NRSM 101. Natural Resource Conservation. 3 Credits. (3 Lec) F
An overview of soils, water, rangelands and wildlife conservation from the global to the local level. Impacts of human population growth, economics, ethics and agriculture on the sustainability of natural resources will be examined using basic principles of ecology.

NRSM 102. Montana Range Plants. 1 Credit. (1 Lab) F
The laboratory exercises are designed to complement the lectures of NRSM 101. Rangeland inventory and classification methods will be reviewed. Sixty common native and introduced plants will be identified in the field and the classroom.

NRSM 235. Range and Pasture Monitoring. 1 Credit. (1 Lab) F
PREREQUISITE: ANSC 100, NRSM 101, NRSM 102. Methods which can be used by private operators as well as state and federal land managers to identify site potential, inventory forage resources, evaluate range and pasture condition, estimate stocking rates, and measure forage utilization by wildlife and livestock.

NRSM 236. Small Pasture Management. 1 Credit. (1 Lec)
PREREQUISITE: ANSC 100, NRSM 101, NRSM 102 or consent of instructor. Management of small acreages (< 50 acre) to produce forage for horses and non-commercial livestock. Topics include determination of site productivity, plant and animal response to grazing, forage production, protection of water quality and controlling invasive plants. Field trips include operations with successful grazing programs and problem areas.

NRSM 240. Natural Resource Ecology. 3 Credits. (2 Lec, 1 Lab)
PREREQUISITE: NRSM 101 or consent of instructor. Focus on the role of physical and biotic processes on ecosystem function, including natural and managed ecosystems. Emphasis on rangelands, wildlife habitat, watersheds, and disturbed environments.

NRSM 290R. Undergraduate Research. 1-6 Credits. (1-6 Ind)
PREREQUISITE: Consent of instructor and approval of department head. Directed undergraduate research which may culminate in a written work or other creative project. Course will address responsible conduct of research. May be repeated.

NRSM 291. Special Topics. 1-3 Credits. (1 Lec; 12 cr max) On Demand
PREREQUISITE: None required but some may be determined necessary by each offering department. Courses not required in any curriculum for which there is a particular one-time need, or given on a trial basis to determine acceptability and demand before requesting a regular course number.

NRSM 292. Independent Study. 1-3 Credits. (1 Ind; 6 cr max) On Demand
PREREQUISITE: Consent of instructor and approval of department head. Directed research and study on an individual basis.

NRSM 330. Fire Ecology and Mgmt. 3 Credits. (2 Lec, 1 Lab) F
PREREQUISITE: NRSM 101 or NRSM 240 or BIOE 370. This course covers the wildlife patterns that shape and define western rangeland and forest ecosystems. Discussions on the historical role of fire will provide the background for using prescribed fire to accomplish a broad range of habitat management goals.

NRSM 350. Vegetation of Western Wildlands. 3 Credits. (2 Lec, 1 Lab) S
PREREQUISITE: NRSM 240, BIOO 230, and either AGSC 454 or BIOO 435.
COREQUISITE: NRSM 351. Identification of commonly occurring plants of western North American wildlands and rangelands. Important ecological and management relationships of the plants will be emphasized.

NRSM 351. Biomes of Western Wildlands. 2 Credits. (2 Lec) S
PREREQUISITE: NRSM 240. COREQUISITE: NRSM 350. Climatic, physical, and biological interactions of natural biomes. The structure of western North American wildland and rangeland biomes will be considered in detail.

NRSM 353. Grazing Ecology and Management. 3 Credits. (2 Lec, 1 Lab) S
PREREQUISITE: NRSM 101, NRSM 102, and NRSM 240.
Ecological perspectives of livestock grazing in the major rangeland biomes of the western United States and southern Canada. Impacts on soils, individual plants, plant communities, livestock, wildlife, and hydrology will be reviewed in the scientific literature.

NRSM 421. Holistic Thought/Mgmt. 4 Credits. (4 Lec) S
PREREQUISITE: Junior standing. Application of holism and systems thinking to natural and human resource management issues. Learn about the role of adaptability, resilience, and collaborative decision making for the long-term sustainability of socio-ecological systems. Use of real cases from the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and other locations.
Font Notice

This document should contain certain fonts with restrictive licenses. For this draft, substitutions were made using less legally restrictive fonts. Specifically:

Times was used instead of Adobe Garamond Pro.

The editor may contact Leepfrog for a draft with the correct fonts in place.