

General Education CCOs

Reading & Critical Thinking

Students should know how to find hydrological knowledge in primary literature.

Students should be able to read primary hydrological literature for content.

Students should be able to critically assess the structure and content of primary hydrological literature.

Students should be able to perceive and summarize the different logical, coherent approaches commonly used to structure hydrological research in a journal article

Communications

Students should be able to produce high-quality conceptual and scientific graphics.

Students should be able to stand in front of an audience and present their ideas orally with visual aids.

Students should be able to write proposals and technical reports that are well organized, clear, present meaningful content, and are persuasive.

Students should be able to use the internet and/or other media outlets to communicate their scientific ideas to the general public.

Management

Students should demonstrate proficiency in understanding and implementing the stages of a project.

Students should demonstrate strong time management skills.

Students should demonstrate strong organizational skills.

Students should understand how to work as a member of a team when collaborating on scientific projects.

Scientific Method

Students should be able to design transparent, repeatable scientific experiments using the scientific method.

Students should understand how hydrologic science draws from and informs basic sciences as well as allied environmental sciences.

Students should perceive when conclusions rest on unverified assertions, including poorly constructed simulation models or unsound application of statistics.

Students should understand and apply concepts and tools for stochastic and deterministic analysis in hydrology.

Students should understand that hydrological data are uncertain and should know methods to quantify uncertainty.

Students should understand how perception and analysis are scale dependent in hydrology.

Scientific Literacy

Water Storage

Students should be able to perform a descriptive and quantitative analysis for each storage component and flux in the water cycle, including but not limited to: precipitation, fog drip, snow accumulation, snowmelt, bare soil and open water evaporation, transpiration, canopy-scale evapotranspiration, interception, infiltration, surface runoff, surface and groundwater storage, groundwater recharge, groundwater flow, and streamflow.

Students should be able to write out mass balance equations for water, energy, sediment, and chemical constituents and then use those equations to solve storage and flux problems.

Students should understand what a hydrologic model is and how one works; they should develop proficiency in the use of one such model.

Students should develop proficiency in the direct measurement of physical and chemical phenomena associated with water.

Water Flux

Students should understand and be able to use the three fundamental equations of fluid mechanics: Continuity equation, momentum equation and energy equation.

Students should be able to write out a momentum conservation equation for water, understand the terms, and know the hydrological circumstances under which each term may be simplified or excluded.

Students should be familiar with common solutions to applied mass and momentum equations (including specified input and boundary conditions) for different hydrological and/or hydrodynamic circumstances.

Hydrobiology

Students should understand how biota influence the hydrologic cycle and vice versa.

Students should understand the ecological function of water in disturbance regimes and physical habitat for terrestrial and aquatic species.

Hydrochemistry

Students should demonstrate an understanding of what it means to perform chemical analysis of natural waters.

Students should understand how abiotic and biologically mediated reactions influence the fate of chemical species impacting water quality and how environmental conditions affect the reactions.

Water Policy and Applications

Students should understand the major concepts in water governance, management, and decision-making.

Students should understand the implications of hydrologic research to societal problems.

Quantitative Skills & Problem Solving

Students should develop proficiency in the use of mathematics to solve hydrological problems.

