Explanation of Course Numbers

- Courses in the 1000s are primarily introductory undergraduate courses
- Those in the 2000s to 4000s are upper-division undergraduate courses that can also be taken for graduate credit with permission and additional work
- Those in the 6000s and 8000s are for master’s, doctoral, and professional-level students
- The 6000s are open to advanced undergraduate students with approval of the instructor and the dean or advising office

PSUS 6201. Principles of Sustainable Urban and Regional Planning. 3 Credits.
The environmental, social, and economic elements of sustainability. Present and future challenges, including environmental management, energy policy, financial crises, global warming, inequality, public education, third and first world slums, the success and failure of nations, urban agriculture, urban economics, and more. The implications of sustainable development and conducting research based on evidenced-based policy. Students focus on the work of researchers outside of the planning field as they write a series of research essays containing reviews of relevant scientific literature.

PSUS 6202. Urban and Environmental Economics. 3 Credits.
The application of neoclassical economics to problems faced by practitioners of the field of sustainable urban and regional planning. Key economic concepts including supply and demand, consumption and production, markets and market failure, and measurement of environmental and other non-market commodities. An economist's perspective on the principals and methods for understanding urban and environmental challenges and solutions, urban growth, environmental quality, public policy, and other issues fundamental to contemporary development.

PSUS 6203. Research Methods: Geospatial and Econometric Analysis. 3 Credits.
Developing proficiency in geographic information systems (GIS) and econometric analysis; building and analyzing spatial datasets using ArcGIS and Stata statistical software.

PSUS 6204. Land Use Law. 3 Credits.

PSUS 6210. Transportation Planning in City Systems. 3 Credits.
Transportation planning with long-run goals in mind, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The role of planning at local and regional scales within the broader framework of transportation engineering.

PSUS 6211. Regional Development and Agricultural Economics. 3 Credits.
The economics of land use patterns and development processes in the United States and elsewhere in the world. Introduction to the field of agricultural economics and examination of food deserts and other food-related problems relevant to the field of sustainable urban planning.

PSUS 6212. Sustainable Communities I: Housing and Design. 3 Credits.
Community development with a focus on policy and the various sectors of interest that affect contemporary urbanization. How policies, planning techniques, and implementation strategies form the core work of planning practitioners. Topics include water supply, food deserts, public health, and urban resilience. Pathways to more sustainable communities are explored through the policy arenas in which key decisions are made; key sectors that make up the fabric of communities; and special topics that have emerged as critical challenges for sustainable community development.

PSUS 6213. Research Methods II: Advanced Geospatial and Econometric Analysis. 3 Credits.
Builds upon the skills learned in PSUS 6203. Application of econometric and geospatial analysis in the field of sustainable urban and regional planning. Emphasis on objectivity and use of the scientific method to form defensible, evidence-based policy. Prerequisite: PSUS 6203.

PSUS 6214. Food and Cities. 3 Credits.
Examines agricultural systems, food production, consumption, and trade, and their links to urbanization, city growth, and public health, through lenses of history, technology, economic theory, geography, and public policy. The course explores the roles that food plays in the lives of urban inhabitants, and in shaping the urban landscape, and the role of cities in determining the geography, sustainability, and business of agriculture.

PSUS 6220. Planning Resilient and Low-Carbon Cities. 3 Credits.
International perspectives on urban planning, taking into consideration increased global temperatures resulting from greenhouse gas emissions-induced climate change. The course is taught with reference to the findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and considers how urbanization around the world must adapt to the reality of global warming and its consequences.

PSUS 6221. The Scientific Basis of Climate Change. 3 Credits.
The science underlying climate change policy and decision making. Earth systems, climate change projections, the need for mitigation, and impact assessment. Designed for non-scientists.
PSUS 6222. Climate Change Economics. 3 Credits.
Energy use in built environments with an emphasis on
fundamental drivers of energy demand, strategies to promote
energy efficiency, and essential features of energy supply;
the relationship between energy demand and supply in
development.; how advances in construction technology can help
counter greenhouse gas emissions.

PSUS 6223. Sustainable Communities II: Tools for
Assessment and Transformation. 3 Credits.
Builds on PSUS 6212 by further detailing the theory and
tools relevant to the assessment and transformation of
neighborhood and communities. Geospatial analysis
explore the fundamental drivers of urban form, advanced
transportation systems, theories of change, and various impact
assessment tools used to inform policy implementation.

PSUS 6224. Sustainable Energy for Cities and the
Environment. 3 Credits.
Resource management and renewable energy technologies.
Vulnerabilities of existing urban structures, particularly the
energy grid. Implications of and solutions to energy-related
problems likely to arise in present and future cities.

PSUS 6230. Sustainable Community Design Studio. 3
Credits.

PSUS 6231. Practicum: Climate Change Mgt & Pol. 3 Credits.

PSUS 6233. Capstone in Sustainable Urban Planning. 3
Credits.
The SUP Capstone is a self-paced project specific to individual
students, conducted under the supervision of a faculty
member/s of the student’s choice. The capstone is a significant
piece of research that ties the student’s broader experience in
the Sustainable Urban Planning Program together - and brings
their cumulative learning to bear on a research question /
topic / project of their choice and definition. The capstone is
intended to be a piece of exemplary work that the student can
use to help them get to the “next level.” That is, the capstone
is a project that demonstrates the students capabilities and
ability to work independently - it might be used, for example,
as a sample of work in the job application process. Capstone
projects may take the form of academic research papers;
applied policy briefs; posters; executive training courses;
and more. The capstone is no less (and no more) than a full
semester’s worth of intensive work on a particular project;
it is NOT a thesis, as defined by the George Washington
University. Ideally, the capstone project is of sufficient quality
that it is worth of being presented at a meeting of the American
Planning Association (local chapter or national meeting) or
other relevant professional context.

PSUS 6235. Advanced Topics in Urban Sustainability. 3
Credits.

PSUS 6260. Introduction to Sustainable Design. 2 Credits.

PSUS 6261. Ecology of the Built Environment. 2 Credits.

PSUS 6262. Tools for Sustainable Design. 3 Credits.

PSUS 6264. Native Plants I. 2 Credits.

PSUS 6265. Native Plants II. 1 Credit.

PSUS 6266. Ecological Restoration. 1 Credit.

PSUS 6268. Sustainable Design Methods. 2 Credits.

PSUS 6269. Sustenance and the Landscape. 2 Credits.

PSUS 6270. Sustainable Design Charrette. 3 Credits.
Preparation of a final project that demonstrates students’
understanding of how to select and use sustainable site
principles in a landscape design. Building and expanding upon
techniques learned in previous coursework, students show
comprehension of how their project site has boundaries within
its surrounding ecosystem, but is still part of a larger life cycle.
Students work in a concentrated charrette format to develop a
site design that is fully sustainable and buildable.