GEOGRAPHY

College of Natural Sciences and Mathematics

Program Description
Geography students at Sacramento State explore Earth's natural and cultural environments using methods from the natural sciences and the social sciences. They study climate, weather, landforms, water resources, and plants and animals, as well as peoples, societies, economies, and cities. These phenomena overlap in intricate ways, giving rise to distinctive places and regions. Geography's approach emphasizes Earth's spatial relationships and patterns, and the processes that govern them, whether found in nature or in human behavior.

Students work with quantitative and qualitative data from a variety of sources, including published censuses and maps, aerial imagery, field and lab work, surveys, and interviews. They use a variety of tools, including Global Positioning Systems (GPS), Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and other computer applications to collect, display, and analyze spatial data. Geography students study and address complex issues, especially those with a human-environment interface, such as climate change, resource management, urban growth and design, globalization, immigration, ethnic identity, and territorial conflict. Geographical understanding is applied at different scales, from the local to the global, and regional expertise is cultivated.

Lower division offerings in physical geography, cultural geography, and geographical techniques introduce students to the discipline. At the upper division level, students can choose among regional classes, topical classes on subjects from meteorology to transportation, and technique classes that include GIS, map making, quantitative methods, remote sensing, and field work. Majors select a concentration in a geographic subfield. Although not required, the department encourages students to take elective courses and/or pursue a minor complementary to their geographical interests. It also encourages and facilitates students going on Education Abroad.

Degree Programs
BA in Geography (Geographic Information Systems and Analysis) (http://catalog.csus.edu/colleges/natural-sciences-mathematics/geography/ba-in-geography-geographic-information-systems-and-analysis)


BA in Geography (Metropolitan Area Planning) (http://catalog.csus.edu/colleges/natural-sciences-mathematics/geography/ba-in-geography-metropolitan-area-planning)

BA in Geography (Physical Geography) (http://catalog.csus.edu/colleges/natural-sciences-mathematics/geography/ba-in-geography-physical-geography)

 Minor in Geography (http://catalog.csus.edu/colleges/natural-sciences-mathematics/geography/minor-in-geography)


Certificate in Pre-Planning (Metropolitan Planning or Resource Planning) (http://catalog.csus.edu/colleges/natural-sciences-mathematics/geography/certificate-in-pre-planning)

Special Features
• Numerous internships and jobs in the Sacramento area, including many with state and local government
• Many opportunities for field work in a variety of settings
• A senior project class in which each student conducts his/her own research
• A small major allowing for lots of interaction with faculty and fellow students, including attendance at state and regional professional meetings
• Various pathways to complete the major, providing flexibility and the opportunity to make efficient progress toward graduation

Career Possibilities
Geographer · Cartographer · Climatologist · Resource Scientist · Meteorologist · Geospatial Intelligence Professional · Environmental Scientist · Geographic Information System Specialist · Geographic Consultant · Surveyor · Sustainability Coordinator · Water Resources Analyst · Redevelopment Specialist · Environmental Planner · Energy Analyst · Foreign Area Specialist · Land Economist · Recreation Planner · Locational Analyst · Environmental Education Specialist · Conservationist · Urban Planner · Transportation Planner · Aerial Photo Interpreter · Remote Sensing Specialist · Community Development Specialist · Land Use Planner · Demographer · Cultural Resources Manager · Air Resources Specialist · Real Estate Research Analyst · Pedestrian and Bicycle Advocate · Teacher · Recycling Coordinator · Route Planner · Habitat Manager

Contact Information
Thomas Krabacher, Department Chair
Lori Phillips, Administrative Support Coordinator
Amador Hall 550
(916) 278-6109
Department of Geography Website (http://www.csus.edu/geo)

Faculty
DATEL, ROBIN E.
DILLON, MARSHA J.
GERVAIS, BRUCE R.
KRABACHER, THOMAS S.
PATTERSON, ANNA
ROBERTS, MILES
SCHMANDT, MICHAEL J.
SCHMIDTEIN, MATHEW C.
WANKET, JAMES A.
GEOG 1. Physical Geography: The Distribution of Natural Phenomena. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring, Summer
Characterization of the diversity of patterns of land use, settlement and movement established and evolved by humans as a result of the interaction of cultural and physical factors; emphasis on student use of maps and other tools of geographic presentation for analyzing the nature, variation and distribution of cultural features of the earth's surface.

