Conservation and Resource Studies

Bachelor of Science (BS)

The Conservation and Resource Studies (CRS) major is a self-designed interdisciplinary program for students interested in environmental issues and areas of interaction among natural resources, population, energy, technology, societal institutions, and cultural values. Students draw on the course offerings of the entire campus and appropriate community resources in the development of individual programs of study.

The major’s orientation is toward flexibility and an individualized educational approach to understanding the structure and dynamic functions of complex environmental systems within our society and biosphere. It encourages interaction among students, faculty, and community. The major’s offerings are designed to help each student formulate an area of interest, but are not in any way meant to limit the range of options available. Sample topics include environmental justice and education, sustainable development of world populations, energy and environmental policy, conservation and culture, global environmental politics, and ecological restoration and policy.

Graduates are well-prepared for careers in fields such as environmental consulting, education, health, law, community, urban or regional planning, and other related areas of environmentalism in public agencies, nonprofit conservation organizations, and private companies. Graduates are well qualified for a variety of graduate programs, including law school.

Admission to the Major

First-year students may apply directly to the major, or select the College of Natural Resource's undeclared option, and declare the major by the end of their fourth semester. For further information regarding how to declare the major after admission, including information on a change of major or change of college, please see the College of Natural Resources Undergraduate Student Handbook. (https://nature.berkeley.edu/handbook)

Honors Program

Students with a GPA of 3.6 or higher may enroll in the College of Natural Resources honors program (H196) once they have reached upper division standing. To fulfill the program requirements, students design, conduct, and report on an individual research project working with a faculty sponsor. For further information on registering for the honors symposium and on honors requirements, please see the College of Natural Resources website (http://nature.berkeley.edu/site/honors_program.php).

Minor Program

The department offers a minor in Conservation and Resource Studies. For information regarding how to declare the minor, please contact the department.

Other Majors and Minors Offered by the Department of Environmental Science, Policy, and Management

Environmental Sciences (http://guide.berkeley.edu/undergraduate/degree-programs/environmental-sciences) (Major only)

Forestry and Natural Resources (http://guide.berkeley.edu/undergraduate/degree-programs/forestry-natural-resources) (Major and Minor)

Molecular Environmental Biology (http://guide.berkeley.edu/undergraduate/degree-programs/molecular-environmental-biology) (Major only)

Society and Environment (http://guide.berkeley.edu/undergraduate/degree-programs/society-environment) (Major only)

In addition to the university, campus, and college requirements, listed on the College Requirements tab, students must complete the below requirements specific to their major program.

General Guidelines

1. All courses taken to fulfill the major requirements below must be taken for graded credit, other than courses listed which are offered on a Pass/No Pass basis only. Other exceptions to this requirement are noted as applicable.

2. A minimum cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 is required.

3. A minimum GPA of 2.0 in upper division major requirements is required.

4. At least 15 of the 36 required upper division units must be taken in the College of Natural Resources (except for students majoring in environmental economics and policy; please see the EEP major adviser for further information).

5. A maximum of 16 units of independent study (courses numbered 97, 98, 99, 197, 198, and 199) may count toward graduation, with a maximum of 4 units of independent study per semester.

6. No more than 1/3 of the total units attempted at UC Berkeley may be taken Pass/Not Pass. This includes units in the Education Abroad Program and UC Intercampus Visitor or Exchange Programs.

7. A maximum of 4 units of physical education courses will count toward graduation.

8. For information regarding residence requirements and unit requirements, please see the College Requirements tab.

Lower Division Major Requirements

Breadth Requirements

Students must fulfill one course (3-4 units) in Social and Behavioral Sciences (http://ls-advise.berkeley.edu/requirement/breadth7/sbs.html) or International Studies (http://ls-advise.berkeley.edu/requirement/breadth7/is.html) breadth, another course (3-4 units) in the Physical Sciences (http://ls-advise.berkeley.edu/requirement/breadth7/ps.html) breadth, and a third course (3-4 units) in Arts and Literature (http://ls-advise.berkeley.edu/requirement/breadth7/ai.html), Historical Studies (http://ls-advise.berkeley.edu/requirement/breadth7/hs.html), or Philosophy & Values (http://ls-advise.berkeley.edu/requirement/breadth7/pv.html) breadth.

