important physical aspects. Spring.
Prerequisites: Two semesters each of organic and general chemistry.
FCH 571 Wood Chemistry I: General Wood Chemistry (2)
Prerequisite: One or two semesters of a three-credit undergraduate course in organic chemistry.
FCH 630 Plant Biochemistry (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Includes the biochemistry of photosynthetic electron transport and phosphorylation, photosynthetic carbon fixation, photorespiration, nitrogen fixation, nitrate reduction, photochrome, and plant hormones. The economic, ecological and environmental aspects of plant biochemistry will also be discussed. Spring.
Prerequisites: FCH 530, FCH 532.
FCH 650 Statistical Physics and Chemistry of Macromolecules (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Topics to be discussed are chain statistics, polymer thermodynamics, scaling theory, colloidal particles, viscoelasticity and the glass transition. Spring, even years.
Prerequisites: FCH 360 and FCH 552 or equivalent; consent of instructor.
FCH 796 Special Topics in Chemistry (1 - 3)
Lectures, conferences and discussion. Advanced topics in physical chemistry, organic chemistry or biochemistry. Fall and Spring.
FCH 797 Graduate Seminar (1)
Presentation and discussion of a selected topic in chemistry. Topics to be selected by participating faculty each semester. Fall and Spring.
FCH 798 Research in Chemistry (1 - 12)
Independent research in physical and organic chemistry of synthetic polymers, physical and organic chemistry of natural polymers, organic chemistry of natural products, ecological chemistry and biochemistry. One written report required. Fall, Spring and Summer.
FCH 899 Master’s Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Research and independent study for the master's degree and thesis. Fall, Spring and Summer.
FCH 997 Seminar (1)
Seminars scheduled weekly; an average of 20 to 30 seminars are given annually. Discussion of recent advances in chemistry. Credit is given only once to a student. Fall and Spring.
FCH 999 Doctoral Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Research and independent study for the doctoral degree and dissertation. Fall, Spring and Summer.

FEG – Forest Engineering
Course Descriptions

FEG 132 Orientation Seminar: Forest Engineering (1)
One hour of lecture, discussion and/or exercises per week. Introduction to campus resources available to ensure academic success. Introduction to engineering as a design profession. Fall.
FEG 133 Introduction to Engineering Design (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of group instruction per week. An introduction to the engineering profession, including design, communication, ethical and professional behavior, teamwork and data analysis. Learning is reinforced through study, conduct and critique of design exercises related to environmental resources engineering. Spring.
FEG 275 Ecological Engineering I (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of group instruction per week. Overview of ecological engineering theory and practice. Key concepts, empirical models, and case studies of ecological engineering. Living machines, treatment wetlands, bioremediation, municipal composting, agroforestry, traditional ecological knowledge, emergy analysis, and ecosystem restoration. Spring.
Prerequisites: one semester each of calculus, biology, chemistry, and ecology. Forest Engineering students only or by permission of instructor.
FEG 300 Engineering Design (1)
One hour of lecture or three hours of laboratory per week. A focus on application of design processes to the needs and desires of society, with emphasis on systems useful in resource manipulation and development. Concepts of planning and design are reinforced through study, conduct and critique of design exercises and projects. Fall.
FEG 311 Ecological Engineering in the Tropics (3)
One hour of discussion per week with intensive spring break field study in a Caribbean country. Principles of ecological engineering for ecosystem restoration and pollution control. Field trips to pristine and degraded ecosystems including: humid tropical cloud forests, coastal mangrove, dry mountain forests, and coral reefs to identify target functions for nature and society, observe degradations, and develop sustainable restoration designs. Spring.
Prerequisites: 1 course in calculus, biology, and chemistry. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FEG 311 and ERE 511.
FEG 335 Numerical and Computing Methods (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Introduction to numerical and computing methods for engineers. Writing computer code to analyze and solve engineering problems using state-of-the-art software packages. Fall.
Prerequisite: MAT 485.
FEG 340 Engineering Hydrology and Hydraulics (4)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory and discussion per week. Introduction to water resources engineering. Hydraulics processes include pipe flow, open-channel flow, flows within control structures, and flow through porous media. Hydrologic processes include watershed storage and flux, rainfall-runoff models, flood routing, and stormwater design. Spring.
Prerequisites: FEG 133, MAE 341, FEG 335, ERE 371. Co-requisite: APM 395. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FEG 340 and ERE 540.
FEG 365 Principles of Remote Sensing (4)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory and discussion per week. A qualitative and quantitative introduction to the fundamentals of acquiring, analyzing
and utilizing remote sensing data. Introductory concepts and methods in digital image processing and photogrammetry. Spring.

FEG 410 Structures (4)
Three hours of lecture, three hours of computation laboratory and discussion per week. Engineering principles in the analysis, planning design and construction of components and framed structures under various types of loadings. The proportioning of wood, steel and composite members and the design of statically determinate structural systems. Emphasis is placed on the relationship between theoretical stress analysis and codes and specifications for appropriate materials and structural design practices. Fall.
Prerequisites: ERE 371, APM 395. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FEG 365 and ERE 565.

FEG 412 River Form and Process (3)
Prerequisites: FEG 340, ERE 371, APM 395. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FEG 412 and ERE 612.

FEG 430 Engineering Decision Analysis (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Classical engineering economics: time value of money, nominal and effective interest, and present worth, annual worth, rate of return, and benefit-cost ratio comparison techniques. Identification and evaluation of alternative investment and borrowing decisions, including the role of inflation, depreciation, taxes and uncertainty. Investment theory including the potential risks and rewards associated with investments options. Simulation and optimization techniques to aid in management decisions. Fall.

FEG 437 Transportation Systems (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Interrelationships between natural features, transportation types, design and management objectives to provide the most effective system within a given framework. Basic engineering principles in the planning, location, design, construction and maintenance of suitable transportation systems to serve various aspects of forest resource management. Spring.
Prerequisites: ERE 371, CIE 337, FEG 340.

FEG 448 Open Channel Hydraulics (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Classroom instruction and exercises introduce advanced concepts in open channel hydraulics, including the energy and momentum principles, critical flow, uniform flow, flow profiles, and unsteady flow, as appropriate. Suitable as an engineering design elective in the forest engineering curriculum. Fall.
Prerequisite: FEG 340 or equivalent, senior standing. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FEG 448 and ERE 548.

FEG 454 Power Systems (2)
Two hours of lecture per week. Application of alternative technologies to the matching of power needs and resource constraints. Topics include tractive power, wind power, cogeneration, alternative fuels and photovoltaics. Spring.
Prerequisites: ERE 351, FEG 420.

FEG 468 Solid Waste Management (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Introduction to solid waste regulations, social economic, environmental and technical factors. Design of solid waste management systems, including collection, recycling, composting, energy recovery, land disposal, leachate treatment, and stormwater control. Field trips. Fall.
Prerequisites: chemistry, biology, soil science, engineering hydrology.

FEG 475 Ecological Engineering II (3)
Three hours of lecture/seminar/discussion per week. Two field trips. Hands-on construction, operation and monitoring of ecological treatment systems. Emphasizing constructed wetlands and ponds for wastewater treatment and reuse, with minor topics selected by students. Design exercises for treatment of sewage, stormwater runoff, landfill leachate, or agricultural wastewater. Fall.
Prerequisite: ERE 440 or equivalent.

FEG 489 Forest Engineering Planning and Design (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. A capstone course to integrate engineering coursework with the engineering design process to solve interdisciplinary environmental problems. Semester-long project provides experience in problem analysis, teamwork, project management, engineering ethics, professional communication and related aspects. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): Senior standing in Forest Engineering, FEG 340, FEG 365.

FEG 498 Research Problem in Forest Engineering (1 - 3)
Independent research in topics in forest engineering for the highly motivated undergraduate student. Selection of subject area determined by the student in conference with appropriate faculty member. Tutorial conferences, discussions and critiques scheduled as necessary. Final written report required for departmental record. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

FOR – Forestry (Resources Management)
Course Descriptions

FOR 132 Orientation Seminar: F&NRM (1)
Thirteen hours of lecture and six hours of field time. An introduction to forest and natural resource management and related career paths. Indoor and outdoor lectures expand student awareness of ESF’s educational opportunities, properties, and faculty in FNRM. Fall.

FOR 202 Introduction to Sociology (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. General introductory principles and methods of sociology including group dynamics and development, different structural arrangement of social groups, community development and adjustment processes, relationships with the natural environment. Fall and Spring.

FOR 203 Western Civilization and the Environment (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. General survey of the history of Western civilization from ancient societies through the seventeenth century, with attention to environmental and natural resource issues and perspectives. Analysis of the rise of the West. Historic and contemporary influences of the Western tradition. Fall and Spring.

FOR 204 Natural Resources in American History (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to basic principles of ecology as they relate to terrestrial ecosystems and natural resources. The physical environment, genetics and adaptation, ecosystem structure and function, competition and community dynamics, human impacts from local to
FOR 296 Special Topics in Resource Management/Forestry (1 - 3)
Experimental, interdisciplinary or special coursework at the freshman or sophomore levels. Subject matter and course format vary from semester to semester. Fall or Spring.

FOR 301 Adirondack Forest Ecology and Dendrology (1)
Intensive field study, presented as the first portion of the Summer Program in Field Forestry. Field identification and ecology of common trees and some shrub and herbaceous species of the Adirondack region. Natural and cultural history of the area as it affects the growth and development of forest vegetation. Summer.

FOR 303 Introduction to Forest Resources Measurements (3)
Ten hours of lecture and 30 hours of laboratory per week for approximately three weeks. Summer Program in Field Forestry. Principles and methods used in the measurement of spatial and vegetative attributes of forest landscapes. Course stresses development of field ability in the areas of overland navigation, timber measurements, and habitat measurements. Summer.
Prerequisite: FOR 301.

FOR 304 Adirondack Field Studies (4)
Four-week field course with five hours of lecture and 30 hours of field laboratory per week. Introduction to silvics, forest ecology and natural and cultural history as a basis for understanding forest vegetation and other natural resources. Principles and methods for the measurement of spatial and vegetative attributes of forested landscapes, and stresses development of field ability in common plant identification, overland navigation and timber, tree, forest and habitat measurements, and synthesis of field data. Summer.

FOR 312 Sociology of Natural Resources (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. The concepts and principles of sociology as applied to natural resource questions. Concepts of community, forest-dependent communities, shared identity, and social structures of resource-based groups. The forest as an integrated social and biological community. Spring.

FOR 321 Forest Hydrology and Silviculture (3)
Two hours of classroom lecture with weekly three-hour trips and labs to forests across Central New York. Survey of forest tree and stand ecology (silvics) and silviculture concepts, applications and implications for treatment of forest stands for various values. Experiential learning emphasized through a strong field component of assessing vegetation, site quality and land use history variables, and treatment alternatives to create different forest conditions. For students outside forest resources management curriculum; not open to students taking FOR 322 and FOR 334. Fall.
Prerequisite: Botany or general biology. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 321 and FOR 521.

FOR 322 Forest Mensuration (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Principles and methods used in the measurement of standing trees, forest stands, forest products and growth. Application of sampling designs and analysis for forest valuation and inventory planning. Fall.
Prerequisites: FOR 304 or equivalent. Co-requisite: APM 391 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 322 and FOR 522.

FOR 323 Forest Biometrics (3)
Three hours lecture per week. Statistical techniques for analyzing problems in forest resource management including hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, simple and multiple linear regressions, and weighted least squares regression. Spring.
Prerequisite: APM 391 or equivalent.

FOR 324 Natural Resources Information Systems (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to, and foundation in the use of, the concepts and principles of geographic information systems, remote sensing, and global positioning systems, with particular emphasis in forest resource management applications. Spring.

FOR 330 Studies in Silviculture (3)
Three hours of lecture per week, with reading assignments, exams, and projects. Students gain an appreciation of silviculture and its use for influencing the character, composition, and development of forest stands, and the conceptual framework for those practices. Projects provide opportunities to explore techniques for analyzing forest stands and developing prescriptions. Fall.