GEOG 2. Cultural Geography. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring, Summer
Study of the content of geography with a consideration of basic concepts and methods. Emphasis is on patterns and relationships of the elements and manifestations of physical and cultural geography, including both topical and regional discussions.

GEOG 3. Introduction to Maps and Geographic Technologies. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Spring only
Introduction to maps, map concepts, and geographic technologies. Maps are the most effective way to communicate spatial data, and introduces students to the quickly changing world of maps (both hard-copy and digital) and geographic technologies including map and aerial photograph interpretation, spreadsheet operations, introductory statistics, global positioning systems (GPS), Internet mapping, satellite and aerial images, and geographic information systems (GIS) that aid in data collection, analysis, and presentation. Lecture two hours; laboratory two hours.

GEOG 5. Violent Weather/Changing Atmosphere. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring
Introduction to meteorological and climatological principles and concepts. These principles will be used to examine severe atmospheric phenomena, including hurricanes, tornadoes, thunderstorms, lightning, destructive winds, severe storms, heat waves, droughts and floods, particularly in relation to human-caused climate change and the effects of these phenomena on humanity.

GEOG 10. Themes in World Geography. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring
Study of the content of geography with a consideration of basic concepts and methods. Emphasis is on patterns and relationships of the elements and manifestations of physical and cultural geography, including both topical and regional discussions.

GEOG 11. Laboratory in Physical Geography. 1 Unit
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 1; may be taken concurrently.
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring, Summer
Makes the ideas and relationships of introductory physical geography more clear by observation and experiment. Use is made of maps, globes, models, meteorological instruments and records, satellite photos and observations of the local scene. Laboratory, three hours.

GEOG 101. Ideas and Skills in Geography. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 1 or GEOG 2 or GEOG 3 or GEOG 11.
Term Typically Offered: Fall only
Study and discussion of geographic ideas, including the history of the discipline. Introduction to library resources appropriate to geographic inquiry. Practice in geographic descriptive and analytical writing and research. Extensive use of maps. Required of Geography majors in the junior year. Lecture three hours.

GEOG 105. Computer Cartography. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 109 or instructor permission.
Term Typically Offered: Fall only
Preparation of maps and diagrams, emphasizing thematic map design using various mapping and design programs. Detailed study of important map projections. Passing score on ELM exam recommended. Lecture one hour, laboratory six hours.

GEOG 107. Remote Sensing. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Spring only
Aerial photographs and scanned satellite images, emphasis on the former. Topics include the electromagnetic spectrum, cameras, films, image geometry as related to planimetric and topographic mapping, multispectral techniques, and interpretation of imagery, emphasizing land use and landforms. Lecture two hours; laboratory three hours.

GEOG 109. Geographic Information Systems. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring, Summer
Introduction to GIS, including history and overview of current applications; the nature of spatial data; geographic data structures, acquisition, analysis, and display of geographic data. Lab exercises use various computers and include both raster- and vector-based GIS systems. Lecture two hours; laboratory three hours.

GEOG 110. Advanced Geographic Information Systems. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 109 or instructor permission.
Term Typically Offered: Fall only
Builds on the introduction to the hardware, software and operations of GIS offered with the previous courses, providing the essentials required by a beginning GIS analyst or applications support specialist. Emphasis will be placed on problem solving strategies in the context of GIS projects.
GEOG 111.  Elements Of Meteorology.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 1 or instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: Upper Division Further Studies in Area B5 
Study of the surface forms of the land with particular attention to their distribution and to the accompanying distribution of natural forces and processes which have brought the landforms into being. Study of landforms in the context of Quaternary environmental change. Identification and analysis of landforms using maps and other spatial data. Lecture three hours.

