

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Chapter 1 - Lay of the Land Issue Areas & Practice Settings	4
Chapter 2 - Consulting Experts Alumni Narratives	12
Chapter 3 - Training for the Journey Environmental Law at Harvard (Classes, Clinicals, and Camaraderie)	20
Chapter 4 - Help Along the Way The Job Process and OPIA Support	31
Chapter 5 - Blazing a Path A Directory of Fellowships and Organizations	35

Introduction

When considering a career in any area, one faces the question: “What are my options?” The field of environmental law offers professional choices and opportunities that can be remarkably diverse and satisfying for the public interest lawyer. Initially, environmental legal issues were addressed primarily through common law negligence, nuisance and property lawsuits, and to a lesser degree through a limited number of federal, state and local laws controlling land and water usage. Environmental law as practiced today, however, has much of its basis in federal environmental statutes enacted within the past thirty-five years aimed at managing humankind’s interaction with the environment.

Environmental laws are designed to limit pollution and ensure the preservation of natural resources and habitats. Federal, state and local governments achieve these goals through statutes, administrative regulations, administrative agency decisions and policy initiatives. Some major federal environmental laws include:

- The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which requires a study (Environmental Impact Study [EIS]) for activities that involve federal funding or require permits from federal agencies and which have a significant impact on the environment.
- Clean Air and the Clean Water Acts, which regulate the release of pollutants into the air and water.
- The Resource Conservation and Recovery and the Toxic Substances Control Acts, which place limits on hazardous substances.
- The Endangered Species Act, which designates and protects species on the verge of extinction. Such federal statutes generally require state implementation, and states often enact state law counterparts to federal environmental laws.

Despite nontrivial legislative grounding, environmental law is not limited to environmental statutes and regulations—it cuts across many different fields and legal disciplines including corporate law, contract and commercial law, administrative law, constitutional law, property law, bankruptcy law, criminal law, food and drug law, land use planning law, and international law.

The focus on environmental protection creates somewhat unique challenges for legal advocates in the field. Public interest environmental attorneys’ traditional clients are government entities, community groups and nonprofit organizations, though occasionally they represent non-traditional clients such as wildlife, endangered species, ecosystems and natural landmarks. Furthermore, in addition to litigating traditional disputes involving direct personal injuries, environmental advocates also litigate non-traditional disputes: defending nature, asserting aesthetic values and challenging the legitimacy of public policies and programs. Due to the non-traditional nature of the practice, environmental lawyers often face jurisdictional hurdles such as standing, mootness and ripeness in advocating for environmental protection.

Another distinctive aspect of the practice is the role of science in environmental advocacy. Many would-be environmental attorneys are intimidated by environmental law

due to the perception that the practice requires expertise in the sciences. Indeed, environmental lawyers often work alongside scientists in order to provide complete, effective representation to their clients. But this specialization and collaboration allows scientists to concentrate on the science and lawyers to concentrate on the law. Most environmental practitioners agree that the key to the successful practice of environmental law is the mastery of fundamental lawyering skills—negotiation, litigation, research and writing—skills important to the practice of law in any field.

Of course, environmental practice can involve a substantial amount of litigation. Environmental lawyers often practice before federal, state and administrative law courts—representing government environmental agencies, enforcing environmental laws through

For many practitioners, the client is really “the public” at large, whether we are representing a state or federal agency or bringing impact litigation at a nonprofit organization. The practice of environmental law may not have much in the way of direct client contact, but it often gives us the feeling that we are representing interests broader than a small group of individuals – and, for me, that’s a big part of what “public interest” law is all about.

Mark Sabath ‘03

citizen suits, challenging agency action in administrative hearings and so on. But the practice of environmental law requires attorneys to serve as advocates in a multitude of arenas. In addition to litigation, environmental practice also involves lobbying government officials, coordinating community education and outreach, and participating in the regulatory rulemaking process. Environmental attorneys can also be involved in business and property transactions and land conservation. For example, the Nature Conservancy and the Trust for Public Land concentrate a great deal of effort on property purchase and sale, and the National Environmental Trust has lawyers on its staff who work almost exclusively on federal policy issues.

As is the case with nearly any practice, attorneys must grapple with serious ethical questions surrounding the impact of certain protections. In environmental work, competing human interests regarding issues such as distribution of environmental risk, loss of jobs, and

access to natural resources for subsistence purposes are only a few of the conflicts that attorneys must address.