ESPM Environmental Science Core

Select one course from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 2</td>
<td>The Biosphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 6</td>
<td>Environmental Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM C10</td>
<td>Environmental Issues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Conservation and Resource Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 15</td>
<td>Introduction to Environmental Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM C46</td>
<td>Climate Change and the Future of California</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ESPM Social Science Core

Select one course from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 3</td>
<td>The Political Ecologies of Spain and California in Comparative Perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM C11</td>
<td>Americans and the Global Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM C12</td>
<td>Introduction to Environmental Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 50AC</td>
<td>Introduction to Culture and Natural Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 60</td>
<td>Environmental Policy, Administration, and Law</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### General Biology

Select one course from the following, with lab:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOLOGY 1A</td>
<td>General Biology Lecture and General Biology Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOLOGY 1B</td>
<td>General Biology Lecture and Laboratory (recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOLOGY 11</td>
<td>Course Not Available and Course Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Calculus or Statistics

Select one course from the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATH 16A</td>
<td>Analytic Geometry and Calculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH 16B</td>
<td>Analytic Geometry and Calculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH 1A</td>
<td>Calculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH 1B</td>
<td>Calculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB HLTH 142</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics in Biology and Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT 2</td>
<td>Introduction to Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT C8</td>
<td>Foundations of Data Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT 20</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT 131A</td>
<td>Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Life Scientists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Area of Interest (AOI)

Sample topics include, but are not limited to, marine resource management; sustainable agriculture in the developing world; environmental justice and education; wildlife conservation and management; energy and environmental policy; population and conservation policy; urban environmental law; public health and environmental pollution; sustainable landscape design; community organization for resource conservation; bioethics and technology; tropic conservation and medical epidemiology; urban environmental education; and environmental business.

### Requirements:

1. A minimum of eight faculty approved upper division courses are required (at least 24 semester units total).
2. No AOI course may be taken prior to reaching junior status (60 semester units).
3. At least six of the eight courses must be taken on the UC Berkeley campus (Forestry Camp courses = UCB courses).
4. A maximum of two courses may be taken through the Education Abroad Program.
5. A maximum of two AOI courses (6-8 units) may be structured field studies (e.g. Moorea or Summer Forestry Camp).
6. Each course must be upper division and taken for a letter grade. Each must be 2 units or above.
7. ESPM 196A, ESPM 196B, ESPM 197, ESPM 198 and ESPM 199 courses will not be accepted as one of the eight AOI courses.

### Core Lower and Upper Division Major Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 90</td>
<td>Introduction to Conservation and Resource Studies Major (recommended spring semester of sophomore year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 100</td>
<td>Environmental Problem Solving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 194A</td>
<td>Senior Seminar in Conservation and Resource Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select eight area of interest classes, minimum 24 units (see below for specific requirements)

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### General Guidelines

1. All courses taken to fulfill the minor requirements below must be taken for graded credit.
2. A minimum grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 is required for courses used to fulfill the minor requirements.
3. No more than one upper division course may be used to simultaneously fulfill requirements for a student's major and minor programs.

There are two options for completing the CRS minor: Option 1, which requires students to follow a predetermined curriculum; or Option 2, which allows students to design their own minor around a topic of interest.

### Requirements: Option 1

Minor core course, select one of the following:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESPM C10</td>
<td>Environmental Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM 15</td>
<td>Introduction to Environmental Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPM C12</td>
<td>Introduction to Environmental Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
select courses achieve an understanding of their academic topic. In addition to the requirements listed below, students must: create a title for their minor (e.g., Sustainable Rural Development, Wildlife Management, etc.,) and write a paragraph explaining how the five selected courses achieve an understanding of their academic topic.