FOR 332 Forest Ecology (3)
Two hours of lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Principles of ecology and their application to the understanding and analysis of forest ecosystems. The role of human activities and management interventions on the ecosystem functions of forest communities from local to global levels. Fall.
Prerequisite: EFB 232 Natural Resources Ecology or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 332 and FOR 532.

FOR 333 Natural Resources Managerial Economics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Applying economic tools and models to natural resource management decisions. Identifying and defining the economic information necessary to help in making better business decisions with respect to managing natural resources. Spring.
Prerequisite: FOR 207 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 333 and FOR 533.

FOR 334 Silviculture (4)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of lab per week. The practice of silviculture in managing stands to serve various landowner interests. Field trips and exercises provide opportunities to see examples of silvicultural methods under different management scenarios, and to learn and practice techniques for analyzing forest stands and developing prescriptions for their treatment. Fall.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 334 and FOR 534.

FOR 338 Meteorology (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. This is a shared resource course with FOR 538. An introduction to the atmospheric physical processes important to understanding weather and weather forecasting at the surface of the earth and macro-, synoptic-, meso-, and micro-climates. The emphasis is on synoptic and microscale phenomena. Students will learn how to access weather data on the Internet and use the data to forecast weather. At the microscale, emphasis is on describing conditions and projecting change. Fall.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 338 and FOR 538.

FOR 340 Watershed Hydrology (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Basic principles of physical hydrology, including the movement of water through hydrologic reservoirs on global and watershed scales, measurement and quantification of hydrological data, runoff generation processes and water quality in the natural environment. Course content includes precipitation, evapotranspiration, streamflow generation, and fundamentals of groundwater flow. Fall.
Prerequisites or Co-requisites: Soils and/or Introductory Geology. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 340 and FOR 540.

FOR 345 Introduction to Soils (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab per week. Introduction to the fundamentals of soil science in the context of soil as an ecosystem component. Fall.
Prerequisite or Co-requisite: 1 semester of Introductory Chemistry. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 345 and FOR 545.

FOR 356 Introduction to Raster GIS Analysis (3)
Two hours of lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. An application of raster Geographic Information System technology to the solution of spatial problems in the fields of planning, forest management, landscape architecture, biology, ecology, and engineering. Students learn how to obtain raster geographic data, convert it to different spatial coordinates, carry out series of spatial overlay analyses, produce effective maps, and write effective reports. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 356 and FOR 556.

FOR 357 Practical Vector GIS (3)
Two hours of lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. This course teaches the application of vector Geographic Information System technology to the
solution of spatial problems and the analysis of spatial data in the fields of planning, forest management, landscape architecture, biology, ecology, and engineering. Students will learn how to obtain geographic data, convert it to different spatial coordinates, carry out spatial queries and overlay analyses, produce effective maps, and write effective reports. Fall.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 357 and FOR 557.

FOR 360 Principles of Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. This course focuses on the basic theories, concepts, principles and functions of modern management and administration, with an emphasis on the four functions of management: leading, planning, organizing, controlling. The four functions of management are applied to the public and private sectors, as well as for profit and not-for-profit organizations. Environmental management systems, corporate ethics and social responsibility and systematic problem solving are among the principal topics emphasized. Fall.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 360 and FOR 560.

FOR 370 Forest Management Decision Making and Planning (3)
Two hours of lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to the components of forest management decision making and planning. The topics include forest regulation, growth and yield, and harvest scheduling given that a landowner's goals may include more than just commercial timber production. Spring.

Prerequisites: FOR 322 and FOR 334. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 370 and FOR 570.

FOR 372 Fundamentals of Outdoor Recreation (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Overview of ecotourism and nature tourism programs and efforts around the world. Emphasis is placed on common resource and social problems faced by area managers, and how they integrate solutions into their plans. Spring.

FOR 373 Forest Operations (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab per week. Overview of forest roads and timber harvesting; planning, construction, and maintenance of forest roads; environmental and environmental characteristics of harvesting systems; safety and health; wood procurement systems; and the role of forest operations in the broader context of forest management. Fall.

Prerequisite: FOR 322 or FOR 334 or permission of instructor.

FOR 402 Professional Forestry Mentoring Program (1)
One-hour session per week supplemented by a one-day internship with a professional forester. Sessions will focus on contemporary issues in forestry including a historical perspective of the forestry profession, what it means to be a forester today, the role of certification and licensing, and professional ethics. It will serve to increase the professionalism of the forestry students. Fall.

Prerequisites: Junior status or permission of instructor.

FOR 415 Forestry Consulting and Wood Procurement (3)
Two hours of lecture, two hours of laboratory, and one hour of independent study per week. This course is designed to provide the skills and professionalism to succeed as forestry consultants and wood procurement foresters. Introduction to the structure of the forest products industry in the United States and more specifically the issues and challenges surrounding wood supply and forest management. Field exercises provide students the opportunity to assume the role of both a forestry consultant and wood procurement forester. Fall.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 415 and FOR 615.

FOR 430 Agroforestry (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. The productivity of stands of trees as well as aggregations of agricultural and forest tree crops in tropical and temperate agroforestry systems are examined from an ecophysiological perspective with an emphasis upon species and species-site interactions. Quantitative techniques and local agroforestry field trips are integrated with lecture material to develop an ecological understanding of the basis for sound agroforestry as well as plantation management. Fall, odd years.

Prerequisites: FOR 332, FOR 333 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 430 and FOR 630.

FOR 433 Silviculture Workshop (3)
Three hours of classroom or six hours field instruction, and three hours independent study per week. Advanced study of silviculture in managing stands to serve a variety of landowner objectives. Enhanced problem-solving skills related to stand analysis and prescription making. Field exercises provide practical experience in implementing silvicultural prescriptions. Spring.

Prerequisite: One prior course in silviculture.

FOR 442 Watershed Ecology and Management (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Introduction to watershed ecology and stream ecosystems. Interactions and linkages among upland, riparian and stream processes. Management and restoration associated with multiple uses of forest and rangelands. Explore influences of spatial and temporal scale, watershed and network position, disturbance regimes, and global change. Fall.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 442 and FOR 642.

FOR 455 Forest Genetics and Tree Improvement (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab per week. General principles of genetics as applied to conservation and utilization of genetic diversity of forest tree species. Topics include selection of elite trees, pollen testing, tissue culture and seed propagation, field-test design, and germplasm conservation and utilization. Spring.

Prerequisite: EFB 307, or FOR 334, or FOR 321 or permission. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 455 and FOR 655.

FOR 460 Managing Vegetation Using Integrated Pest Management (3)
Two hours of lecture, two hours of laboratory, and one hour of independent study per week. Understanding and managing vegetation using principles and practices of Integrated Pest Management. A variety of problem plants (pests or weeds) is considered, including trees, in the context of various terrestrial, non-crop ecosystems; natural areas; cultural landscapes and historic sites; and recreational trails, roadside, railroad, pipeline and powerline corridors. Individual research and management projects. Regular field trips and labs. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 460 and FOR 660. This course was added to the on-line catalog on October 23, 2009.

FOR 465 Natural Resources Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Examination of US and NYSS government roles in natural resource policy, and how government policies influence the management of public and private lands. Analysis of institutions, participants, and drivers of public lands, forest, water, wetlands, wildlife, fisheries, and fire policies. Fall.

FOR 475 Human Behavior and Recreation Visitor Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week and a one-day field trip. Applies sociological and psychological concepts to: 1) individual preferences for recreation activities and settings, 2) description of recreation visitor behavior, 3) sources of management problems, 4) developing direct and indirect visitor management practices, and 5) recreation planning decisions necessary to manage recreation settings and experiences. Students have the opportunity to apply concepts to personal recreation experiences. Spring.

Prerequisite: FOR 372 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 475 and FOR 675.

FOR 476 Ecotourism and Nature Tourism (3)
Three hours of instruction per week. Overview of ecotourism and nature tourism programs and efforts around the world. Community, business, and organizational structures necessary for managing ecotourism and nature tourism programs are discussed, as are related environmental, social, and economic impacts. One-day field trip. Fall.

Prerequisite: FOR 372. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 476 and FOR 676.
FOR 478 Wilderness and Wildlands Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. One, two-day, overnight field trip. Review of the state and federal legislation and agency policies that frame the planning and management of public lands designated as wilderness or wildlands. Emphasizes stewardship and management for protection of natural resources and human values. 
Prerequisites: Sophomore status. Fall.

FOR 480 Urban Forestry (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Evaluation and management of urban greenspace resources, with emphasis on urban trees, in the context of other values and management processes in urban areas. Class practice in evaluating urban greenspace and tree resources. Spring.
Prerequisites: Junior or senior status in any Forest and Natural Resources Management programs or permission of instructor for juniors and seniors in other programs.

FOR 481 Introduction to Arboriculture (3)
Two hours of lecture and one three-hour laboratory per week. Overview of the practice of arboriculture. Emphasis will be on site evaluation for species selection, planting, pruning, fertilization and removal of trees in an urban environment. Spring.
Prerequisite: Botany or Ecology.

FOR 485 Business and Managerial Law (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An introduction to the law governing business and management. Examination of sources of law, constitutional foundations, ethics, court systems and trials, contracts, agency, consumer law, bankruptcy, entrepreneurship law, corporations, torts, criminal law, personal property, real property, and wills and estates. Spring.

FOR 487 Environmental Law and Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to the approaches used in U.S. environmental law. Analysis of common law and statutory designs and strategies used to address environmental problems. Examination of common law environmental remedies, Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, hazardous waste, and other environmental laws. Fall.
Prerequisite: Junior standing and in American government or American history. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 487 and FOR 488.

FOR 488 Natural Resources Agencies and Administration (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Advanced examination of the public agencies responsible for the management of natural resources and the political and legal constraints on their powers and procedures. Analysis of agency rule making, agency adjudication, disclosure of information, political controls over agencies, judicial review of agency action, and laws administered by natural resource agencies. Spring.
Prerequisite: Junior or senior status and a course in American government or American history, or natural resources or environmental policy. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 488 and FOR 488.

FOR 489 Natural Resources Law and Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An introduction to the law governing the management of natural resources. Examination of the history and constitutional basis of natural resources law, wildlife and biodiversity law, protected lands law, water law, rangelands law, minerals law, and forest law. Spring.
Prerequisites: Junior or senior status and FOR 465 or FOR 488 or a course in American government, natural resources or environmental policy, environmental law. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 489 and FOR 689.

FOR 490 Integrated Resources Management (3)
One hour of lecture, three hours of laboratory, and three hours of supervised work per week. This capstone course emphasizes the assimilation, integration, and interpretation of the biophysical and socioeconomic sciences. It provides students with the opportunity to integrate skills and knowledge accumulated from professional and supporting coursework. A written comprehensive management plan, also presented orally in the field and classroom, provides the central vehicle by which students demonstrate their abilities as future natural resource managers. Spring.
Prerequisite: Senior status in Forest and Natural Resources Management.

FOR 495 Undergraduate Teaching Assistance (1 - 3)
Undergraduate students gain experience as teaching assistants. They assist the instructor with the teaching and learning experience, assist students with learning course concepts, and mentor students on how to succeed in an undergraduate course. Responsibilities vary by section and instructor. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Prior completion of course to be assisted with grade of B or better.

FOR 513 Adirondack Forest Ecology and Management (1 - 3)
Experimental and developmental courses in new areas of resource management/forestry or areas not covered in regularly scheduled courses. Topics may include but are not limited to the biological, physical, and social dimensions and the many and varied resources of forest lands and forestry. Specific detailed course descriptions for each course taught under the FOR 496 designation are available for student perusal. Fall, Spring and Summer.

FOR 513 Adirondack Forest Ecology and Management (1 - 3)
Experimental and developmental courses in new areas of resource management/forestry or areas not covered in regularly scheduled courses. Topics may include but are not limited to the biological, physical, and social dimensions and the many and varied resources of forest lands and forestry. Specific detailed course descriptions for each course taught under the FOR 496 designation are available for student perusal. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisite: Senior status in Forest and Natural Resources Management.