These are complicated, ongoing dilemmas, and environmental attorneys tackle them daily in their work. This guide provides an introduction to this fascinating field of legal practice—offering a glimpse into the options available to the public interest environmental law practitioner. In the pages to follow, you will find a summary of legal content and practice areas in the field, personal narratives of Harvard alumni and students, referrals to relevant coursework dedicated to the environment, and information on environmental law opportunities and resources.

A career in environmental law offers invaluable professional rewards and unique intellectual challenges. Hopefully this *Trail Guide* serves as a useful introduction to this fascinating area of legal practice.

Chapter 1: Issue Areas and Practice Settings

ISSUE AREAS

Since environmental law cuts across many areas of the law and continues to evolve and expand, the following listing of content areas is by no means exhaustive. Still, in an effort to provide a brief introduction to the practice, this section discusses five major content areas of environmental practice—pollution control, natural resources law, land use law, environmental justice, and international environmental law. Because many environmental offices practice in a variety of areas, the following content distinctions do not necessarily correspond to discrete practice settings.

Pollution Control

Modern environmental law evolved from federal environmental statutes aimed at limiting pollution and regulating hazardous substances. In representing the government, environmental lawyers develop, implement and enforce these laws. Environmental advocates outside of the government perform similar tasks on behalf of private citizens, enforcing the laws through citizen suits, challenging regulations in administrative courts and developing environmentally protective pollution laws through legislative advocacy and regulatory work.

Natural Resources Law

Natural resources laws govern the extraction and use of various resources such as water, minerals, and timber; the protection of wildlife and their habitat; and the use of public lands such as national forests, parks and protected areas. Lawyers practicing in this field play the same role as lawyers handling pollution control matters. There are opportunities for practice in offices which handle natural resources matters exclusively, such as the Conservation Law Foundation, the Audubon Society or the Department of the Interior, but most environmental organizations offer services in multiple content areas.

Land Use Law

Land use law focuses on the permissible uses of land. Land use law involves many issues related to development and the use of open lands such as zoning, subdivision regulation, residential patterns, incompatible uses of land, suburban development, sprawl and city planning. In the environmental context, land use law introduces concerns such as the protection of natural and scenic resources, the preservation of lands with ecological value and the maintenance of biodiversity. Environmental attorneys practicing in this field may work for state and local governments enforcing local land use laws and defending permitting decisions; in public interest organizations representing environmental interests in all stages of land use planning; and in private firms challenging permitting decisions or advising nonprofit and government developers. Some environmental offices specialize in land use matters, such as the Trust for Public

Land and the Bureau of Land Management within the U.S. Department of the Interior, and many environmental organizations handle land use law matters as a part of a larger practice.

Environmental Justice

Environmental justice addresses the distribution of environmental benefits and burdens. Environmental lawyers operate under several bodies of law, such as civil rights law, environmental law, land use law and tort law, while working to protect low income and minority communities from unfair environmental burdens. Environmental lawyers in government offices handle environmental justice on both the affirmative and defensive side—defending permitting decisions or suing corporations for environmental abuses; in public interest organizations, representing communities through litigation, community organizing, public education and legislative advocacy, often with a focus on community empowerment; in private firms, representing communities in class action litigation involving civil rights, environmental and toxic torts claims. Some government offices, such as the EPA, have special offices dedicated to environmental justice matters. There are a growing number of environmental justice advocacy organizations such as Communities for a Better Environment and Alternatives for Community and Environment, and some environmental groups such as Earthjustice are beginning to create environmental justice sections and take on a growing number of environmental justice cases in their regular practice.

International Environmental Law

International environmental law is another fast-growing area of environmental law, one that manifests itself through treaties, international agreements, negotiations and laws. These laws seek to address environmental problems on a global scale. Some major international environmental instruments include:

- The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal
- The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- The Convention on Biological Diversity
- The Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

International environmental instruments are negotiated with the input of government representatives, inter-governmental organizations such as the United Nations Environment Programme, non-government organizations such as the World Wildlife Fund, scientists and businesses. Once negotiated, the instruments must be implemented on the domestic level by participating nations. International environmental law is also a broad-reaching field of law, involving many crosscutting legal issues such as trade, human rights, finance, national security, the management of multi-national corporations, the international application of domestic law and population growth.