GEOG 112.  United States and Canada.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 111 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: Upper Division Further Studies in Area B5 
The course provides an introduction to the distributions of climate, plant cover, soils, and landforms over the face of the earth. While examining processes and conditions that cause these distributions, students will also explore the methods and techniques that let us visualize these distributions, and use maps as communicative devices in our explorations of these topics.

GEOG 113.  Climate.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 112 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall only 
Study of the distribution of heat and moisture over the earth's surface. Basic processes by which heat and moisture acquire unequal distributions in space and time. Classification of climate. Climatic change. Climate models.

GEOG 114.  Biogeography.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 113 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall only 
Introduction to the geographic distribution of life. Communities and biomes, changing continents and climates, dispersal, colonization, extinction, life on islands, and past and present human impacts are examined. 
Field trip required.

GEOG 115.  Global Climate Change.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 114 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Spring only 
Study of past climate change and the techniques with which they are reconstructed. Focus on the various temporal scales at which climate change operates. Spatial variability of past, present and future climate changes. Anthropogenic climate change in the context of natural climate variability.

GEOG 116.  Earth Transformed.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 115 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Explores the evolving human role in transforming Earth's physical environments. Topics range from prehistoric extinction to modern environmental problems in select regions. Emphasis is placed on wide-ranging effects of resource use and disposal, with particular reference to atmosphere and biological problems and sustainable solutions.

GEOG 117.  Visualizing Global Environments.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 116 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Using current geospatial technologies, such as remote sensing and GIS, the course provides an introduction to the distributions of climate, plant cover, soils, and landforms over the face of the earth. While examining processes and conditions that cause these distributions, students will also explore the methods and techniques that let us visualize these distributions, and use maps as communicative devices in our explorations of these topics.

GEOG 118.  Elements Of Meteorology.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 1 or instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Study of the surface forms of the land with particular attention to their distribution and to the accompanying distribution of natural forces and processes which have brought the landforms into being. Study of landforms in the context of Quaternary environmental change. Identification and analysis of landforms using maps and other spatial data. Lecture three hours.

GEOG 119.  United States and Canada.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 118 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Study of the surface forms of the land with particular attention to their distribution and to the accompanying distribution of natural forces and processes which have brought the landforms into being. Study of landforms in the context of Quaternary environmental change. Identification and analysis of landforms using maps and other spatial data. Lecture three hours.

GEOG 120.  Biogeography.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 119 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall only 
Introduction to the geographic distribution of life. Communities and biomes, changing continents and climates, dispersal, colonization, extinction, life on islands, and past and present human impacts are examined. 
Field trip required.

GEOG 121.  Global Climate Change.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 120 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Spring only 
Study of past climate change and the techniques with which they are reconstructed. Focus on the various temporal scales at which climate change operates. Spatial variability of past, present and future climate changes. Anthropogenic climate change in the context of natural climate variability.

GEOG 122.  Earth Transformed.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 121 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Explores the evolving human role in transforming Earth's physical environments. Topics range from prehistoric extinction to modern environmental problems in select regions. Emphasis is placed on wide-ranging effects of resource use and disposal, with particular reference to atmosphere and biological problems and sustainable solutions.

GEOG 123.  Visualizing Global Environments.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 122 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Using current geospatial technologies, such as remote sensing and GIS, the course provides an introduction to the distributions of climate, plant cover, soils, and landforms over the face of the earth. While examining processes and conditions that cause these distributions, students will also explore the methods and techniques that let us visualize these distributions, and use maps as communicative devices in our explorations of these topics.

Prerequisite(s): GEOG 123 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Study of the surface forms of the land with particular attention to their distribution and to the accompanying distribution of natural forces and processes which have brought the landforms into being. Study of landforms in the context of Quaternary environmental change. Identification and analysis of landforms using maps and other spatial data. Lecture three hours.

GEOG 125.  United States and Canada.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 124 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Study of the surface forms of the land with particular attention to their distribution and to the accompanying distribution of natural forces and processes which have brought the landforms into being. Study of landforms in the context of Quaternary environmental change. Identification and analysis of landforms using maps and other spatial data. Lecture three hours.