FOR 513 Adirondack Forest Ecology and Management (1 - 3)
Experimental and developmental courses in new areas of resource management/forestry or areas not covered in regularly scheduled courses. Topics may include but are not limited to the biological, physical, and social dimensions and the many and varied resources of forest lands and forestry. Specific detailed course descriptions for each course taught under the FOR 496 designation are available for student perusal. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisite: Senior status in Forest and Natural Resources Management.

FOR 513 Adirondack Forest Ecology and Management (1 - 3)
Experimental and developmental courses in new areas of resource management/forestry or areas not covered in regularly scheduled courses. Topics may include but are not limited to the biological, physical, and social dimensions and the many and varied resources of forest lands and forestry. Specific detailed course descriptions for each course taught under the FOR 496 designation are available for student perusal. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisite: Senior status in Forest and Natural Resources Management.
term projects in addition to those required of undergraduate students. Fall.
Prerequisites: FOR 304 or equivalent. Co-requisites: APM 391 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 322 and FOR 522.

FOR 523 Tropical Ecology (3)
Preparatory lectures (1.5 hr/wk) coupled with intensive spring break field study on a tropical island in the Caribbean. Principles of tropical ecology, resource management, and island biogeography are presented. Field trips to a variety of tropical ecosystems including rain forest, coral reefs, crater lakes, montane rain forest with comparison to north temperate ecosystems. Additional fee covers costs of travel, lodging. Spring. Prerequisite(s): General Ecology

FOR 524 Forest Biometrics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Statistical methods and techniques including hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, simple and multiple linear regressions used for analyzing forest resource management problems and developing forest growth and yield models. Graduate students will be required to write a research paper in addition to those required of undergraduate students. Spring.
Prerequisite: APM 391 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 322 and FOR 522.

FOR 530 Studies in Silviculture (3)
Three hours of lecture per week, with reading assignments, exams, and projects. Students gain an appreciation of silviculture and its use for influencing the character, composition, and development of forest stands, and the conceptual framework for those practices. Projects provide opportunities to explore techniques for analyzing forest stands and developing prescriptions. Fall

FOR 322 Forest Biometrics (3)
Two hours of lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Principles of ecology and their application to the understanding and analysis of forest ecosystems. The role of human activities and management interventions on the ecosystem functions of forest communities from local to global levels. Emphasis on application of knowledge, requiring a written report with a problem-solving focus. Fall.
Prerequisites: EFB 101, EFB 102 or equivalent and FOR 232 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 332 and FOR 532.

FOR 538 Meteorology (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An introductory course applying economic tools and models to natural resource management decisions. Identifying and defining economic information necessary to help in making better business decisions with respect to managing natural resources. Systematically analyzing the economic tools and models used in natural resources management. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): FOR 207 or equivalent and APM 105 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 333 and FOR 533.

FOR 535 Advanced Forest Soils (3)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. The practice of silviculture in managing stands to serve various landowner interests, and explore the conceptual framework for those practices. Field trips and exercises provide opportunities to see examples of silvicultural methods under different management scenarios and to learn and practice techniques for analyzing forest stands and developing prescriptions for their treatment. Laboratory projects include reports that explore the conceptual and technical rationale for silvicultural decisions. Fall.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 334 and FOR 534.

FOR 534 Forest Biometrics (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week concerning the current state-of-the-art in forest soils. Effect of intensive forest management on soil, soil-species relationships, forest fertilization tree nutrition. Application of forest soils information to silviculture. Spring.
Prerequisite: FOR 332 or beginning courses in soils and silviculture.

FOR 532 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 332 and FOR 532.

FOR 538 Meteorology (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. An introductory course applying economic tools and models to natural resource management decisions. Identifying and defining economic information necessary to help in making better business decisions with respect to managing natural resources. Systematically analyzing the economic tools and models used in natural resources management. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): FOR 207 or equivalent and APM 105 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 333 and FOR 533.

FOR 534 Forest Soils (3)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. The practice of silviculture in managing stands to serve various landowner interests, and explore the conceptual framework for those practices. Field trips and exercises provide opportunities to see examples of silvicultural methods under different management scenarios and to learn and practice techniques for analyzing forest stands and developing prescriptions for their treatment. Laboratory projects include reports that explore the conceptual and technical rationale for silvicultural decisions. Fall.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 334 and FOR 534.

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Three hours of lecture/discussion per week concerning the current state-of-the-art in forest soils. Effect of intensive forest management on soil, soil-species relationships, forest fertilization tree nutrition. Application of forest soils information to silviculture. Spring.
Prerequisite: FOR 332 or beginning courses in soils and silviculture.

FOR 538 Meteorology (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. An introductory course applying economic tools and models to natural resource management decisions. Identifying and defining economic information necessary to help in making better business decisions with respect to managing natural resources. Systematically analyzing the economic tools and models used in natural resources management. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): FOR 207 or equivalent and APM 105 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 333 and FOR 533.

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Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 334 and FOR 534.

FOR 535 Advanced Forest Soils (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week concerning the current state-of-the-art in forest soils. Effect of intensive forest management on soil, soil-species relationships, forest fertilization tree nutrition. Application of forest soils information to silviculture. Spring.
Prerequisite: FOR 332 or beginning courses in soils and silviculture.

FOR 538 Meteorology (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. An introductory course applying economic tools and models to natural resource management decisions. Identifying and defining economic information necessary to help in making better business decisions with respect to managing natural resources. Systematically analyzing the economic tools and models used in natural resources management. Spring.
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Prerequisite(s): FOR 207 or equivalent and APM 105 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 333 and FOR 533.

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Prerequisite(s): FOR 207 or equivalent and APM 105 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 333 and FOR 533.

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Prerequisite: FOR 332 or beginning courses in soils and silviculture.

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Prerequisite(s): FOR 207 or equivalent and APM 105 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 333 and FOR 533.

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Three hours of lecture/discussion per week concerning the current state-of-the-art in forest soils. Effect of intensive forest management on soil, soil-species relationships, forest fertilization tree nutrition. Application of forest soils information to silviculture. Spring.
Prerequisite: FOR 332 or beginning courses in soils and silviculture.

FOR 538 Meteorology (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. An introductory course applying economic tools and models to natural resource management decisions. Identifying and defining economic information necessary to help in making better business decisions with respect to managing natural resources. Systematically analyzing the economic tools and models used in natural resources management. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): FOR 207 or equivalent and APM 105 or equivalent or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 333 and FOR 533.
FOR 570 Forest Management Decision Making and Planning (3)
Two hours of lecture/discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to the components of forest management decision making and planning. The topics include forest regulation, growth and yield, and harvesting and scheduling given that a landowner's goals may include more than just commercial timber production. Sensitivity analysis of parameters used in forest management planning. Spring.
Prerequisites: FOR 322/522 and FOR 334/534 or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 370 and FOR 570.

FOR 573 Forest Operations (3)
Two hours lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Overview of forest roads and timber harvesting; planning, construction, and maintenance of forest roads; economic and environmental characteristics of harvesting systems; safety and health; wood procurement systems; and the role of forest operations in the broader context of forest management. Emphasis on application of knowledge, requiring a written report with a problem-solving focus. Fall.
Prerequisite: FOR 322 and FOR 334 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 373 and FOR 573.

FOR 607 Restoration Ecology (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Students investigate and apply major ecological concepts to ecosystem restoration, including abiotic and biotic resource limitation, ecophysiology, trophic webs, disturbance, climate change, and alternative ecosystem states. Diverse readings and interactive class discussions have broad relevance to restoration practitioners, conservation biologists, and environmental engineers. Fall.
Prerequisite(s): an ecology course or permission of instructor.

FOR 615 Forestry Consulting and Wood Procurement (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Concentration on principles and applications of landowner-client relationships. Students will gain foundational knowledge in principles of forest management decision making and planning and develop skills in client communication and client-based decision making. Fall.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 415 and FOR 615.

FOR 620 Silvicultural Concepts and Applications (3)
Three hours of lecture or six hours of field studies and three hours of independent study per week. Advanced study of silviculture, including the conceptual basis for designing prescriptions to serve a variety of landowner objectives. Concurrent independent work on assigned projects enhances problem-solving skills related to stand analysis and prescription making. Reports articulate the conceptual basis for recommendations, and discuss likely outcomes based upon findings from research and computer simulations. Field exercises provide practical experience in implementing silvicultural prescriptions. Spring.
Prerequisite: previous studies in silviculture at the baccalaureate or higher level.

FOR 626 Plant Tissue Culture Methods (3)
Two hours of lecture and discussion and three hours of laboratory per week. Introduction to plant tissue culture for biotechnology research and as a propagation method. Emphasis will be on learning laboratory instrumentation and techniques for establishing cell cultures, producing transgenic cell lines, and regenerating whole plants. In addition to the scheduled lab exercises, an independent micropropagation or transformation project will be required. Fall.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both BTC 426 and FOR/EBR 626.

FOR 630 Agroforestry (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. The productivity of stands of trees as well as aggregations of agricultural and forest tree crops in tropical and temperate agroforestry systems are examined from an ecophysiological perspective with an emphasis upon species and species-site interactions. Quantitative techniques and local agroforestry field trips are integrated with lecture material. Critically analyze ecological factors as the basis for sound agroforestry as well as plantation management. Fall. Odd years.
Prerequisite: FOR 332 or FOR 323 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 430 and FOR 630.

FOR 635 Forest Soils and Their Analyses (3)
One hour of lecture, one hour of recitation, four hours of field and laboratory study of forest soils, emphasizing plant-soil relationships per week. Stress on quantitative application of plant-soil diagnostic techniques and their interpretation. Spring (odd years).
Prerequisite: FOR 446. Note: Background in physical and biological sciences recommended.

FOR 642 Watershed Ecology and Management (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Introduction to watershed ecology and stream ecosystems. Interactions and linkages among upland, riparian and stream processes. Management and restoration associated with multiple uses of forest and rangelands. Explore influences of spatial and temporal scale, watershed and network position, disturbance regimes, and global change. Students will apply course concepts to an independent research project. Fall.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 442 and FOR 642.

FOR 645 Hydrological Techniques (2)
One hour of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Course will provide a hands-on learning experience in current instrument and measuring techniques in hydrology, meteorology and hydrogeology, necessary for research in the environmental sciences. The objective will be to explore the principles that govern the use of sensors and the operation of data acquisition systems. Spring.
Prerequisite: FOR 643. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 445 and FOR 645.

FOR 655 Advanced Forest Genetics and Tree Improvement (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. General principles of genetics as applied to conservation and utilization of genetic diversity of forest tree species. Topics include selection of elite trees, pollen testing, tissue culture and seed propagation, field-test design, and germplasm conservation and utilization. An independent research problem will be undertaken by the student. Spring.
Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 455 and FOR 655.

FOR 660 Managing Vegetation Using Integrated Pest Management (3)
Two hours of lecture, two hours of laboratory, and one hour of independent study per week. Understanding and managing vegetation using principles and practices of Integrated Pest Management. Variety of problem plants (pests or weeds) are considered, including trees, in the context of terrestrial, non-crop ecosystems: natural areas; cultural landscapes and historic sites; and recreational trail, roadside, railroad, pipeline and powerline corridors. Individual research and management projects. Regular field trips and labs. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 460 and FOR 660.

FOR 665 Natural Resources Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Analysis and application of political, policy formation, and policy administration theories to natural resources. Examination of drivers of U.S. natural resources policies. Analysis of private lands, public lands, forest, wildlife, endangered species, water, fire, and certification policies. Focus is on U.S. natural resources policies. Spring.
Prerequisite: graduate standing.

FOR 670 Resource and Environmental Economics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An introductory course in resource and environmental economics. Apply economic theories and models to analyze decisions concerning the use of forest, marine, and water resources and to analyze policy tools for mitigating pollution created as a result of production and consumption. Fall.
Prerequisite: A course in economics.