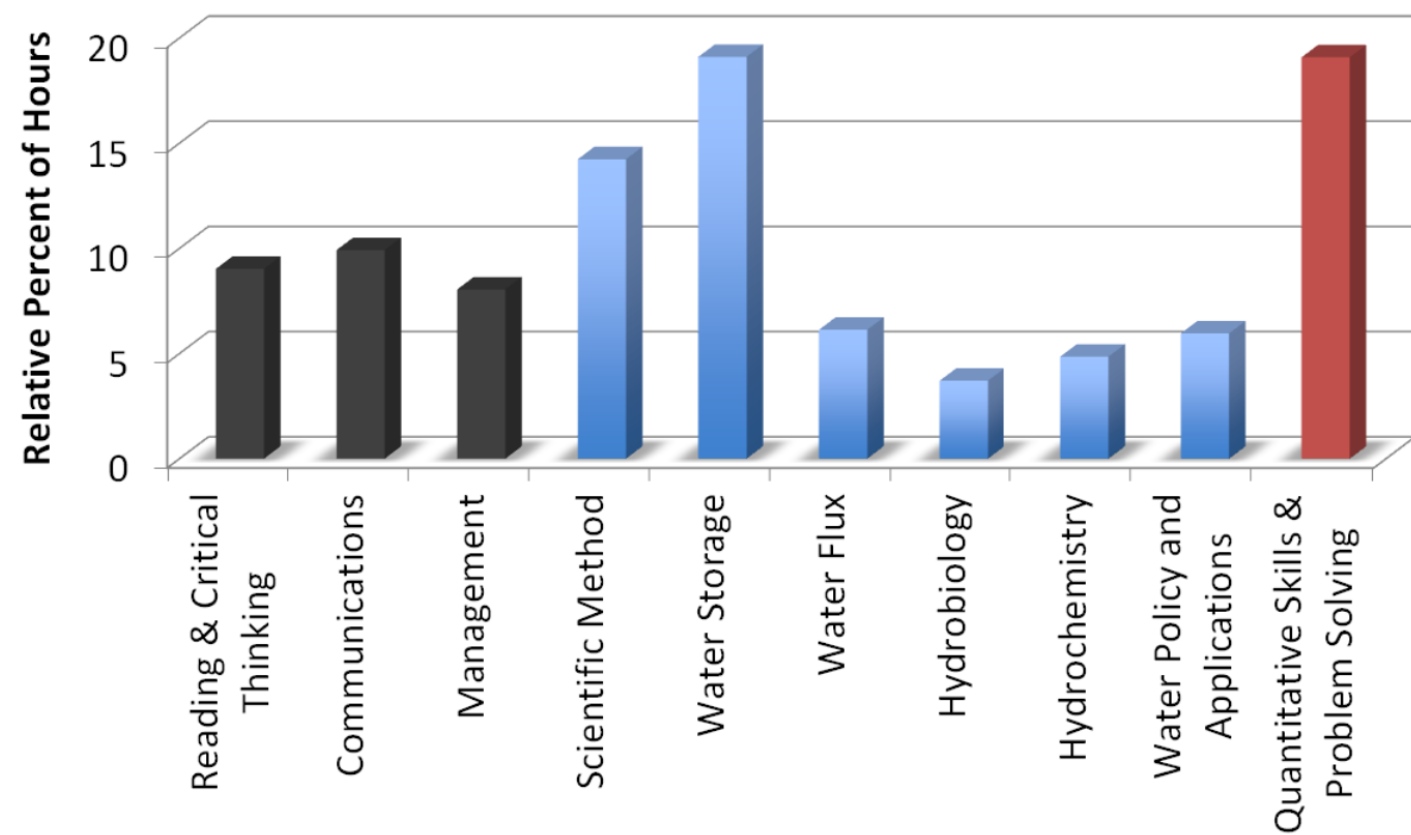
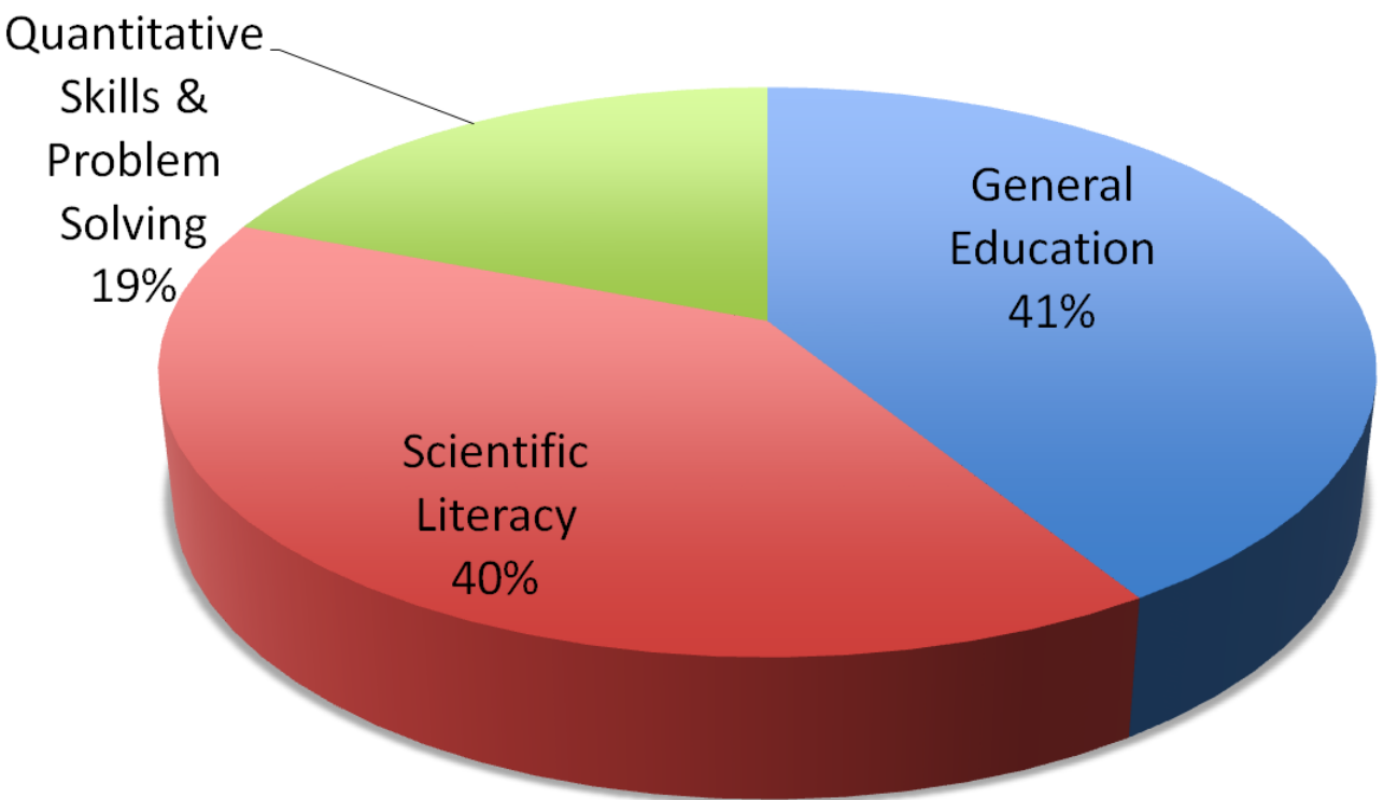
Students should develop proficiency in statistical and stochastic analysis of hydrological data.