GEOG 126.  Biogeography.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 125 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall only 
Introduction to the geographic distribution of life. Communities and biomes, changing continents and climates, dispersal, colonization, extinction, life on islands, and past and present human impacts are examined. 
Field trip required.

GEOG 127.  Global Climate Change.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 126 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Spring only 
Study of past climate change and the techniques with which they are reconstructed. Focus on the various temporal scales at which climate change operates. Spatial variability of past, present and future climate changes. Anthropogenic climate change in the context of natural climate variability.

GEOG 128.  Earth Transformed.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 127 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Explores the evolving human role in transforming Earth's physical environments. Topics range from prehistoric extinction to modern environmental problems in select regions. Emphasis is placed on wide-ranging effects of resource use and disposal, with particular reference to atmosphere and biological problems and sustainable solutions.

GEOG 129.  Visualizing Global Environments.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 128 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Using current geospatial technologies, such as remote sensing and GIS, the course provides an introduction to the distributions of climate, plant cover, soils, and landforms over the face of the earth. While examining processes and conditions that cause these distributions, students will also explore the methods and techniques that let us visualize these distributions, and use maps as communicative devices in our explorations of these topics.

GEOG 130.  Elements Of Meteorology.  
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 129 and instructor permission. 
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring 
Study of the surface forms of the land with particular attention to their distribution and to the accompanying distribution of natural forces and processes which have brought the landforms into being. Study of landforms in the context of Quaternary environmental change. Identification and analysis of landforms using maps and other spatial data. Lecture three hours.
phenomenon and attempts to enhance the quality of urban life. Also examined are changing perceptions of the urban environment and crossculturally. The functions and interactions of cities in Earth’s spatial organization of economic activities related to production, exchange and consumption. Attention is given to resource development and the areal variations of factors affecting it, to concepts of spatial interaction and to spatial aspects of agricultural, industrial and urban land use. An examination of problems related to regional economic development. Changing perceptions of spatial organization of economic activities is also considered. Emphasis is on both theoretical framework and case study applications.

GEOG 143. Environmental Hazards and Society. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Spring only – odd years

Focuses on how a place’s social systems and physical systems intersect to create hazards. Considers the development of various theoretical approaches to hazards; risk perception and societal responses to hazard events; the history of U.S. disaster response; and approaches to risk/vulnerability assessment.

GEOG 145. Population Geography. 3 Units
General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: GE AREA D
Term Typically Offered: Spring only

Spatial patterns of population numbers and characteristics; migration and spread of ideas; potential for economic and cultural developments.

GEOG 147. Urban Geography. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall only – odd years

Consideration of cities as centers of human activity from the rise of urban life in the Old and New Worlds to the present day patterns of metropolis and megalopolis. The functions and interactions of cities in Earth’s limited space and on Earth’s limited resources are studied historically and crossculturally. Also examined are changing perceptions of the urban phenomenon and attempts to enhance the quality of urban life.

GEOG 148. Urban and Regional Planning. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Introduction to the theory and practice of urban and regional planning. Topics include the history of planning, the development of comprehensive and land use plans, growth management, and transportation and environmental planning. Includes guest speakers from the planning community as well as the opportunity to work on a project with a community organization or government agency to put into practice what is discussed in class.

GEOG 149. Transportation Geography. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 141, GEOG 147, or GEOG 148 or instructor permission.
Term Typically Offered: Spring only – odd years

Explores the geography of transportation using both theory and applications, quantitative and qualitative methods. Topics include the history and economic importance of transportation systems for all major modes; their political, social, and environmental aspects; and basic analytical methods, including accessibility dynamics, network analysis, and spatial interaction models. Focus will be on the U.S., with frequent reference to local issues, though material will be drawn on from around the world.