FOR 675 Human Behavior and Recreation Visitor Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week and a one-day field trip. Applies sociological and psychological concepts to: 1) individual preferences for recreation activities and settings, 2) description of recreation visitor behavior, 3) sources of management problems, 4) direct and indirect visitor management practices, and 5) recreation planning decisions necessary to manage recreation settings and experiences. Students have the opportunity to apply concepts to personal recreation
FOR 676 Ecotourism and Nature Tourism (3)
Three hours of instruction per week. Overview of ecotourism and nature tourism programs and efforts around the world. Community, business, and organizational structures necessary for managing ecotourism and nature tourism programs. Environmental, social, and economic impacts. One-day field trip. Graduate level readings, assignments, and exams. Fall.
Prerequisite: FOR 372. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 476 and FOR 676.
FOR 677 Recreation Research Theory and Application (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. The major components of this course are: 1) how to apply a theoretical construct to create operational definitions used in social science, 2) identification of the inter-disciplinary approaches/theories used to investigate social/recreation behavior, and 3) a comparison of the various methods used in social research. Students have the opportunity to apply class objectives to their personal research. Fall.
Prerequisite: graduate standing, instructor permission.
FOR 678 Wilderness and Wildlands Management (3)
Three hours of lecture per week and one, two-day, overnight field trip. Reviews the state and federal legislation and agency policies that frame the planning and management of public lands designated as wilderness or wildlands. Emphasizes the use of wilderness research information for adaptive management approaches to stewardship and planning for protection of natural resources and human values. Fall.
Prerequisite: FOR 685. May be repeated for credit. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 478 and FOR 678.
FOR 680 Urban Forestry (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Evaluation and management of urban greenspace resources, with emphasis on urban trees, in the context of other values and management processes in urban areas. Class practice in evaluating urban greenspace and tree resources, development of a research paper on urban forestry. Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 480 and FOR 680.
FOR 681 Business and Managerial Law (3)
Three hours lecture/discussion per week. An introduction to the law governing business and management. Examination of sources of law, constitutional foundations, ethics, court systems and trials, contracts, agency, consumer law, security interests, bankruptcy, entrepreneurship law, corporations, torts, criminal law, personal property, real property, and wills and estates. Spring.
FOR 683 Environmental Law and Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to the approaches used in U.S. environmental law. Analysis of common law and statutory designs and strategies used to address environmental problems. Critically analyze common law environmental remedies, Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, hazardous waste, and other environmental laws. Fall.
Prerequisite: Course in American government or American history. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 487 and FOR 683.
FOR 685 Natural Resources Law and Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Advanced examination of the public agencies responsible for the management of natural resources and the political and legal constraints on their powers and procedures. Analysis of agency rule making, agency adjudication, disclosure of information, political controls over agencies, judicial review of agency action, and laws administered by natural resource agencies. Analysis and application of natural resource law agencies and public administration peer-review literature. Spring.
Prerequisite: A course in American government, American history, or natural resources or environmental policy. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 488 and FOR 685.
FOR 689 Natural Resources Law and Policy (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An introduction to the law governing the management of natural resources. Examination of the history and constitutional basis of natural resources law, wildlife and biodiversity law, protected lands law, water law, rangeland law, minerals law, and forest law. Analysis and application of natural resources law research and commentary. Spring.
Prerequisites: FOR 665 or FOR 488/688 or a course in American government, natural resources or environmental policy, environmental law. Note: Credit will not be granted for both FOR 489 and FOR 689.
FOR 690 Integrated Resources Management (3)
One hour of lecture, three hours of laboratory and three hours of supervised work per week. This capstone course emphasizes the assimilation, integration and interpretation of the biophysical and socioeconomic sciences. It provides students with the opportunity to integrate skills and knowledge accumulated from professional and supporting coursework. The final deliverable is a written management plan. Spring.
FOR 692 Capstone in Forest and Natural Resources Management (3)
Three hours of seminar discussions and presentations per week. Students will integrate and apply their knowledge of forest natural resources management to practical problems of their own design in their areas of interest, in consultation with clients whom they identify to be in need of their professional services. Class sessions include opportunities to develop advanced knowledge and professional skills, such as research, analysis, management, and communication. The final project outcomes are delivered through written reports and oral presentations. Fall.
FOR 694 Writing for Scientific Publication (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Students will improve their skills in technical reporting by preparing a manuscript suitable for submission to a scientific journal. Topics include selection of an appropriate journal, design of effective figures and tables, sequential preparation of sections of the manuscript, writing tips, peer review and ethical issues. Spring.
FOR 695 Research Methods for Natural Resources (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. The conduct of scientific research in natural resources. Students design research questions and write a feasible research proposal. Issues include researchable questions, scientific literature, theory, practice, design, measurement, and analysis. Fall.
Pre- or co-requisite(s): Graduate student standing.
FOR 753 Advanced Natural Resource and Environmental Policy (2)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. Course takes a social history approach to examine the working principles forming the foundation for natural resource and environmental policies. These principles will be directed toward an appreciation of the institutional context for the domestic and global natural resource and environmental issues, and an understanding of the values, institutions, policies and rules, which govern societies and their relationship to their environment. Fall. Note: Highly desired is previous coursework in public policy, natural resource or environmental policy, environmental law, public administration or property law.
FOR 770 Ecological Economics and Policy (3)
Three hours of seminar per week. A transdisciplinary approach to understand the interface of human and ecological systems, includes concepts and methods of ecologists, economists, and social scientists. Focus is on historical, conceptual and epistemological foundations. Draws on contemporary economic and policy thought, evolutionary biology, ecology, systems theory, social psychology, and environmental ethics. Spring.
Prerequisite: Graduate coursework in ecology or economics; doctoral student standing, or permission of instructor.
FOR 796 Special Topics in Forest Resources Management (1 - 3)
Lectures, seminars, and discussion. Advanced topics in resource management and policy. Check schedule of classes for details of subject matter. Fall and/or Spring.
FOR 797 Seminar (1)
Individual presentation and group discussion concerning current topics of concern to natural resources or their management. Fall and Spring.
FOR 798 Research Problems in Forest and Natural Resources Management (1 - 12)
Special investigation and analysis of forest and natural resources management topics. A study plan and a final written report are required. Fall and Spring.
FOR 989 Professional Experience/Internship (1 - 6)
Professional experience/internship which applies, enriches, or complements formal coursework. All professional experiences/internships must have a signed experience/internship agreement on record with the advisor. Graded on an "S/U" basis. Fall, Spring, and Summer.

FOR 899 Master's Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Investigation leading to the completion of a Master's thesis. Graded on an "S/U" basis. Fall, Spring, and Summer.

FOR 999 Doctoral Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Investigation leading to the completion of the doctoral thesis. Graded on an "S/U" basis. Fall, Spring and Summer.

**F TC – Forest Technology**

**Course Descriptions**

**FTC 101 Trigonometry for Natural Resource Technicians (3)**
Forty hours of lecture and sixteen hours of recitation conducted over a four-week period. A review of selected geometry and algebra topics, and an introduction to trigonometry and its applications. Emphasis on pythagorean theorem, quadratic equations, rectangular coordinate systems, right triangle trigonometry, oblique triangle trigonometry, the Law of Sines, the Law of Cosines and the graphing of trigonometric functions. Graphic calculator required. Summer.

**FTC 105 Tree and Forest Biology (4)**
A four-week summer program having 45 hours of lecture and 45 hours of lab. An introduction to the biology of trees and the diversity of animal life commonly found in forests. Field labs concentrate on biological relationships in Adirondack forests. Summer.

**Prerequisites or co-requisite(s):** Four credits in biology.

**FTC 200 Dendrology (3)**
Thirty eight hours of lecture, and forty hours of field laboratory. Characteristics, distribution, and uses of tree species in North America. Identifying plant species using common and scientific names, from leaf, twig, fruit, or bark samples. Habits, species associates, and succession of plants, including some invasive species. Fall.

**FTC 202 Introduction to Surveying (3)**
Fifty hours of lecture and 80 hours of laboratory and field exercises. The course is an introduction to the theory and practice of plane surveying. Emphasis is on developing individual skills and techniques through small crew projects where it is necessary to handle typical surveying equipment in actual field situations. Lecture topics include the theory of measurements and errors, field record keeping procedures, mathematics for plane surveying, introduction to field problems, introduction to map use and preparation, concepts of land tenure systems and basics computer aided drafting. Students tour the various offices found at the County courthouse and participate in a research exercise. Field projects include traversing using common forester's and surveyor's tools and instruments, mapping including field and office procedures, and proficiency projects in handling various surveying instruments. Fall.

**FTC 204 Introduction to Natural Resources Measurements (4)**
Sixty hours of lecture and forty-five hours of field/laboratory. A study of the tools and techniques used to measure primary forest products and inventory natural resources, such as timber, biomass, carbon stocks, wildlife habitat, recreation use and impact, and plant diversity. Professional presentation of forest inventory data in the form of technical reports. Basic forest sampling methods are used and compared, and associated statistical analyses are learned and applied. Fall.

**Prerequisites or co-requisite(s):** FTC 200, FTC 202, FTC 208.

**FTC 206 Forest Ecology (4)**
Fifty-one hours of lecture and fifty-six hours of laboratory and field. Study of interactions between forest vegetation and the environment. Considers how sunlight, moisture, soils and climate impact species presence, composition and growth. Human dimension of forest ecology, including critical thinking and evaluation of environmental issues. Fall.

**FTC 207 Forest Safety (1)**
Ten hours lecture and twenty two hours laboratory provides students with technical competence and decision-making abilities. Students receive training on the proper use and maintenance of forest hand tools and chainsaws. First Aid and CPR/AED are covered. Safety hazards, and prevention, classification, and reporting of accidents are covered. Fall.

**FTC 208 Geographic Information Technology (3)**
Thirty-four hours of lecture and forty-nine hours of laboratory. An introduction to geographic theory and applications. Use and interpretation of topographic and other paper maps, aerial photographs, and digital imagery. Proficiency in hand-lettering and creation of scaled field maps including required map elements. Transfer mapping skills to computer using geographic information system software. Fall.

**FTC 209 Adirondack Cultural Ecology (3)**
Thirty hours of lecture and forty-six hours of field laboratory. A study of the changing perceptions for using the natural resources associated with the Adirondack Mountain region. An historical review of past exploitations of minerals and timber, the development of the Adirondack Park, and the evolution of economic and political issues regulating the Park. Fall.

**FTC 210 Leadership and Forest Technology (3)**
Thirty-two hours of lecture and thirty-six hours of laboratory time. Provides students with technical competence and decision-making abilities. Students receive training in the proper design and maintenance of forest hand tools, chainsaws, and skidding equipment. Map reading, route surveys, and trail development are covered. Students learn about company and agency organization; the selection, placement, training, and evaluation of workers; managing crews and the techniques of foremanship; and human relations in the workplace, with emphasis on the special personnel problems of the forest and surveying industry. Fall.

**FTC 211 Silviculture (4)**
Forty-five hours lecture and sixty hours field lab. Regeneration and tending of forest stands. Physical and chemical treatments used for growing forests in the northeastern states. Introduction to silviculture in the southern and western states. Methods for quantifying and predicting forest growth. Marking timber stands for harvesting. Establishing new stands. Spring.

**Prerequisites:** FTC 200, FTC 204, and FTC 206.

**FTC 213 Forest Inventory Practicum (2)**
Six hours of lecture and sixty four hours of field/laboratory. A practical field problem requiring students to use professional methods of collecting, analyzing, and presenting forest inventory data. Inventory of the timber/biomass resource and the development of a forest type map are emphasized. Spring.

**Prerequisites:** FTC 200, FTC 202, FTC 204, and FTC 208.

**FTC 215 Timber Harvesting (2)**
Fifteen hours of lecture and forty-five hours of field and laboratory time. Student learns basic harvesting methods with Northeast emphasis and its relationship to other forest uses. A technical competence in timber sale contract administration and basic timber appraisal is gained. Spring.

**Prerequisites:** FTC 208, FTC 210.

**FTC 217 Wildland Firefighting and Ecology (2)**
Twenty-five hours of lecture and sixteen hours of laboratory and field. An introduction to fire science. Learn basic principles of fire ecology, behavior, danger rating and control. Practical experience conducting a prescribed burn. Spring.