PRACTICE SETTINGS

With an increased concern about environmental protection in the U.S. and abroad and the resulting development of environmental law, work for environmental lawyers has expanded in the past few decades. This section provides general background information on three different settings in which public interest environmental lawyers practice — government, nonprofit organizations, and firms. It also profiles three organizations that exemplify federal government and nonprofit work in environmental law.

Government

A multitude of opportunities exist for environmental lawyers in government practice. Environmental lawyers represent and advise government entities at all levels of government in the U.S. — federal, state, local, and international.

Federal

On the federal level, environmental attorneys serve in a variety of government offices, providing general counsel to environmental agencies, developing environmental policies, litigating both affirmative and defensive cases on behalf of the government and developing environmental legislation, regulations and implementation standards. Attorneys in the legal departments or general counsel offices of federal agencies focus primarily on the development and implementation of environmental laws and policies. Litigation is not the main focus of the practice in these offices, although attorneys do represent the agencies regularly in administrative proceedings and serve as second-chair with Department of Justice (DOJ) attorneys in environmental litigation involving specialized areas of law. Examples of such offices include the Office of the General Counsel for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which is responsible for establishing and enforcing the nation's pollution control laws; the Office of the Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, which manages the country's natural resources and its relationship with Indian tribes; and the Office of the General Counsel for the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Division, which governs agricultural production on farms and forests throughout the United States.

The Department of Justice handles much of the federal government's environmental litigation. DOJ's Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD) employs hundreds of attorneys to represent the federal government in a range of areas including enforcement of the nation's pollution control and wildlife protection laws, defense of agency regulations and decisions, management of public lands and natural resources, litigation of Indian rights and claims, and acquisition of land by eminent domain. The work of ENRD attorneys involves practice primarily in the federal courts handling affirmative and defensive litigation on behalf of other federal agencies, and advising agencies on the litigation impacts of their policy decisions. ENRD attorneys rarely practice in administrative courts or state courts. In some instances, ENRD refers cases to and coordinates efforts with United States Attorney Offices.

Environmental attorneys also serve the legislative branch of the federal government, advising individual legislators and working for legislative committees that draft environmental legislation and exercise oversight of federal environmental agencies.

**ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—
ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT SECTION**

The Environmental Enforcement Section employs a staff of about 150 attorneys who handle civil cases across the country pertaining to federal laws such as the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Oil Pollution Act, RCRA and the Superfund law. Staff attorneys in this section, like Mark Sabath '03, typically travel on average once per month, mainly for depositions. The work, which is policy-based, consists of representing both the EPA and federal agencies on behalf of American taxpayers for cases of both national and local relevance. Mark, who served as a paralegal at ENRD before entering HLS, appreciates both the people at DOJ with whom he works and the resources the federal government has to offer its employees. For law students interested in the environment, Mark recommends Environmental Law, Administrative Law, and any class or workshop that develops negotiating, a skill set on which he often relies in managing cases since they are likely to be settled outside of a courtroom.

State

States are largely responsible for the implementation of federal environmental laws, and most states have their own parallel systems of environmental protection. While environmental laws and environmental protection systems vary by state, most states have similar opportunities for environmental lawyers.

In addition to practicing in state environmental agencies, attorneys also serve in environmental sections of state attorney general offices. In these offices, attorneys work on behalf of the state and/or the state environmental protection agency. The legal practice in these offices may involve defending the actions of state actors, initiating impact litigation, advising state agencies on environmental policies, advising and lobbying the legislature, developing environmental laws and regulations, coordinating public education efforts and enforcing environmental laws. Attorneys may also be found in the environmental divisions of district attorneys' offices, state executive offices and on state legislative committees.

Local

Local governments also have agencies and laws focused on environmental protection. In addition to their environmental protection duties, local governments generally preside over land use planning and zoning, wetlands and local conservation areas. Environmental attorneys represent and advise these local environmental entities. Local governments also employ environmental attorneys in the city/county attorney's offices, in units such as the Land Use and Environmental Law Division of Florida's Broward County Attorney's Office or the Environmental Law Division of New York City's Corporation Counsel's

Office; and in sections of local district attorney's offices, such as the Consumer and Environmental Protection Division of California's Alameda County District Attorney's Office. Of course, many local government bodies do not have the resources or need to employ attorneys full time for environmental issues, so that work may be outsourced to a firm, or a local government attorney may cover environmental issues in addition to other responsibilities.

