**AGROECOLOGY (AGECO)**

AGECO 3: The Future of Food

3 Credits

The Future of Food is an introductory-level science course that introduces students to an integrated human-environment perspective on food systems and their environmental contexts in locations within the United States and internationally. It offers a global perspective on the major challenges and opportunities facing the development of the current environment-food systems, including sustainability of agriculture, organization of global food systems and local food initiatives, food insecurity, and the influence of modern diets on human health. Topics covered include introduction to the coupled natural human system (CNHS) perspective of human-environment interactions, geographic and historical development of food systems and environmental resources, socio-economic aspects of the food system, interaction of the food system with the earth’s environmental systems including soil, water, biota, and climate, and the future of the food system considering potential changes such as in climate, urbanization, dietary choices, and demography. When students successfully complete this course, they will be prepared to: (1) Understand and apply the concept of coupled human-environment interactions through the Coupled Natural-Human System (CNHS) framework to food systems nationally and internationally through which: (1) humans and their societies exert impacts on the environment; and (2) the environment provides feedbacks and conditions impacting food systems that can influence human societies. (2) Analyze the land, biological, energy and water resources and climatic conditions in relation to food production systems. (3) Analyze how human food systems significantly alter earth’s ecosystems, landscapes, surface processes, atmosphere and waterways. (4) Apply the perspective of coupled human-environment interactions through the Coupled Natural-Human System (CNHS) to such issues as the evolution and functioning of food systems and the characteristics of resilience, adaptive capacity, and vulnerability. (5) Evaluate scenarios for the future of food considering resilience in the context of climate change, human population growth and socio-economic, and cultural factors.

AGECO 121H: Plant Stress: It's Not Easy Being Green

3 Credits

The many hazards faced by plants and the dynamic ways that plants respond to these problems are examined.

Bachelor of Arts: Natural Sciences

General Education: Natural Sciences (GN)

AGECO 122: Atmospheric Environment: Growing in the Wind

3 Credits

Students will learn about the effect of weather on plants, animals, and humans. METEO 122 Atmospheric Environment: Growing in the Wind (3) (GN) Atmospheric Environment: Growing in the Wind is for first-year students who are interested in learning about the atmospheric environment and its influence on animals, plants, and humans. It is about how processes at the ground surface and in the air govern weather conditions on Earth. Growing in the Wind focuses on five major weather elements: energy, temperature, moisture, pressure, and wind and how these factors govern ecosystems and habitation of Earth. Emphasis is also given to human impacts on weather and climate. The lectures (2, one-hour lectures each week) are organized around the central theme that the unequal distribution of incoming solar energy (both spatially and temporally) produces temperature and pressure contrast at the Earth’s surface and in the atmosphere that in turn cause storms and control the weather and climate. Computer lab exercises (1, two-hour lab each week) will reinforce concepts learned in lecture. No prerequisites are required. A sincere interest in the environment helps. The course will be offered each fall semester.

Cross-listed with: METEO 122

General Education: Natural Sciences (GN)

AGECO 134: Sustainable Agriculture Science and Policy

3 Credits

The science, socio-economics, and politics of managing food and fiber production systems. Sustainability implications of current practices and future options. AGECO 134 / RSOC 134 Sustainable Agriculture Science and Policy (3) (GN) This general education course will teach students about the soil, plant, animal, and ecological sciences; technologies, and policies of our agroecosystems in an integrated manner. We will examine agricultural resources and options available for sustainable management of resources for food production. Students will have many opportunities to examine and critically analyze scientific knowledge and policies during discussions, writing exercises, and role playing to develop analytical and communication skills. There are no prerequisites for this course. This course can link with other courses that address how research and efforts in agricultural sciences, ecology, policy, economics, philosophy, education, and communication influence sustainable management of natural resources for the present and the future.

Bachelor of Arts: Natural Sciences

General Education: Natural Sciences (GN)
AGECO 144: Principles and Practices of Organic Agriculture

3 Credits

An introduction to the science, principles and practices of organic agricultural systems for food production. AGECO 144 Principles and Practices of Organic Agriculture (3) (GN) This general education course will teach students about the science of agroecology, with a focus on organic agriculture. We will examine the science, history and development of organic agriculture and its principles and practices. Students will learn about the scientific basis and implementation of fundamental organic farming principles and practices including soil health, diversified cropping systems, organic pest management, and a system perspective. We will also discuss certified organic regulations and policies, organic farming business management and marketing. Learning activities will include: i) reading and discussing agricultural scientific articles, ii) listening to guest speakers and videos, iii) hands-on laboratory and greenhouse activities, iv) attending a field trip, and v) two group projects. The only prerequisite for this course is a high school level biology or ecology course. This course can link with other courses that address the agricultural sciences, food systems, environmental resource management and policy, landscape management and design, and natural resources. Student learning will be evaluated from class participation, questions on reading assignments, short papers and presentations, and a group project and presentation conducted by student teams.

General Education: Natural Sciences (GN)

AGECO 154: Principles of Agronomic Field Operations

2 Credits

Introduction to the cultural methods and equipment used in agronomic crop production.

AGECO 197: Special Topics

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Formal courses given infrequently to explore, in depth, a comparatively narrow subject that may be topical or of special interest.

AGECO 201: Introductory Agroecology

3 Credits

Introduction to the processes and considerations that lead to the development of integrated solutions to crop production problem solving.

AGECO 295: Agroecology Internship

1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18

Supervised off-campus, non-group instruction including field experiences, practica, or internships. Written and oral critique of activity required.