**Prerequisites:** FTC 200, FTC 204, FTC 206, FTC 210.

**FTC 219 Introduction to Forest Recreation (1)**
Fourteen hours of lecture and twenty hours field and laboratory time. A study of forest-recreation resources, their importance to humans, and of the basic history, laws and principles underlying forest-recreation management in the United States. The technical aspects of recreation management are emphasized, as is the study of
public-land management, including Wilderness. Spring.

FTC 231 Natural Resources Management (3)
Thirty-five hours of lecture and thirty-three hours of laboratory and field. Addresses common issues in organizing a forest property to meet stakeholder goals. Techniques of growth and resource measurement, monitoring, and evaluation are emphasized. Examples and case studies of forest management and production activities are presented. A final project involves the application of knowledge accumulated at the ESF Ranger School in a management plan for an assigned forest property. Spring.
Prerequisites: FTC 204, FTC 206 and FTC 208.

FTC 223 Water Measurements (1)
Ten hours of lecture and sixteen hours of laboratory time. An introduction to water resources covering measurements taken at weather stations, snow courses, stream gauging stations, and other stream sample points. The hydrologic cycle, concept of flow, and the water balance equation are studied in detail. Students learn the management practices used to control erosion and water quality. Spring.
Prerequisite: FTC 202.

FTC 225 Timber Transportation and Utilization (3)
Forty three lecture hours and forty three laboratory time. Students gain knowledge of graveled forest road administration, location, design, construction, and maintenance. Differences in wood structure, and their effects on wood products of various species are studied. Spring.

FTC 252 Wildlife Techniques (2)
Fourteen hours of lecture and forty-eight hours field and laboratory time. Standard methods and techniques for measuring, monitoring, controlling and evaluating wildlife populations are discussed, demonstrated and/or practiced. Further practice in measuring and evaluating wildlife habitat. Identification of common birds, amphibians, reptiles and mammals by sight and sound.
Prerequisites: FTC 200, FTC 202, and FTC 204.

FTC 234 Wildlife Conservation (3)
Thirty-eight hours of lecture and twenty hours field and laboratory time. An introduction to the history and evolution of wildlife-related policies and laws, and to the biological, ecological, economical and sociological principles underlying wildlife management and conservation efforts in the United States. Terrestrial vertebrate animals serve as the basis of discussions and case studies. Students improve their communication skills by presenting papers and speeches on wildlife-related topics. Spring.
Prerequisite: FTC 206.

FTC 236 Interpretive Techniques in Forest Recreation (2)
Twenty-eight hours of lecture and twenty-four hours field and laboratory time. Students complete NAI's Certified Interpretive Guide course, and more closely study the relationship between interpretation and recreation management. Students improve their communication skills by presenting papers, speeches and interpretive posters.
Prerequisites: FTC 200, FTC 202, FTC 204, and FTC 208.

FTC 237 Introduction to Water and Soil Resources (3)
Thirty-seven hours of lecture and twenty-four hours of laboratory and field. Introduction to watershed ecology and soil science. Interactions among upland, riparian, stream and wetland systems, including the hydrologic cycle. Study and measurement of soil physical, chemical and biological characteristics and processes. Recognize soil and water resource management and protection issues associated with multiple uses of forest lands. Spring.
Prerequisites: FTC 202, FTC 206, and FTC 208.

FTC 238 Forest Insects and Disease (3)
Thirty-five hours of lecture and twenty-six hours of laboratory and field. An introduction to forest insects and diseases. Explore ecological roles and identify selected insects and pathogens based on morphology, signs and symptoms. Discuss integrated pest management and other control measures. Spring.
Prerequisites: FTC 200, and FTC 206.

FTC 239 GIS Applications (2)
Fifteen hours of lecture and forty-five hours of laboratory. Introduction to acquisition, manipulation, and creation of geospatial data using geographic information systems. Build geodatabases, use geoprocessing tools, work with attribute data in both Excel and ArcGIS. Plan and conduct a simple geospatial analysis project. Spring.
Prerequisites: FTC 202, and FTC 208.

FTC 251 Advanced Surveying Measurements and Computations (5)
Fifty-five hours of lecture and sixty hours of field and laboratory time. Advanced survey measurements and computational techniques including traverse calculations, rectangular coordinates, statistical analysis of surveying data, state plane coordinates, meridian determination, partition of land, trigonometric leveling and horizontal control are explored. Students will make the necessary surveying measurements in the field and be expected to complete various surveying measurements using a calculator and computer. Spring.

FTC 253 Survey Law (3)
Thirty five hours of lecture and thirty hours of laboratory time. The course is a study of courthouse real property research, property boundary determination by various methods, case and statute law as it relates to real property and land surveying, legal research and the liability and professionalism of the practicing land surveyor. Spring.
Prerequisite: FTC 202.

FTC 255 Boundary Surveying (3)
Thirty hours of lecture and forty-five hours of field and laboratory time. A study of the procedures necessary to conduct a retracement survey including preliminary office procedures, field practices, and preparation of final survey documents. Students will complete a retracement survey and use the compiled data in a mock trial. Spring.

FTC 256 Subdivision Surveys (2)
Twenty hours of lecture and thirty hours of laboratory time. An introduction to the preparation of a multi-lot subdivision of a parcel of real estate. Development of a subdivision in relation to topography, zoning requirements, utility services, existing and proposed roads or streets and client requests. Students learn to design minor storm drain facilities in relation to the subdivisions. The student will incorporate all of the above while using survey software. Spring.

FTC 257 Construction and Topographic Surveys (3)
Twenty-five hours lecture and sixty hours field and laboratory. A study of the various methods and techniques used to perform construction and topographic surveys and develop topographic maps. Theory, mathematics, and layout of circular, spiral and vertical curves. Layout of various construction projects including buildings, roads, pipelines and bridges will be discussed. Earthwork, staking and cross-section calculations will also be covered. Students complete a topographic mapping project and develop maps using appropriate surveying and mapping software. Spring.
Co-requisites: FTC 252 and FTC 259.

FTC 259 Introduction to Computer Aided Drafting and Design (4)
Fifty hours of lecture and sixty hours of field and laboratory time. An introduction to the concepts and procedures of using AutoCAD in conjunction with surveying
programs to produce boundary, topographic and construction survey maps. Significant laboratory time dedicated to hands-on experience with software and hardware. Spring.

FTC 298 Independent Study in Forest Technology (1 - 6)
Independent study in forest technology to apply, enhance or supplement forest technology or related natural resource education. Objectives and scope of the project are negotiated in a learning contract between the student and instructor(s), with course admission based on permission of the instructor(s). Limited to those who have attended the complete regular SFT program, or those who have graduated from another forest technology program or a related natural resource program, or to students enrolled in any ESF program other than SFT. A maximum of six credit hours may be taken by any student in total. Semesters as arranged. Fall, Spring or Summer.

GNE – General Engineering
Course Descriptions

GNE 160 Computing Methods for Engineers and Scientists (3)
Two hours lecture and three hours laboratory per week. Introduction to algorithm design, programming structures, and data structures. Engineering calculation software including programming languages, spreadsheets, and simulation software. Application of computing methods to engineering problems and data analysis. Fall.

GNE 171 Engineering Mechanics Dynamics (2)
Two hours of lecture per week. Kinematics and dynamics of particles and rigid bodies; rectangular, normal and tangential, radial and transverse components; translation and rotation; force and acceleration; impulse; momentum; work and energy; impact. Spring.
Prerequisites: Statics and Calculus II.

GNE 172 Statics and Dynamics (4)
Four hours of lecture per week. This course provides fundamental principles, methods and applications of engineering mechanics. Development and discussion of analytic models for rigid-body mechanics are used to apply theories. Rigid bodies of a practical nature and at rest or in motion are covered. Fall.
Prerequisites: Algebra, derivative and integral calculus.

GNE 273 Mechanics of Materials (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Theories of stress, deformation and stability of common structural materials subjected to various force systems. Spring.
Prerequisites: Integral calculus and statics.

GNE 410 Structures (4)
Three hours of lecture, three hours of computation laboratory and discussion per week. Engineering principles in the analysis, planning design and construction of components and framed structures under various types of loadings. The proportioning of wood, steel and composite members and the design of statically determinate structural systems. Emphasis is placed on the relationship between theoretical stress analysis and codes and specifications for appropriate materials and structural design practices. Fall.
Prerequisite(s): GNE 273 and scientific computing.

LSA – Landscape Architecture
Course Descriptions

LSA 132 Orientation Seminar: Landscape Architecture (1)
One hour of lecture, discussion and/or exercises per week. Occasional field trips. Orientation to campus resources available to ensure academic success. Introduction to the professional culture and some topics of interest to landscape architects. Fall.

LSA 182 Drawing Studio (3)
Six hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. This drawing course introduces the students to materials, techniques and components of drawing, architectural elements and figure drawing. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: Landscape architecture students or permission of instructor.

LSA 190 Clashing Perspectives in the Built Environment* (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Can obesity, depression, and other public health issues be linked to the design of cities and suburbs? Examine how past and present social behavior, societal needs and cultural values shape the environment. Explore the complex array of public and private decisions—and their unintended consequences—as our physical communities. Spring and Fall.
*This course description was added to the online catalog on October 21, 2009.

LSA 200 Basic Computing (1)
Three hours of lab per week for the first five weeks of the semester. Students learn skills for digital data storage (flash drives, HDs, externals, CD/DVD writing); data management (file formats, file versions, compression and backups); networking (throughput, e-mail, Blackboard, online storage and FTP); typefaces/fonts; scanning; printing; and basic office applications. Software training emphasizes Word, Excel, PowerPoint and scanning software. Summer or Fall.
Prerequisite(s): GNE 160 or permission of instructor.

LSA 205 Art, Culture and Landscape I (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. The course will examine the evolution of cultural expression in the arts and allied design professions. Lectures will emphasize the interrelationships between the arts and their cultural contexts from prehistory to the Renaissance. Fall.

LSA 206 Art, Culture and Landscape II (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. The course will examine the evolution of cultural expression in the arts and allied design professions. Lectures will emphasize the interrelationships between the arts and their relation to cultural contexts from the Renaissance to the present day. Spring.

LSA 220 Introduction to Landscape Architecture (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. LSA 220 presents an overview and introduction to the profession of landscape architecture. It presents a survey of the development of the profession in the United States and how the profession responds to societal needs in providing services to various public and private clients. Emphasis is placed on understanding the significance of environmental, socio-cultural, physical/visual, and aesthetic factors in developing intervention strategies and designs. Contemporary landscape architectural issues, practitioners and work are presented. Fall.

LSA 226 Foundation Design Studio I (4)
Five hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. Studio time devoted to demonstrations, exercises and projects. Content focuses on skills and knowledge necessary to visualize and communicate 2-D and 3-D design ideas using appropriate traditional or digital graphic tools, techniques and technology. An emphasis is placed on the development of a working graphic and spatial design vocabulary and an introduction and application of fundamental design principles and the design process. Fall.
Prerequisite: LSA 182 or permission of instructor.

LSA 227 Foundation Design Studio II (4)
Five hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. Studio time is devoted to demonstrations, exercises and projects. Content focuses on the expansion of skills and knowledge necessary to visualize and communicate 2-D and 3-D design ideas. An emphasis is placed on the development of a working understanding of the design
process and its application toward the synthesis of design form in the landscape. Spring.

Prerequisite: LSA 326 or permission of instructor.

LSA 300 2D Digital Graphics and Documents (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab per week. Students learn skills in digital production methods for producing 2D graphics and documents as posters, reports, and electronic presentations. Content includes image processing, vector drawing, desktop publishing, interactive and presentation document design, and basic computer use and digital workflow management. Software training emphasizes Adobe Creative Suite. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisites: Fall, none. Spring, undergraduate standing in landscape architecture or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 300 and LSA 500.