Advantages of practice in a government agency include the interesting, cutting-edge subject matter of the cases; responsibility and experience offered early in one's career; structured supervision; access to scientists and experts; and the abundance and security of jobs. On the other hand, disadvantages include dealing with inefficient bureaucracy; working with limited support staff and office resources; and being bound by government policies which may be environmentally unsound. Government work varies in terms of the influence of the elected officials. According to Mark Sabath '03, "In some places, it makes all the difference who the president or the governor is; in others, it barely registers."

International

As governments negotiate more agreements and develop and enforce environmentally protective laws, more opportunities for environmental lawyers arise. International lawyers participate in a range of activities such as influencing public education, participating in international negotiations, developing environmental laws throughout the world, lobbying governments on environmental initiatives, testifying before Congressional committees, coordinating with environmental groups abroad, litigating on behalf of indigenous peoples in other countries and litigating before international tribunals. Environmental lawyers practice international law work in government offices such as the Department of State and the EPA, in international environmental organizations such as the Center for International Environmental Law and the Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide, and in domestic environmental advocacy groups such as Earthjustice and NRDC. The scope of content and range of practice settings varies widely for international environmental law; attorneys handle cases that range from trade and sustainable development to climate change and global warming.

Nonprofit Organizations

A substantial amount of environmental advocacy work takes place within nonprofit public interest organizations. The sources of funding generally available to these organizations include membership revenue, private foundation grants, publication sales, government funding, corporate grants and attorney fee awards. Public interest organizations also get assistance in the form of in-kind *pro bono* services and reduced fee services from private law firms. Law firm assistance, however, is limited due to conflicts of interest with law firm clients and the time-consuming nature of environmental litigation.

Some organizations, such as Earthjustice and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), focus exclusively on environmental issues whereas other organizations, such as

New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, handle some environmental cases or have environmental divisions. Environmental groups are generally either nationwide, like Environmental Defense or the National Audubon Society, or regional, like New England's Conservation Law Foundation or Florida's Legal Environmental Assistance Foundation. Many national groups do have regional offices throughout the country.

Practice in public interest organizations may involve a broad range of activities including impact litigation, administrative representation, legislative advocacy, public education, public relations, community organizing and reporting on environmental issues. For the most part, these organizations do not serve the traditional individual client. Public interest organizations often represent their membership, other non-litigating environmental groups and plaintiffs that the groups identify as appropriate litigants. Environmental advocates carefully choose plaintiffs for impact litigation cases in hopes of meeting strict requirements for standing, because failure to do so could block worthy cases from adjudication.

The advantages of working in a public interest organization are the sense of satisfaction in striving for the public good; a shared sense of mission with co-workers; a less formal office culture; and superior training in litigation and advocacy. Because most public interest organizations are leanly staffed, an attorney tends to have more decision-making freedom early in their career, control over one's caseload, and a diversity of responsibilities. The flip side of a leanly staffed office is limited support and resources and lower salary and benefits.

Some in the for-profit world perceive nonprofits as slow-paced and inefficient. This is not necessarily the case. Though there are people who don't take the work seriously in particular organizations, if you examine your potential places of employment carefully, you will find some of the most dedicated and efficient staff anywhere. Like in any type of organization, there is wide variation in the settings and effectiveness of nonprofits.

NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL

NRDC (Natural Resources Defense Council) is a national, nonprofit organization of scientists, lawyers and environmental specialists dedicated to protecting public health and the environment. Founded in 1970, NRDC has more than 500,000 members nationwide and offices in New York, Washington, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

NRDC's programs address environmental issues including: clean air and energy; global warming; clean water and oceans; wildlife and fish; parks, forests and wildlands; toxic chemicals and health; nuclear weapons and waste; cities and green living; and environmental legislation. NRDC provides a wide range of legal services including litigation, public education and legislative advocacy.

Jeff Baran '01 worked as an intern in NRDC's Washington, D.C. office during the summer of 2000. During the internship, Jeff worked on a case challenging the EPA's issuance of a pollutant discharge permit under the Clean

Water Act in connection with timbering in the Tongass National Forest, as well as Alaska's approval of that permit. Jeff's primary responsibilities for this project involved legal research and the preparation of memoranda on various issues of administrative, state, and federal statutory law. Jeff also participated in strategy conference calls with other members of the legal team for that case. He also worked in NRDC's Health Program, analyzing numerous documents obtained through requests under the Freedom of Information Act for information pertaining to the implementation by states of Safe Water Drinking Act standards.

