

Majors in Earth Sciences

Geological & Environmental Sci.



Students on a field trip in Death Valley

The Geological & Environmental Sciences are naturally interdisciplinary, and the major is flexible. You can study

- the processes that shape the Earth's landscapes: mountain building, subsidence, erosion
- the chemistry and physics of earth materials, including rocks, minerals, soils, magma, water, ice, sediments
- Earth's history, including past climate & the evolution of life
- groundwater contamination and mitigation

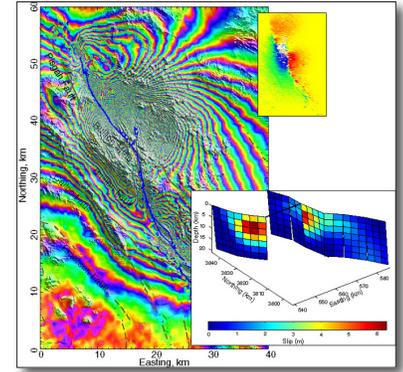
...and much, much more.

More information at <http://pangea.stanford.edu/GES> or contact **Anne Egger** (annegger@stanford.edu) in 320-112

Geophysics

Geophysics combines a strong foundation in math and physics with geology. You can study

- earthquake seismology, how earthquakes start and the energy released
- regional tectonics and crustal deformation
- environmental geophysics, looking at the upper 100 m of the crust
- subsurface resource characterization and exploration
- remote sensing of the earth and other planets



A radar interferogram of the Hector Mine earthquake

More information at <http://pangea.stanford.edu/GP> or contact **Simon Klemperer** (sklemp@stanford.edu) in Mitchell 353

Earth Systems

Many of our most pressing and complicated environmental problems are caused by human activities in interaction with natural changes in the Earth System; thus, these problems often lie outside the scope of any single discipline. To understand them and develop viable solutions, they must be viewed in an integrated way. The interdisciplinary nature of the Earth Systems major gives you the tools you need to address these complex problems.



Prof. Scott Fendorf at his field site in Cambodia

More information at <http://pangea.stanford.edu/ESYS> or contact **Julie Kennedy** (juliek@stanford.edu) in Mitchell 134

Energy Resources Engineering



ERE field trip to a geothermal plant in Nevada

Coursework in ERE prepares you to work in the energy industry of today and gives you the tools you need to make the energy transitions for the future. You can study

- the changing energy landscape and challenges for energy production
- natural resources such as oil, gas, and geothermal reservoirs
- renewable energy resources feasibility and technology
- technology for managing carbon emissions

More information at <http://pangea.stanford.edu/ERE> or contact **Tony Kavscek** (kavscek@stanford.edu) in Green Earth Sciences 72

Interested but don't know where to start? Come on in and talk!

Visit Anne Egger in 320-112 or send an email (annegger@stanford.edu)