LSA 301 Digital Graphics and Documents (2)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab per week for the first ten weeks of the semester. Students learn skills for producing digital graphics and documents (posters, reports and electronic presentations). Content includes image processing, vector drawing, desktop publishing, portable digital documents, presentation documents, and digital workflow management. Software training emphasizes Photoshop, Illustrator, InDesign and Acrobat. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): Undergraduate standing in the DLA Bachelor of Landscape Architecture program or the EFB Natural History and Interpretation program, or permission of the instructor. Completion of LSA 301 recommended.

LSA 302 3D Modeling (1)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab per week for the last five weeks of the semester. Students learn skills for producing 3D digital technical drawings used mainly for construction documentation. Content emphasizes production of scale-specific vector drawings for print and portable electronic documents, and addresses digital workflow management. Software training emphasizes Google SketchUp and Adobe Photoshop applications. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): Undergraduate standing in the DLA Bachelor of Landscape Architecture program, the EFB Natural History and Interpretation program, or permission of the instructor. Completion of LSA 301 recommended.

LSA 303 Computer Aided Design (2)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab per week for the first ten weeks of the semester. Students learn skills for producing digital technical drawings used mainly for construction documentation. Content emphasizes production of scale-specific vector drawings for print and portable electronic documents, and addresses digital workflow management. Software training emphasizes AutoCad. Fall.

Prerequisite(s): Undergraduate standing in the DLA Bachelor of Landscape Architecture program or permission of the instructor. Completion of LSA 301 and 302 recommended.

LSA 304 Integrated Digital Graphic Methods (1)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab per week for the last five weeks of the semester. Students learn skills for producing graphics derived from collaborative digital processing (CAD, vector drawing, bitmap image processing, 3D modeling and GIS software). Content emphasizes graphics for print, report documents, and electronic display and distribution. Software training emphasizes AutoCAD, Adobe Creative Suite and SketchUp. Fall.

Prerequisite(s): Undergraduate standing in the DLA Bachelor of Landscape Architecture degree program or permission of the instructor. Completion of LSA 301, 302 and 303 recommended.

LSA 305 History of Landscape Architecture I (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. This course offers a survey of landscape architecture and urban design in the context of the cultural history of the western world. Prior to taking this class, students should have passed at least one semester of college-level art (LSA 206) or architectural history.

LSA 306 History of Landscape Architecture II (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Survey of landscape design in the modern era, emphasizing the 20th century through the emergence of contemporary practice. Lectures and readings on significant movements, works and designers in the cultural, social and environmental context of the period. Fall.

Prerequisites: LSA 305, or permission of instructor.

LSA 311 Natural Processes in Design and Planning (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. An overview of basic principles and processes of physical and biological landscape systems with respect to their roles in landscape design and planning. Emphasizes landform, soil, slope, hydrology, climate, energy and general ecological issues as common elements influencing landscape design and the land use decision-making process. Sources and uses of environmental data are discussed. Fall.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both EST 311 and LSA 311.

LSA 312 Place/Culture/Design (3)
Three hours of lecture/discussion per week. Introduction to the interpretation of common places (streets, plazas, shopping malls, neighborhoods, parks, etc.) as expressions of culture. The course uses an interdisciplinary cultural studies approach to analyze the cultural processes and practices that shape places and applies these understandings in the context of design professions. Course requirements include readings, discussions, projects, reports and examinations. Field trips may be scheduled. Fall.

LSA 326 Landscape Architectural Design Studio I (5)
Seven hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. This course will instruct those enrolled in the processes of measuring various physical qualities of a site or landscape, and then how to apply knowledge of ecology, natural processes, and human behavior and culture to assess the viability of potential design uses and forms. The material addressed will include land measurement and measurement systems, physiography and landform, soils, hydrology, climate, and plant, animal and human ecology. A variety of manual and computer techniques for data collection, analysis and synthesis of natural and cultural systems information will be explored. The course will concentrate on the comparison of synthesis techniques and their use in land use and site design decision-making. Occasional local field trips will be utilized. Fall.

Prerequisites: LSA 182, LSA 226, LSA 227 and LSA 311 (or their equivalent) with grades of "C" or better, or permission of instructor.

LSA 327 Landscape Architectural Design Studio II (5)
Seven hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. This course addresses intermediate to advanced level site design, including skill development, theory and strategies as they relate to design issues and process. Emphasis is placed on in-depth investigation of concept and form expression in small-scale site design. Focus is on the form implications of applying specific materials, plantings and structural systems through design development and detailing. Occasional field trips to illustrate various design solutions. (Student field trip and materials expenses $300-$400).

Prerequisite: LSA 326 with a minimum grade of "C" or better, or permission of instructor. Co-requisite: LSA 342.

LSA 333 Plants Materials (2)
One hour of lecture followed by three hours of field identification lab per week. Course provides an introduction to the identification, site requirements, natural and cultural history, community ecology, and landscape value of native and exotic woody and herbaceous plant materials typical of landscape architectural practice. Field identification labs include on-campus site walks and trips to local gardens, arboretum and natural areas to demonstrate the use of plants in designed and ecological settings. Fall.

LSA 342 Landscape Architectural Construction Technology (4)
Three hours of lecture and three hours of studio/laboratory per week. Lectures, project, and assigned readings. This course provides an introduction to important site construction basics, including landscape grading and landform manipulation. Topics addressed will include appropriate slopes for various site uses, surface and subsurface drainage, principles of cut/fill analysis, pedestrian and vehicular circulation design, horizontal and vertical road alignment, storm water management, and soil erosion control. Appropriate methods and technologies will be demonstrated through studio projects and exercises. Spring.

Prerequisite: College math (with algebra and trigonometry), LSA 326, or permission of instructor.
LSA 343 Landscape Materials and Structures (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. This course introduces the properties of various “hardscape” design materials used in landscape architectural construction, as well as the appropriate structural systems and design detailing typical for design elements. Occasional field trips. Spring.

LSA 422 Landscape Architectural Design Studio III (5)
Seven hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. This course introduces and applies concepts urban and regional planning, environmental planning, and landscape ecology, in the context of large-scale landscape architectural, community, and urban design. Emphasis will be placed upon the application of appropriate technologies and strategies to foster environmentally and economically sustainable community forms, as well as greater environmental and social equity. Occasional field trips to illustrate various design solutions. (Student field trip and materials expenses $300-$400). Spring.
Prerequisites: LSA 327 with a minimum grade of "C" or better, or permission of instructor.

LSA 423 Landscape Architectural Design Studio IV (5)
Seven hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. LSA 423 addresses the final refining stages of small-scale site design, design detailing, precise layout and grading, selection of individual plant specimens and other materials, and the production of working drawings or contract documentation. Projects will include development of a complete set of working “contract documents,” including layout plans, grading plans, planting plans and design details and specification. Occasional field trips to illustrate various design solutions. (Student field trip and materials expenses $300-$400). Spring.
Prerequisite: LSA 422 with a minimum grade of “C” or better, or permission of instructor.

LSA 424 Preparation for Off-Campus Design Thesis Studio (1)
One hour of studio per week. Initial orientation and exploration of suitable landscape architecture or environmental studies topics for study during LSA 460. Students will tentatively select topics, form off-campus groups and be assigned a faculty advisor. Fall.
Prerequisite: Senior BLA standing, or permission of instructor.

LSA 425 Orientation for Off-Campus Design Thesis Studio (3)
Three hours of lecture and/or discussion per week. The initial orientation and exploration of suitable landscape architecture or environmental studies topics for study during LSA 460. Students undertake a detailed literature review, identify and refine research study methods and prepare a detailed study proposal, including logistical details for LSA 460 (Off-Campus Design Thesis Studio). Spring.
Prerequisite: LSA 424 and senior BLA standing, or permission of Off-Campus Program Director.

LSA 433 Planting Design and Practice (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab/studio exercises per week. This course concentrates on the ecological, aesthetic and technical considerations of woody and herbaceous plant use in landscape architectural design. Concepts covered include ecological relationships among plants, cultural requirements of plants, nursery production, planting design and composition, planting plans and specifications, and plant establishment and maintenance. Course utilizes field trips to gardens, arboreta and natural areas to demonstrate planting design concepts. Fall.
Prerequisite: LSA 333 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 433 and LSA 633.

LSA 451 Comprehensive Land Planning (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Introduction to the planning process including survey and analysis techniques, the comprehensive plan, political context, and land use controls. Selected functional planning areas such as land use, environmental, growth management, regional planning, and economic development planning. Legal and historical basis. Spring.
Prerequisite: LSA 311 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 451 and LSA 651.

LSA 455 Professional Practice in Landscape Architecture (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. This course examines the historic and contemporary modes of landscape architectural practice including practice types, ethics, operations, and client systems. Particular emphasis is given to the projected trends of professional practice and with impact on future roles for the landscape architect. Professional development is reviewed as it relates to internship, licensing, and continuing education. Spring.
Prerequisites: Upper division standing in landscape architecture or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 455 and LSA 655.

LSA 458 Off-Campus Design Thesis Studio: Faculty Advisor Visit, Weekly Reports and Field Studies (4)
Twelve hours of individual field study per week conducted in an international or domestic location. Short field studies executed through on-site observation, sketching and analysis exercises. Study progress is communicated through weekly reports to an advisor and presented during the advisor’s visit, the fifth week of the Off-Campus semester. Summer or Fall.
Prerequisites: LSA 423 and LSA 425 with a minimum grade of “C”. Co-requisites: LSA 459, LSA 460.

LSA 459 Off-Campus Design Thesis Studio: Design Journal and Project Notebook (4)
Twelve hours of individual field study per week conducted in an international or domestic location. Field observations and travel experiences documented through daily graphic and narrative entries in a design journal/sketchbook. Thesis project studies and research documented through daily entries in a project notebook. Summer or Fall.
Prerequisites: LSA 423 and LSA 425 with a minimum grade of "C". Co-requisites: LSA 458, LSA 460.

LSA 460 Off-Campus Design Thesis Studio: Thesis Project (7)
Twenty-one hours of individual field research and studio per week conducted in an international or domestic location. The completion of a thesis project as delineated in a proposal prepared by the student and approved by the Off-Campus faculty advisor in LSA 425. Summer or Fall.
Prerequisites: LSA 423 and LSA 425 with a minimum grade of “C”. Co-requisites: LSA 458 and LSA 459.

LSA 461 Off-Campus Final Presentation Seminar (1)
One hour of seminar per week. Seminar time devoted to individual presentations and critique. Content focuses on individual projects undertaken as a component of LSA 460. Spring.
Prerequisite: LSA 460.

LSA 470 Thematic Landscape Design Studio (6)
Eight and one-half hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. Studio time devoted to demonstrations, exercises and projects. Content focuses on different themes, topics, and scales each year, traditionally addressing sub-disciplines in landscape architecture such as urban design, community design and planning, and ecological design and restoration and cultural landscape preservation. Spring.
Prerequisite: LSA 423 or permission of the instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 470 and LSA 670.

LSA 480 Seminar in Urban Design (3)
Three hours of seminar per week. This course is an exploration of literature and case studies that address the history, theories, principles and practice of 19th and 20th century North American and European urban design. The format includes readings, discussion and presentations, papers, and a three-day field trip. Fall.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 480 and LSA 680.

LSA 481 Cultural Landscape Preservation (3)
Two hours of presentation and one hour of discussion per week. The course provides an overview and introduction to cultural landscape preservation and the general preservation movement in the United States. Philosophy, history, and legislation of the preservation movement will be presented. The focus will be on preservation terminology and application, standards, guidelines and procedures. Research, identification, evaluation of significance, and integrity and treatment of cultural resources will be explored. Limited enrollment. Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 481 and LSA 681.

LSA 495 Selected Readings in Landscape Architecture (1 - 3)
Exploration of selected readings in depth with individual independent study upon a plan submitted by the student and related to credit hours assigned. Upon approval of the instructor, the student may systematically investigate some subject area encountered in regularly scheduled courses or may initiate research on a variety of subject
areas of determined relevance. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

**LSA 496 Special Topics in Landscape Architecture (1 - 6)**

One to three hours of class meetings per week. Special topics of current interest to undergraduate students in landscape architecture and related fields. A detailed course subject description will be presented as a topic area is identified and developed. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for the same topic in LSA 496 and LSA 696.