AGECO 418: Nutrient Management in Agricultural Systems

3 Credits

Comprehensive review of nutrient flow in animal agricultural systems, environmental regulations, and environmental stewardship practices. AGECO 418 / ANSC 418 / SOILS 418 Nutrient Management in Agricultural Systems is a senior level course that applies the fundamentals of animal, plant and soil sciences to the issues and solutions in the area where livestock production intersects with water and air quality. Modern regionalization and concentration of animal production systems comes with environmental implications due to a net influx of nutrients to livestock farms. While some nutrients leave the farm in the form of animal products, 60 to 70% of the nutrients are excreted and applied to nearby crop land. If not properly managed these nutrients represent a risk to environmental quality. Students in this cross-listed course gain both scientific and practical understanding of sound nutrient management principals and strategies. The course considers big picture concepts such as nutrient cycling as well as farm-level implementations such as Nutrient Management Planning.

Prerequisite: BIOL 110; BIOL 11; BIOL 12; BISC 3 Cross-listed with: ANSC 418, SOILS 418

AGECO 429: Crop Scouting

2 Credits

This course will teach proper crop scouting techniques and provide reference material to aid in identification of crop pests and determination of pest economic threshold levels. AGECO 429 Crop Scouting (2) This course will introduce and provide experiential learning opportunities to students in crop scouting. Students will be taught principles and technique associated with proper crop scouting. This will include but is not limited to: identifying crop development problems, pests or damage symptoms, pest biology and economic thresholds associated with various pest control options. Students will learn: how abiotic stresses may alter crop development; pest identification; when (spring, summer, fall, wet conditions, dry conditions etc.) pests are likely to appear; scouting techniques to properly quantify pest infestation; how to read and interpret internet sources that help forecast pest activity; and how to use Infestation/Economic Threshold Charts.

Prerequisite: AGRO 28 or HORT 101

AGECO 438: Principles of Weed Management

4 Credits

Weedy plant taxonomy, biology and ecology of weedy plant populations, and integration of biological, chemical, cultural and biological controls. AGRO 438 / AGECO 438 Principles of Weed Management (4) The study of weeds and their management is a challenging and demanding task that requires diverse abilities. The term weed is an anthropocentric construct meaning it is a human colored definition. We will study the biology and ecology of weedy plants drawing on examples from a wide range of plant systems; those systems include agricultural fields (agronomic and horticultural crops) and forests. Of course our knowledge of the biology and ecology of weedy plant populations will then be used to underpin and assess control tactics and their integration. The discipline has a history of equating management with herbicidal control and in fact some 80% of the pesticides used in U.S. agriculture are herbicides. However through novel farmer designed management systems, through a research community focused on alternative methods of management and through increased focus on invasive species, exciting breakthroughs are occurring in alternative methods of management and prevention. This course seeks to introduce you to the breadth of management approaches in use and under study. The specific objectives are for students to be familiar with: 1) the local weed flora, 2) fundamental aspects of weed biology and ecology relevant to managed landscapes, 3) the control methods used in managing weed populations, 4) how control measures can be integrated to accomplish acceptable levels of pest suppression, 5) operationalizing a weed management plan, 6) how herbicides enter and move to their site of action in plants, 7) classifying herbicides by their site.
of action, and 8) the distinction between herbicide concentration in soils and plant available herbicide concentration.

**Prerequisite:** 6 credits in plant sciences

Cross-listed with: AGRO 438

AGECO 457: Principles of Integrated Pest Management

3 Credits

Integrated study of pest complexes and their management, emphasizing ecological principles drawing on examples from a range of agricultural, forestry and urban systems. This course is designed for sixth, seventh, and eighth semester students and graduate students. AGECO 457 / ENT 457 Principles of Integrated Pest Management (3) The goal of this course is to introduce upper level undergraduates and graduate students to the principles and practices of integrated pest management (IPM). This course addresses IPM issues concerning insects, plant diseases, and weeds in agriculture, natural systems and urban environments. Rooted in ecology, IPM also addresses the influence of human social, economic and regulatory systems in pest management. Emphasis is placed on the basic tactics and tools of IPM including biological, cultural, legal, mechanical and chemical controls, host plant resistance, pest monitoring and decision making. The overarching goals of environmental protection, economic viability and social welfare are considered throughout the course. In addition, students will learn about IPM program implementation both domestically and internationally, including pest population modeling and the use of internet resources to inform decision makers. Several projects will provide real-world examples. These may include field trips and a semester-long project where students research and solve an actual pest management problem.

**Prerequisite:** Must take two or more of the following: ENT 313, PPEM 405, PPEM 318, or HORT 238

Cross-listed with: ENT 457

AGECO 490: Agroecology Colloquium

1 Credits

Students will be discussing topics related to the major and develop presentations in consultation with the course instructor. AGECO 490 Agroecology Colloquium (1) Students learn from commercial farmers about current issues, needs, and successes in the application of agroecological principles. Pennsylvania and northeastern farmers are invited to discuss their farming practices and decision making processes involved in managing farm and environmental resources. Through discussions with the guest speakers, written papers and class discussions students reflect on, analyze, and summarize what they learn direct from practitioners about agroecosystem management.

**Prerequisite:** 3 credits in agroecosystems science

AGECO 495: Agroecology Internship

1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18

Supervised off-campus, nongroup instruction including field experiences, practica, or internships. Written and oral critique of activity required.