

What is an Area of Concentration?

In addition to the core requirements of the program, all Environmental Science majors must fulfill the requirements of a concentration in a discipline associated with the program before graduation.

Approved concentrations consist of five to six courses in a specialized field, including fieldwork or an internship experience.

The College of Agriculture & Natural Resources offers the following concentration areas:

- Environmental Health
- Natural Resources
- Resource Economics
- Soil Science

(Additional concentration areas are offered by the College of Liberal Arts & Sciences.)

When should you declare yours?

Students should declare a concentration before the end of their 4th semester. At that time, a faculty advisor from the associated department will be assigned to the student

Ready to Declare?

If you are currently an Environmental Science major and would like to declare one of the concentrations listed in this brochure please contact:

UConn Environmental Science Program Assistant

Environmental Science
225 Beach Hall, U-Box 2045
University of Connecticut
Storrs, CT 06269-2045
(860) 486-5218
enviroscience@uconn.edu

For information regarding course requirements relating to each area of study please contact the Program Assistant or visit:

www.enviroscience.uconn.edu

Environmental Science, B.S.

Areas of Concentration

College of Agriculture & Natural Resources

University of Connecticut

www.enviroscience.uconn.edu

Environmental Health

Students graduating with an environmental health concentration are well qualified to compete for jobs relating to health regulation in both the public and private sectors. These jobs include laboratory or policy-making positions at county, state or federal government agencies (CT Department of Environmental Protection, Federal EPA etc.), or with industries faced with compliance issues (from pollutant discharge to risk management decision-making). Students will also be well qualified to enter professional schools (dentistry, medical, or veterinary) or graduate school in most areas of biology. (Supporting Department: *Allied Health; Center for Environmental Health.*)

Resource Economics

The resource economics concentration offers a broad and varied range of employment opportunities. Graduates are qualified for employment with state or federal regulatory agencies, industry

To learn more visit:
[www.enviroscience.uconn.edu/
envs.concentrations.html](http://www.enviroscience.uconn.edu/envs.concentrations.html)

and consulting firms. Some students are interested in studying Environmental Law, while others may want to undertake graduate work in fields such as Resource and Environmental Economics, Public Health, Marine Studies, and Public Policy. (Supporting Department: *Agriculture and Resource Economics.*)

Natural Resources

Natural resource employment opportunities exist in both the public and private sectors. Examples of positions in the Federal and State service include resource managers, wildlife and fisheries biologists, environmental educators, soil conservationists and wetlands enforcement officers. Examples of positions in the private sector are: hydrologists; environmental analysts; remote sensing specialist; consulting forester and soil and water pollution remediation specialist. The major also

prepares students for graduate study in various natural resource disciplines. (Supporting Department: *Natural Resources Management & Engineering*)

Soil Science

This concentration will better prepare those students interested in soil science or careers in environmentally related fields. These studies will also prepare those students interested in advanced study for graduate work in a variety of environmentally related fields including ecology, environmental engineering, hydrogeology, wetland studies, and all of the sub-disciplines of soil science. The majority of graduates are finding employment in both private and public sector jobs related to environmental quality. Employers include engineering firms, and local and regional health agencies charged with environmental protection. Even those being hired by agencies traditionally viewed as serving agriculture, such as USDA and the Cooperative Extension Service, are being placed in positions more related to environmental protection than crop production. (Supporting Department: *Plant Science*)