**LSA 498 Introductory Research Problem (1 - 3)**

Guided study of a selection of problems relating to landscape architecture and environmental design. Emphasis on study procedure and methods employed. Enrollment at periodic intervals throughout the semester. Fall, Spring and Summer.

Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

**LSA 500 2D Digital Graphics and Documents (3)**

Two hours and three hours of lab per week. Students learn skills in digital production methods for producing 2D graphics and documents as posters, reports, and electronic presentations. Content includes image processing, vector drawing, desktop publishing, interactive and presentation document design, and basic computer use and digital workflow management. Students prepare and present a comprehensive digital portfolio designed for electronic display and distribution. Software training emphasizes Adobe Creative Suite. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Fall, none; Spring, graduate standing in landscape architecture, or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 300 and LSA 500.

**LSA 501 Computer Graphics II (3)**

Three hours of lecture and lab per week. Knowledge and skills are developed in advanced processing techniques for digital photography, photorealistic visual simulation and 3-D modeling. Methods include 2-D drawing and image processing; 3-D modeling, rendering, animation, video and VR; and content assembly and conveyance using electronic publishing and business presentations. Additional readings and a supplementary research component. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

**LSA 522 Graphic Communication (3)**

Two three-hour studios and one one-hour lecture per week. Studio time devoted to demonstrations, exercises, and projects focusing on sketching, drafting, drawing construction and rendering techniques used in the landscape architecture field. Introduction to drawing reproduction and technologies. Emphasis on skill development, use of graphics in the design process. Drawings, examinations and a final project constitute basis for grades. Fall.

Prerequisite: Graduate status in landscape architecture or permission of instructor.

**LSA 596 Special Topics in Landscape Architecture (1 - 3)**

Experimental or special coursework in landscape architecture for graduate and undergraduate students. Subject matter and method of presentation vary from semester to semester. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.

**LSA 600 Design Studio I (4)**

Nine hours of studio and one hour of lecture/discussion per week. The first in a sequence of studios focusing on the concepts, skills and methods of design. This course introduces students to the basic vocabulary of theoretical design principles, to the application and operation of these in the physical environment, and to the development of three-dimensional spatial concepts in community scale patterns. The requirements for the course include readings, examinations, field trips, design exercises and projects. Fall.

Prerequisite: Graduate status in landscape architecture or permission of instructor.

**LSA 601 Design Studio II (4)**

Five hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. The second in a sequence of studios applying the concepts, skills and methods of design in a critical analysis of various natural and human systems in community scale environments. Concentration is on the evaluation of options concerning a variety of land use activities, with special emphasis on landscape analysis and the functional and spatial quality of built environments. The requirements for this course include readings, examinations, field trips, design exercises and projects. Spring.

Prerequisites: Graduate status in landscape architecture and LSA 600, LSA 552, or permission of instructor.

**LSA 605 History of Landscape Architecture (3)**

Three hours of lecture per week. Historical study and style analysis of Western culture on environmental design, and changing attitudes and relationships to the environment. Non-Western influences on Western culture. Study of historical personalities as well as periods that are of environmental concern up to the modern period. Additional readings and a supplementary research/writing component. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 405 and LSA 605.

**LSA 610 Computer-Aided Design and Drafting (3)**

One-half hour of lecture, two and one-half hours of laboratory, and a minimum of six hours additional laboratory per week are required. This course introduces the student to the fundamentals of computer-aided design and drafting. It covers the computer hardware and software needed to develop technical drawings and other two-dimensional drawings, with particular emphasis on techniques used in the design profession applications. The requirements for the course include completing self-tutorials, creating drawings and the completion of two major projects. Fall and Spring.

Prerequisite: General knowledge of manual drafting. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 410 and LSA 610.

**LSA 611 Natural Processes in Planning and Design (3)**

Two hours and 40 minutes of lecture and one hour of discussion per week. This course addresses basic principles and processes of physical landscape systems with respect to their roles in landscape design and planning. Sources and uses of environmental data are discussed and illustrated. An emphasis is placed on landform, soil, slope, hydrology, climate and general ecological issues as common elements influencing landscape design and the land use decision making process. Fall.

Prerequisite: Graduate status in landscape architecture or permission of instructor.

**LSA 615 Site Construction Grading, Drainage and Road Layout (3)**

One hour of lecture and six hours of studio per week. This course provides an introduction to important site construction basics, including landscape grading and landform manipulation to achieve appropriate slopes for use and positive surface drainage, principles of cut/fill analysis and subsurface drainage, horizontal and vertical alignment for road design, storm water management, and soil erosion control. Appropriate analysis methods and technologies will be employed through studio projects and exercises. Spring.

Prerequisite: Graduate status in landscape architecture, concurrent enrollment in LSA 601 or permission of instructor.

**LSA 620 Design Studio II--Advanced Site Design (4)**

One hour of lecture and nine hours of studio per week. This course is the third in a sequence of landscape architectural design studios. It focuses on advanced issues in site design and on the integration of project programming and design development into the design process. Concentrations include detailed designing for site layout, grading, storm water management, interior and exterior planting, site furnishing, and site lighting. Design exploration and project communication techniques are pursued such as CAD, reprographics, and computer-based visual simulation. Course requirements include readings, field trips, exercises, and design projects. Fall.

Prerequisites: Graduate status in landscape architecture, LSA 601, LSA 611, LSA 615, or permission of instructor.

**LSA 621 Design Studio IV--Community Design and Planning (4)**

Nine hours of studio and one hour of lecture and discussion per week. Design studio problems addressing principles and practice of community design, the structure and language of human settlements, community design process, natural systems and community design, and an introduction to the history, traditions and literature of the field. Spring.

Prerequisite: LSA 620 or permission of instructor.
LSA 625 Orientation for Off-Campus Experiential Studio (2)
This course includes two hours of lecture and discussion per week. It is an exploration of cultural, logistical and academic issues relevant to a research, internship or self-directed study experience abroad. The format also includes research and readings. Open to MLA and MS candidates. Spring.

LSA 632 Plants and Landscapes (2)
Twenty hours of instruction per week for two weeks. This course provides an introduction to the identification and use of native and exotic plants typical of landscape architectural practice. It also introduces students to a range of landscape contexts ranging from natural areas to urban settings and establishes a foundation for the discussion of the social, historical and ecological themes and issues of each. Field trips required. Fall.
Prerequisite: Entering MLA status or permission of the instructor.

LSA 633 Planting Design and Practice (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of lab/studio exercises per week. This course concentrates on the ecological, aesthetic and technical considerations of woody and herbaceous plant use in landscape architectural design. Concepts covered include ecological relationships among plants, cultural requirements of plants, nursery production, planting design and composition, planting plans and specifications, and plant establishment and maintenance. Course utilizes field trips to gardens, arboretum and natural areas to demonstrate planting design concepts. Students complete a final research project that explores current and emerging trends in the use of plant materials in landscape architectural design. Fall.
Prerequisite: LSA 632 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 433 and LSA 633.

LSA 640 Research Methods (3)
Three hours of lecture and hour of discussion per week. Students learn skills for: (1) performing scholarly activities associated with learning what is known about topics, (2) using accepted methods for producing new knowledge which possesses qualities of validity and reliability, and (3) preparing documents which meet expectations for academic rigor. Parallels between scholarship, research and design are emphasized. Spring.
Prerequisite(s): Graduate standing in DLA graduate programs in Landscape Architecture or permission of the instructor.

LSA 645 Construction Documentation Studio (3)
Six hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. This course covers the production of traditional contract documents for bidding and construction of landscape architectural projects. Taught as a shared resource with LSA 445, students enrolled in LSA 645 participate in a separate studio section. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 445 and LSA 645.

LSA 650 Behavioral Factors of Community Design (3)
Three hours of lecture and discussion per week. An introduction to the contribution of the behavioral sciences to community design and planning is provided. Readings and discussions concern both theoretical and methodological aspects. Case studies are used to illustrate a variety of current behavioral science applications. Course assignments familiarize the student with basic behavioral science methods including questionnaires, observations and interviews. A final project provides an opportunity to synthesize course materials. Fall or Spring.
Prerequisite: Graduate status in landscape architecture or permission of instructor.

LSA 651 Comprehensive Land Planning (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Survey of urban planning and design and environmental management in terms of contemporary challenges; legal, technological, administrative and political processes; human and ecological processes; the role of design; case studies, and current and projected best practices. Lectures, readings, discussions and presentations. Required field trip. Spring.
Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 451 and LSA 651.

LSA 652 Community Development and Planning Process (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. This course introduces planning and community development as connected, interdependent processes. Community dynamics, the participants in the planning and development processes, theories, principles and practices, and the role of design will be explored. Lectures, seminars, guest speakers, research projects, readings and discussion will be used to engage the course material. Fall.

LSA 655 Professional Practice in Landscape Architecture (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. This course examines the historic and contemporary modes of landscape architectural practice including practice types, ethics, operations and client systems. Particular emphasis is given to the projected trends of professional practice and with impact on future roles for the landscape architect. Professional development is reviewed as it relates to internship, licensing and continuing education. Students enrolled in LSA 655 will also produce a graduate project portfolio. Spring.
Prerequisite: Graduate status in landscape architecture or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 455 and LSA 655.

LSA 670 Thematic Landscape Design Studio (6)
Eight and one-half hours of studio and one hour of lecture per week. Studio time devoted to demonstrations, exercises and projects. Content focuses on different themes, topics, and scales each year, traditionally addressing sub-disciplines in landscape architecture such as urban design, community design and planning, ecological design and restoration and cultural landscape preservation. Additional readings and a supplementary research/writing component. Spring.
Prerequisite: LSA 423 or permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 470 and LSA 670.

LSA 680 Seminar in Urban Design (3)
Three hours of seminar per week. This course is an exploration of literature and case studies that address the history, theories, principles and practice of 19th and 20th century North American and European urban design. The format includes readings, discussion, oral presentations, papers and a three-day field trip. This course fulfills the seminar requirement for students in the Community Design and Planning area of study. Fall.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 480 and LSA 680.

LSA 681 Cultural Landscape Preservation (3)
Two hours of presentation and one hour of discussion per week. This course provides an overview and introduction to cultural landscape preservation and the general preservation movement in the United States. The philosophy, history and legislation of the preservation movement will be presented. The focus will be on preservation terminology and application, standards, guidelines and procedures. Research, identification, evaluation of significance and integrity, and treatment of cultural resources will be explored. A major research project and presentation are required. Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 481 and LSA 681.

LSA 696 Special Topics in Landscape Architecture (1 - 6)
One to three hours of class meetings per week. Special topics of current interest to graduate students in landscape architecture and related fields. A detailed course subject description will be presented as a topic area is identified and developed. Additional readings, supplementary research and writing assignments. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Note: Credit will not be granted for the same topic in LSA 496 and LSA 696.

LSA 697 Topics and Issues of Landscape Architecture (1)
Two hours of lecture and discussion every other week. Topics for discussion are selected to acquaint the entering graduate student with a generalized view and current issues facing landscape architects. Fall.
Pre- or corequisite: Audit LSA 220 and graduate status in landscape architecture or permission of instructor.

LSA 699 Landscape Architecture Internship (1 - 12)
Internships provide students with a supervised field experience to apply and extend their academic abilities in a professional working environment. Enrollment is possible at various times during the semester. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisites: Fast Track BLA/MS status and written approval of an internship contract by major professor, curriculum director and field supervisor.

LSA 700 Design Studio V - Integrative Studio (4)
One hour of lecture and nine hours of studio per week. This studio requires the integration of design/planning processes, research methods and information, and technical skills through focus on large-scale, community-based or multi-community-based projects. Studio work will require individual and teamwork, as well as

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PSE 370 Principles of Mass and Energy Balance (3)
Prerequisites: MAT 296, FCH 152, PHY 211. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 461 and ERE 561.

PSE 361 Engineering Thermodynamics (3)
Prerequisites: MAT 296, FCH 152, PHY 211. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 361 and ERE 561.