GEOG 150. Programming for GIS. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 109
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

This course is an introduction to programming and scripting for intermediate GIS users, using an object-oriented programming approach. You will develop and write clearly documented and structured geoprocessing programs using the Python programming language and ArcPy, a site package (library) for ArcGIS geoprocessing tools.

GEOG 161. California’s Water Resources. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Spring only

Study of the location and nature of the state’s surface and underground water, including development by government agencies, water needs of cities, farms, recreation and wildlife, implications of water rights, water marketing and conservation, and management of floods, droughts and pollution.

GEOG 163. Applied GIS. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 109.
Term Typically Offered: Fall only

Introduction to developing a GIS project, including planning, database research, proposal writing, analysis and evaluation. Lecture 2 hours; Laboratory 3 hours.

GEOG 181. Quantitative Methods in Geography. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Spring only

Introduction to techniques useful in the analysis of spatial distributions and other geographic phenomena: basic aspatial descriptive and inferential techniques, correlation, regression, and spatial inferential techniques.
GEOG 182. Qualitative Methods in Geography. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 102
Students learn and conduct an array of observational and qualitative research techniques used in human geography, including landscape observation, participant observation, interviews, surveys and questionnaires, group discussions (focus groups, charrettes, etc.), visual methods, archival research, and analyzing some of the writing styles commonly used in qualitative research. One learns the relative strengths and weaknesses of these techniques, their appropriate applications, ways to combine them in mixed-methods research, and how to analyze and represent the data.

GEOG 190. Senior Research Seminar in Geography. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): GEOG 1, GEOG 2, GEOG 3, GEOG 102; senior standing, and GWAR certification before Fall 09; or WPJ score of 80+; or 3-unit placement in ENGL 109M or ENGL 109W; or 4-unit placement in ENGL 109M or ENGL 109W and co-enrollment in ENGL 109X; or WPJ score 70 or 71 and co-enrollment in ENGL 109X; instructor permission.
General Education Area/Graduation Requirement: Writing Intensive Graduation Requirement (WI)
Term Typically Offered: Spring only

Writing-intensive capstone course requiring students to complete independent research projects displaying their mastery of geography's content and methods. Projects undertaken in a given semester share a common thematic and/or regional focus. Students use bibliographic, field, spatial analytic, graphic, and verbal skills. Context for projects is provided by a review of the recent history of the discipline. Lecture/discussion three hours.

GEOG 192A. Geography Field Experience A. 1 - 2 Units
Prerequisite(s): one geography course or instructor permission.
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring
A particular geographical area is explored and studied via beginning-level field observation. Emphasis may be placed on physical features, cultural features, or both.
Credit/No Credit

GEOG 192B. Geography Field Experience B. 1 - 2 Units
Prerequisite(s): one geography course or instructor permission.
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring
A particular geographical area is explored and studied via intermediate-level field observation. Emphasis may be placed on physical features, cultural features, or both.
Credit/No Credit

GEOG 192C. Geography Field Experience C. 1 - 2 Units
Prerequisite(s): one geography course or instructor permission.
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring
A particular geographical area is explored and studied via advanced-level field observation. Emphasis may be placed on physical features, cultural features, or both.
Credit/No Credit

GEOG 193A. Field Geography: Urban-Metropolitan. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): Instructor permission
Term Typically Offered: Spring only – odd years
Examines the internal structure and external relations of Sacramento as a metropolitan center and of nearby urban communities through field observation and exercises. Emphasis is placed on mapping and interviewing as ways of gaining useful information on urban patterns.

GEOG 193B. Field Geography: Suburban-Rural. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): Instructor permission.
Examines competition for land use in suburban Sacramento as urban sprawl overruns less intensive uses. Small towns in the lower Sacramento Valley also examined. Group field trips, interviews, field mapping and discussions. Field trip(s) may be required.

GEOG 193C. Field Geography: Physical. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): Instructor permission.
Term Typically Offered: Fall only
Survey of selected areas with systematic examination of elements of the natural landscape. Group field trips and individual preparation of reports and consultation with instructor. Field trip(s) may be required.