Students should develop proficiency in the writing and use of computer programs for hydrological analysis and/or prediction.

Students should develop proficiency in obtaining data, maps, and imagery from the internet and processing them for use in hydrological analysis.

Students should develop proficiency in geospatial mapping and geospatial analysis.

Students should develop proficiency in remote sensing



**Hydrologic Sciences Graduate Group
Cross-Curriculum Objectives (CCOs)**

	course count	INSTRUCTOR/COURSE NUMBER																				Climate Change, Water & Society	CCWAS Seminar & Capstone (I,II,III)	GW for Ag										
Cross-Curriculum Objective (CCO)	Rel. %	AVG	SUM	79	3	4	Paternack HD143	Paternack HD151	Paternack HD152	Paternack HD154	Paternack HD254	Paternack HD256	Grismer ESM100	Grismer HD147	Sandoval EMI121	Sandoval HD221	Dahlke HD145	Dahlke HD298	Hernes HD114	Hopmans SSC107	Hopmans HD210	Mackay HD298	Fogg HD146	Fogg HD269	Fogg HD273	Fogg HD298	Harter HD144	Harter HD274	Harter HD298	Harter HD274	Harter HD298	HTD200	HTD200	
<p>Students should understand how perception and analysis are scale dependent in hydrology.</p>	1.96	1.92	46		4	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	9	4	4	1	1	2	2	0	0		
Scientific Literacy	39.73	38.9	934.0		51	55	23	14	14	67	9	90	20	31	17	66	40	0	27	11	89	37	60	0										
Water Storage	19.10	18.7	449		35	46	10	0	1	52	42	30	4	25	9	20	15	15	2	38	30	0	4	0	27	4	0	24	27	20	0	0		
<p>Students should be able to perform a descriptive and quantitative analysis for each storage component and flux in the water cycle, including but not limited to: precipitation, fog drip, snow accumulation, snowmelt, bare soil and open water evaporation, transpiration, canopy-scale evapotranspiration, interception, infiltration, surface runoff, surface and groundwater storage, groundwater recharge, groundwater flow, and streamflow.</p>	7.32	7.17	172		15	7	0	0	0	40	30	10	2	15	2	0	5	5	0	9	5	0	2	0	10	5	10	0	0					
<p>Students should be able to write out mass balance equations for water, energy, sediment, and chemical constituents and then use those equations to solve storage and flux problems.</p>	4.08	4.00	96		9	7	4	0	1	10	10	0	6	1	0	0	5	1	9	5	0	1	0	10	2	5	0	0						
<p>Students should understand what a hydrologic model is and how one works; they should develop proficiency in the use of one such model.</p>	4.21	4.13	99		9	2	3	0	0	1	1	10	2	4	28	0	5	16	0	8	4	0	1	0	30	3	15	0	0					
<p>Students should develop proficiency in the direct measurement of physical and chemical phenomena associated with water.</p>	3.49	3.42	82		2	30	3	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	20	10	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Water Flux	6.13	6.0	144		0	0	9	4	3	6	6	2	4	28	0	0	5	16	0	8	4	0	1	0	30	3	15	0	0					
<p>Students should understand and be able to use the three fundamental equations of fluid mechanics: Continuity equation, momentum equation and energy equation.</p>	1.87	1.83	44		0	0	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	4	2	0	1	0	10	3	5	0	0					
<p>Students should be able to write out a momentum conservation equation for water, understand the terms, and know the hydrological circumstances under which each term may be simplified or excluded.</p>	1.28	1.25	30		0	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	15	0	0	5	3	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<p>Students should be familiar with common solutions to applied mass and momentum equations (including specified input and boundary conditions) for different hydrological and/or hydrodynamic circumstances.</p>	2.98	2.92	70		0	0	4	2	1	2	2	1	2	10	0	0	10	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	0	20	0	10	0					
Hydrobiology	3.70	3.6	87		14	0	2	20	4	0	0	15	2	7	0	3	0	0	6	2	0	6	2	0	6	1	0	5	0					
<p>Students should understand how biota influence the hydrologic cycle and vice versa.</p>	1.45	1.42	34		10	0	2	0	1	0	0	5	0	5	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	5	0						
<p>Students should understand the ecological function of water in disturbance regimes and physical habitat for terrestrial and aquatic species.</p>	2.25	2.21	53		4	0	0	20	3	0	0	10	2	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	1	0	0	0					