PSE 350 Pulping and Bleaching Processes (3)
This course involves research, internship or self-directed study abroad with faculty guidance. Activities include field analysis, research, documentation, or directed fieldwork based on faculty-approved student proposals. Immersion in the host culture is a required aspect of this course. A final report is required. The course is open to MLA and MS candidates. Summer and Fall.
Prerequisites: LSA 625 and LSA 799 with a grade of B or better. Note: Credit will not be granted for both LSA 460 and LSA 760.

PSE 349 Special Topics in Landscape Architecture (1 - 3)
One to three hours of lecture per week. Special topics of current interest to graduate students in landscape architecture and related fields. A detailed course subject description will be presented as a topic area is identified and developed.
Prerequisites: Permission of instructor.

PSE 348 Research Problem (1 - 12)
Special study of assigned problems relating to landscape architecture or planning, with emphasis on critical thinking. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisites: Permission of instructor.

PSE 308 Capstone Studio (6)
One semester full-time pulping or paper mill experience. Work experience as an engineering intern on company projects that integrates knowledge of the pulping and bleaching processes. Internship work is done in addition to the regular course work. Fall or Spring.
Prerequisite: LSA 440 or permission of instructor.

PSE 306 The Art and Early History of Papermaking (3)
Three hours of lecture and two hours of studio per week. Historical and commercial consideration of the paper industry. Includes consideration of environmental aspects. Fall.
Prerequisites: PSE 300, FCH 221, FCH 223.

PSE 305 Co-op Experience (2)
One semester full-time pulp or paper mill experience. Work experience as an engineering intern on company-sponsored projects. Traditionally, the student works for a semester and adjacent summer also taking PSE 304. The student must submit a comprehensive report and give a presentation to fulfill this requirement. Fall and Spring.
Prerequisites: PSE 300, PSE 302.

PSE 304 Mill Experience (2)
Twelve weeks full time pulp or paper mill employment approved by the Department between the junior and senior years. The student must submit a comprehensive report and give a presentation to fulfill this requirement. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisites: PSE 300, PSE 302.

PSE 303 Pulp and Paper Laboratory Skills (1)
Three hours of laboratory per week. Historical and commercial consideration of the paper industry. Topics include wood handling, pulping, stock furnish, stock preparation and paper machine operation. Introductory discussions of pulping technology, materials and paper making processes including environmental aspects. Fall.

PSE 302 Pulp and Paper Laboratory Skills (1)
Three hours of laboratory per week. Includes discussions of pulping technology, materials and paper making processes including environmental aspects. Fall.
Prerequisites: PSE 300, FCH 221, FCH 223.

PSE 301 The Art and Early History of Papermaking (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of studio per week. This papermaking course provides a historical (Asia - Far East) and artistic perspective in both lecture and studio formats. History lectures will include the influence of paper in non-western cultures as a practical medium for human communication and as a versatile medium for expression of various paper art forms. Studio sessions will vary but generally will focus on historical papermaking by hand using non-western techniques and those paper art forms of far eastern origin. More modern techniques in the creation of paper art forms will also be explored in studio sessions. Fall.

PSE 298 Research Problem (1 - 12)
A supervised external professional work experience that satisfies Option 2 of the master's study integration requirement. Graded on an "S/U" basis. Fall, Spring and Summer.
Prerequisites: Formation of committee, approval of proposed experience by committee, and the sponsor of the professional experience.

PSE 297 Master's Thesis Research (1 - 12)
Research and independent study for the master's degree and thesis. Graded on an "S/U" basis. Fall, Spring and Summer.
 computational techniques. Thermodynamic data and their use; real vs. perfect gases; steam properties; psychrometry. Fall.

PSE 371 Fluid Mechanics (3)

Prerequisites: PHY 211, FCH 152, MAT 296 or APM 296. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 371 and PSE 571.

PSE 436 Pulp and Paper Unit Operations (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Applications of momentum, heat, and mass transfer to operations in the pulp and paper industry. Topics include pulp flow, heater and heat exchanger design, black liquor evaporation, humidification, steam systems, paper and pulp drying, gas absorption, pulp washing, leaching, and extraction. Laboratory exercises include paper drying, pulp washing and cleaning, heat exchanger operations, and gas absorption for liquor preparation. Spring.

Prerequisites: PSE 361, PSE 370, PSE 371, BPE 335.

PSE 456 Management in the Paper Industry (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Provides the student with interactive contact with active executives in the paper and allied industries. The student will develop and present studies of business cases in discussion forum to the class. An understanding of how general managers operate to manage an entire organization will be presented by visiting experts, class participation, group presentations, written papers and examinations. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 456 and PSE 656.

PSE 465 Paper Properties (4)
Three hours of lecture, three hours of laboratory and discussion per week. Evaluation and study of the physical, optical, and chemical properties of paper and the interrelationships existing among paper manufacturing methods, papermaking additives test results and the ultimate properties desired in the finished paper. Fall.

Prerequisite: PSE 300. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 465 and PSE 665.

PSE 466 Paper Coating and Converting (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Evaluation and study of various coating materials and processes used by the paper industry. Introduction to polymers and their use in converting operations. Study of materials and equipment used in converting operations, fundamentals and parameters which control their use, effects on final properties of papers. Spring.

Prerequisite: PSE 465. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 466 and PSE 666.

PSE 467 Papermaking Wet End Chemistry (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Provides the student with the fundamental principles of colloid and surface chemistry as they relate to the interaction of papermaking materials and chemical additives in the wet end of a papermaking system. The topics of retention of fine solids and dewatering are addressed in detail. Application of the various topics presented during the course are made during a pilot papermaking trial. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both: PSE 467 and BPE 310.

PSE 468 Papermaking Processes (3)
One hour of lecture, six hours of laboratory per week. Laboratory study of the papermaking process, with emphasis on operation of the semi-commercial Fourdrinier paper machine. Emphasis is on the fundamentals of pulping, stock preparation, paper machine operation, evaluation of the finished product, and the collection and analysis of data to develop material and energy balances. Results of each paper machine run are evaluated in seminar-type discussions. Spring.

Prerequisites: PSE 300, PSE 370, PSE 465. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 468 and BPE 679.

PSE 477 Process Control (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Presents an introduction to the principles of process control. Linear analysis, Laplace transforms, and nonlinear simulation are presented and applied to feedback, and feedforward control. Examples of process simulation, accuracy and stability of control are drawn from paper industry processes. Fall.

Prerequisite: APM 485 or equivalent. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 477 and PSE 677.

PSE 480 Engineering Design Economics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Steps of process design, engineering economic analysis, estimation of capital investment, operating costs, profitability measures, evaluation of alternatives, inflation. Modeling and computer simulation of process units and systems; use of software. Design exercises and case studies. Spring.

Prerequisites: PSE 370, MAT 296.

PSE 481 Engineering Design (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Design-project procedure; data sources and development. Application of simulation and computer-aided design to process synthesis and plant layout. Formulation and solution of original design problems. Fall.

Prerequisites: PSE 371, PSE 372, PSE 480. Pre- or co-requisite: PSE 335.

PSE 496 Special Topics (1 - 3)
Lectures, conferences and discussions. Specialized topics in chemistry, chemical engineering and physics as well as topics pertaining to management as related to the pulp, paper, paperboard and allied industries. Fall and Spring.

PSE 498 Research Problem (1 - 4)
The student is assigned a research problem in pulping, bleaching, refining, additives, quality control of paper or paper products, or chemical engineering. The student must make a systematic survey of available literature on the assigned problem. Emphasis is on application of correct research technique rather than on the results of commercial importance. The information obtained from the literature survey, along with the data developed as a result of the investigation, is to be presented as a technical report. Fall, Spring and Summer.

PSE 550 Principles of Pulping and Bleaching (3)
Two hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week plus literature study of assigned topics, independent project planning and/or laboratory study. Discussion of pulping and bleaching processes. Effects of chemical and physical variables on the wood components and pulp properties; chemistry involved. Experiments in pulping and bleaching and pulp evaluation. Spring.

Prerequisites: Organic, physical and analytic chemistry.

PSE 570 Principles of Mass and Energy Balances (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Conservation of mass and energy applied to steady-state and dynamic process units and systems. Problem analysis and solution; computational techniques. Thermodynamic data and their use; real vs. perfect gases; steam properties; psychrometry. Computer simulation of steady and non-steady state process systems. Fall.

Prerequisites: Physics, Calculus, and General Chemistry. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 370 and PSE 570.

PSE 571 Fluid Mechanics (3)
Three hours of lecture per week. Fluid statics. Principles of mass, energy and momentum balance. Bernoulli's equation. Application to pipe flows, flow measurement and porous media. Movement of particles in fluid media. Rheology of fluids and suspensions typical in the pulp and paper industry (pulps, black liquor, etc.). Filtration and sedimentation of fibrous and particulate suspensions. Characteristics of pumps. Flow systems with economic considerations. Analysis of some papermaking operations such as drainage, dewatering, vacuum dewatering and wet pressing. Fall.

Prerequisites: Physics, Chemistry, Calculus. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 371 and PSE 571.
Three hours of lecture per week. Provides the student with interactive contact with active executives in the paper and allied industries. The student will develop and present studies of business cases in discussion forum to the class. An understanding of how general managers operate to manage an entire organization will be presented by visiting experts, class participation, group presentations, written papers, and examinations. The student will critically review selected literature and present their findings. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 465 and PSE 665.

Three hours of lecture per week. Evaluation and study of the various coating materials and processes used by the paper industry. Introduction to polymers and their use in converting operations, fundamentals and parameters which control their use, effects on final properties of papers. Spring.

Prerequisite: ERE 677. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 466 and PSE 666.

Three hours of lecture per week. Provides the student with the fundamental principles of Colloidal and Interface Science as it relates to the interaction of papermaking materials and chemical additives in the wet end of a paper machine system. The topics of retention of fine solids and dewatering are addressed in detail. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): Approval of proposed study plan by advisor, Faculty, and any sponsoring organization.

Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory per week. Study of the papermaking process from theoretical and practical standpoints featuring the operations of the pilot paper machines. Emphasis is on the fundamentals of stock preparation and paper machine operations, papermaking process and product design, evaluation of the finished product, and the collection and analysis of process data. An independent project is required in conjunction with the undergraduate paper machine runs. Spring.

Pre- or co-requisite: Physical chemistry.

Three hours of lecture per week. Presents an introduction to the principles of process control. Linear analysis, LaPlace transforms, and nonlinear simulation are presented and applied to feedback, and feedforward control. Examples of process simulation, accuracy and stability of control are drawn from paper industry processes. Process identification using numerical techniques and MATLAB. Fall.

Prerequisite: Differential Equations. Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 477 and PSE 677.

Three hours of lecture per week. Provides the student with interactive contact with active executives in the paper and allied industries. The student will develop and present studies of business cases in discussion forum to the class. An understanding of how general managers operate to manage an entire organization will be presented by visiting experts, class participation, group presentations, written papers, and examinations. The student will critically review selected literature and present their findings. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 456 and PSE 656.

Three hours of lecture per week. Provides the student with the fundamental principles of Colloidal and Interface Science as it relates to the interaction of papermaking materials and chemical additives in the wet end of a paper machine system. The topics of retention of fine solids and dewatering are addressed in detail. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): Approval of proposed study plan by advisor, Faculty, and any sponsoring organization.

Three hours of lecture per week. Provides the student with interactive contact with active executives in the paper and allied industries. The student will develop and present studies of business cases in discussion forum to the class. An understanding of how general managers operate to manage an entire organization will be presented by visiting experts, class participation, group presentations, written papers, and examinations. The student will critically review selected literature and present their findings. Spring.

Note: Credit will not be granted for both PSE 456 and PSE 656.

Three hours of lecture per week. Provides the student with the fundamental principles of Colloidal and Interface Science as it relates to the interaction of papermaking materials and chemical additives in the wet end of a paper machine system. The topics of retention of fine solids and dewatering are addressed in detail. Spring.

Prerequisite(s): Approval of proposed study plan by advisor, Faculty, and any sponsoring organization.