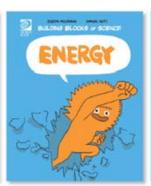


Environmental science

- Interdisciplinary: Physical, biological, information science
- Understand the linkages and interaction of physical, chemical, and biological processes
- A "systems approach" to the analysis of environmental problems
- Understanding changes in space and time, typically in a quantitative analysis.

Interdisciplinary

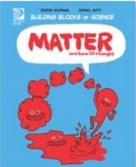
Physical

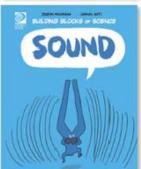












https://international.worldbook.com/building-blocks-of-physical-science/

Information

Interdisciplinary

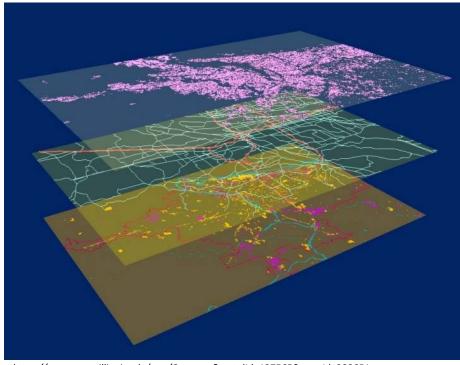
Information **Physical Biological**

Interdisciplinary

Physical

Biological

Information



https://www.geog.illinois.edu/cms/One.aspx?portalId=127565&pageId=288651



https://www.btelligent.com/en/portfolio/big-data/

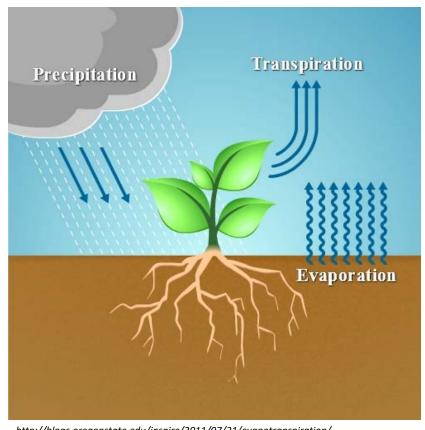
Linkages between physical, chemical,

and biological processes



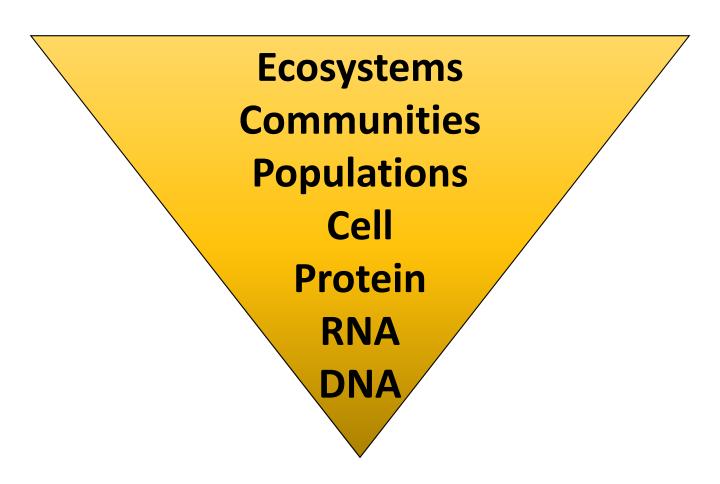


https://www.hakaimagazine.com/features/oil-spill-cleanup-illusion/



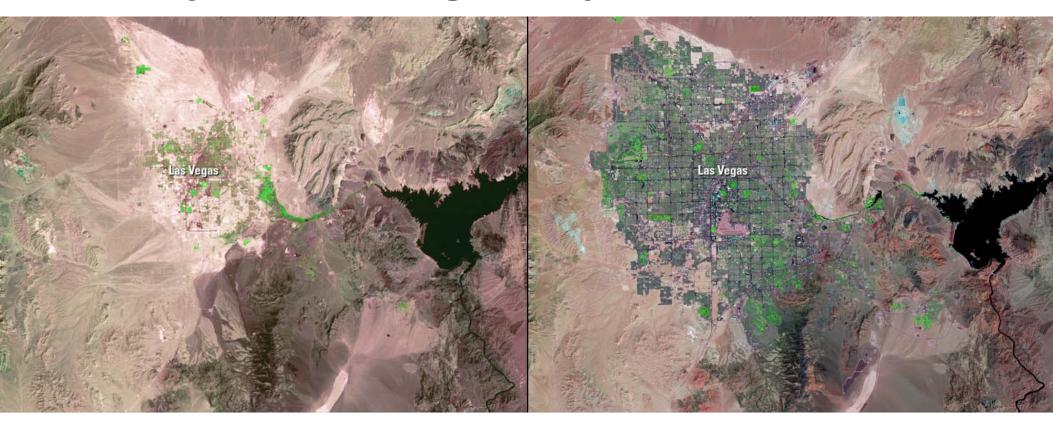
http://blogs.oregonstate.edu/inspire/2011/07/21/evapotranspiration/

"Systems" approach





Analysis of change in space and time



Las Vegas, Nevada 1972

Las Vegas, Nevada 2018

Humans are part of the system

- Resource use (e.g., fossil fuels, water, trees)
- Land use change (conversion of land characteristics)
- Transformation of resource pools (e.g., generation of novel chemicals, salinization, production of greenhouse gasses)

Use scientific method to:

- Understand how ecosystems work
- Make predictions about future changes
- Generate strategies to achieve particular environmental and societal goals

Environmental science provides data to inform societal (personal, economic, political) decisions

Goals: UCI Environmental Studies 101

- Learn the scientific method and how it is applied to environmental problems, through the lens of aquatic ecosystems and water resources
- Understand how ecosystems function and the ties between physical, chemical, and biological processes
- Become aware of the role humans play in ecosystems and how science can inform management