GEOG 194. Geography - Related Work Experience. 6 - 12 Units
Prerequisite(s): Consent of supervising faculty and Department Chair.
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring
Supervised employment in a company or agency doing geography-related work, arranged through the Department of Geography and the Cooperative Education Program office. Requires preparation of application packet, completion of a 3-6 month full- or part-time work assignment, and a written report. Units not applicable to the Geography major.
Credit/No Credit

GEOG 195A. Geography Internship A. 1 - 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring
Supervised work experience at the beginning level in an approved professional environment, working with professionals in public or private organizations. Supervision supplied by a geography faculty member and on-site supervisor. Placements require 4-12 hours per week, depending on units.
Note: Open to all Geography majors and minors with permission of supervising faculty member and Department Chair. GEOG 195A, GEOG 195B, and GEOG 195C may be taken for up to 6 total units.
Credit/No Credit

GEOG 195B. Geography Internship B. 1 - 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring
Supervised work experience at an intermediate level in an approved professional environment, working with professionals in public or private organizations. Supervision supplied by a geography faculty member and on-site supervisor. Placements require 4-12 hours per week, depending on units.
Note: Open to all Geography majors and minors with permission of supervising faculty member and Department Chair. GEOG 195A, GEOG 195B, and GEOG 195C may be taken for up to 6 total units.
Credit/No Credit

GEOG 195C. Geography Internship C. 1 - 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring
Supervised work experience at an advanced level in an approved professional environment, working with professionals in public or private organizations. Supervision supplied by a geography faculty member and on-site supervisor. Placements require 4-12 hours per week, depending on units.
Note: Open to all Geography majors and minors with permission of supervising faculty member and Department Chair. GEOG 195A, GEOG 195B, and GEOG 195C may be taken for up to 6 total units.
Credit/No Credit
GEOG 195C. Geography Internship C. 1 - 3 Units

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Supervised work experience at an advanced level in an approved professional environment, working with professionals in public or private organizations. Supervision supplied by a geography faculty member and on-site supervisor. Placements require 4-12 hours per week, depending on units.

Note: Open to all Geography majors and minors with permission of supervising faculty member and Department Chair. GEOG 195A, GEOG 195B, and GEOG 195C may be taken for up to 6 total units.

Credit/No Credit

GEOG 198. Co-Curricular Activities. 1 - 6 Units

Prerequisite(s): Consent of faculty Sponsor and department chair.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Co-curricular activities related to subject matter and concerns of the Geography Department, e.g. students may qualify for credit by providing special tutorial assistance to EOP students or others in introductory courses.

Note: May be repeated for up to 6 units of credit.

Credit/No Credit

GEOG 199. Special Problems. 1 - 3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Approval of the faculty sponsor and Department chair.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring, Summer

Individual projects or directed reading.

Note: Open only to students competent to carry on individual work.

Credit/No Credit

GEOG 199A. Geography Special Problems A. 1 - 3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Approval of the faculty sponsor and department chair.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Individual projects or directed reading at a beginning level. Graded (CR/NC Available) Units: 1.0 - 3.0

Note: Open only to students competent to carry on individual work.

Credit/No Credit

GEOG 199B. Geography Special Problems B. 1 - 3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Approval of the faculty sponsor and department chair.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Individual projects or directed reading at an intermediate level, ordinarily taken following completion of GEOG 199A. Graded (CR/NC Available) Units: 1.0 - 3.0

Note: Open only to students competent to carry on individual work.

Credit/No Credit

GEOG 199C. Geography Special Problems C. 1 - 3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Approval of the faculty sponsor and department chair.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Individual projects or directed reading at an advanced level. Ordinarily taken following completion of GEOG 199A and GEOG 199B. Graded (CR/NC Available) Units: 1.0 - 3.0

Note: Open only to students competent to carry on individual work.

Credit/No Credit

GEOG 299. Special Problems. 1 - 3 Units

Prerequisite(s): Approval of the faculty sponsor and Department Chair.

Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Individual projects or directed reading.

Note: Open only to students competent to carry on individual work.

Credit/No Credit