Minor core course, select one of the following:

- ESPM C10  Environmental Issues
- ESPM C12  Introduction to Environmental Studies
- ESPM 50AC  Introduction to Culture and Natural Resource Management
- ESPM 15  Introduction to Environmental Sciences

Select four upper division, interdisciplinary courses:

- Two courses must be natural science courses
- Two courses must be social science courses

1 At least two of the upper division courses must be taken in the ESPM department.

For college requirements, please refer to the College of Natural Resources Handbook (https://nature.berkeley.edu/handbook).

**Mission**

Conservation and Resource Studies (CRS) is an interdisciplinary major designed for students interested in environmental issues and interactions among disciplines related to natural resources, population, energy, technology, societal in situations, and cultural values. Because CRS students draw on the course offerings of the entire campus, they have the flexibility to incorporate any combination of courses in the social sciences, biological sciences, physical sciences, or humanities to address complex environmental problems. Students may also draw upon appropriate community resources in the development of individual programs of study. Despite the flexibility and breadth, all CRS curricula share a demonstrable commitment to gaining a truly interdisciplinary education.

**Learning Goals for the Major**

1. Understand environmental issues and interactions among disciplines related to natural resources, population, energy, technology, societal institutions, and cultural values:
   - Understand the ways in which natural resources are central to the continued welfare of human society and the non-human world.
   - Critically analyze the ways in which human population growth affects natural resources and human well-being and survival.
   - Recognize the ways in which energy growth and energy systems affect the long-term welfare of both the earth and its human inhabitants.
   - Evaluate the ways in which industrial, biological, and appropriate technologies and technological scales impact human society and life on Earth.
   - Understand the interactions among social, political, and cultural institutions and values and how they affect the conservation of natural resources.

2. Comprehend the different ways in which the social sciences, biological sciences, physical sciences, and humanities address complex environmental problems:
   - Recognize the frameworks and methods used by the social sciences in approaching and resolving environmental problems.
   - Grasp the methods and analytical concepts used in the biological and physical sciences in solving environmental problems.
   - Be able to explain the role and importance of the humanities in resolving environmental problems.
   - Identify the aim of one’s own education as truly interdisciplinary and select the courses that will allow its achievement.

3. Have the ability to draw upon appropriate community resources in the development of approaches to environmental problem-solving:
   - Know how to identify and find local organizations that are working to improve the environment.
   - Develop the skills that will assess the value of community efforts and methods regarding conservation and environmental issues.
   - Use access to community groups to introduce ideas that may be applicable to the particular problems with which they are engaged.
   - Advance an argument for a policy or regulatory action on any issue in the environmental field with a technical or scientific component.

4. Be able to address diversity in both human society and the environment:
   - Explain the historical and cultural origins of diversity within human societies.
   - Understand how power, prejudice, and poverty can create disparities within society and how these disparities might be overcome.
   - Assess the importance of biotic diversity for conservation and human welfare.
• Understand how biological diversity and cultural diversity can interact in ways that can conserve life on the planet.
• Learn to live with biodiversity and cultural diversity in all aspects of life.

Skills

1. Apply basic skills in research, knowledge of literature, analysis, and communication:
   • Write clearly, demonstrating the ability to focus and elaborate on chosen topics.
   • Read critically and assess arguments in professional, public, and advocacy literatures.
   • Have strong communication skills (written and oral) through presentations, facilitation of discussion, and written assignments.
   • Produce written analyses and reports based on literature, scientific and field studies, and community resources.
   • Have strong library and internet research skills in order to conduct research on environmental topics potentially relevant to work in future careers.
   • Have advocacy writing skills in order to communicate scientific ideas and environmental perspectives to a broader public through a media outlet.
   • Be able to work cooperatively in team settings to connect with others and prepare for global citizenship.

2. Lifetime skills:
   • Show concern for the natural environment and its biotic and abiotic components.
   • Be able to engage in the conservation of natural resources as a responsible citizen of the community and the world.
   • Know how to obtain the information that will lead to informed choices and decisions about the impact and importance of natural resources in maintaining a viable planet for future generations.