Jeff, who was one of four legal interns at NRDC during the summer of 2000, particularly appreciated the open-door policy of his supervisors and enjoyed working in NRDC's comfortable yet professional atmosphere. As a summer intern, Jeff's learning experience was enhanced through participation in brown-bag lunches, which involved presentations by both NRDC staff members and others in environmental fields, including employees of the EPA, DOJ and other nonprofit organizations. Ultimately, Jeff found his internship most valuable in providing hands-on experience working for a nonprofit organization with a national scope, a broad membership base, and a wide array of environmental programs that combine science, law, and policy.

NEW YORK LAWYERS FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST—ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

New York Lawyers for the Public Interest (NYLPI) is a nonprofit public interest law firm founded in 1976. Staff attorneys engage in community lawyering, including advocacy and test case litigation, in the areas of disability, health, education and environmental law on behalf of low income communities and communities of color.

Launched in 1993, NYLPI's Environmental Justice and Community Development Project seeks to address these problems through an innovative strategy that offers legal assistance and community organizing resources to environmentally distressed neighborhoods. Partnerships include the Task Force on Community Based Planning (a group formed to help shape platform policies for NYC public office candidates), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (a state-wide environmental justice department that NYLPI advises), and the Labor/Community Advocacy Network (a coalition focused on the responsible, environmentally-friendly rebuilding of lower Manhattan after 9/11).

In addition to this organizational collaboration, the *Pro Bono* Clearinghouse of NYLPI refers the cases of low-income residents of NYC to over 80 member firms and corporate legal departments that engage in *pro bono* work. More information about the Environmental Justice Community

Development Project at NYLPI can be found at:
http://stage.nylpi.org/area_4.html

Firms

There are a limited number of small private law firms that handle affirmative environmental cases. Although some of these firms dedicate their practice solely to environmental law, most handle environmental law as one of several divisions within the firm. Typically, these firms specialize in representing plaintiffs and finance their practice with contingency fees and attorney's fees from successful lawsuits. Some firms, however, focus their practice on representing nonprofit organizations, local civic groups, and local government agencies, thereby following a traditional billable hours fee structure. Practice in these firms can involve almost any area of environmental law including land use planning and zoning work, water law, natural resources conservation and toxic torts.

At a corporate firm, rare opportunities exist to represent state and local entities in environmental matters. For example, states will often hire corporate firms to represent them in complex litigation, including complex environmental litigation. Other opportunities exist to represent counties and municipalities, municipal planning organizations (MPOs), and special districts such as regional transportation and water planning districts. These organizations often require legal assistance, both in litigation and in compliance and planning matters. Although this work can be highly rewarding, it is difficult to find. More typically, a private environmental practice will center on environmental permitting and compliance counseling, transactional due diligence, toxic tort defense, cost-recovery and remediation litigation, and the defense of citizen-suit claims and other litigation. Most full-service firms will handle a variety of such matters, and most associates will find it difficult to control the work they accept.

The advantages of working in a private public interest firm include maintaining a closer connection to a public interest mission while getting the advantages of any firm, which are typically: earning potential, access to support and resources, and a high degree of professionalism. The disadvantages of working in a for-profit environment include the need to balance public interest goals with fiscal objectives and the possibility of managing non-environmental cases in order to meet those goals. In large corporate firms disadvantages include notoriously long hours and very limited control over one's work (especially as a younger associate).

Chapter 2: Alumni Narratives

Now that representative issue areas, practice settings, and a few organizational profiles have been presented, it is time to hear from experienced environmental lawyers who have worked in a wide range of professional contexts. Learning about the adventures of those who have gone before you is a great way to visualize your own destination and how you may get there.

ELIZABETH BIRNBAUM '84

**GENERAL COUNSEL AND VICE PRESIDENT FOR GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
AMERICAN RIVERS**

As I write this summary of my career experiences, I happen to be watching the U.S. Senate debate a pivotal issue affecting rivers, community safety, and fish and wildlife across the United States—the future policies governing project planning and construction by the Army Corps of Engineers. After working on this issue for about 6 years, if the vote goes well we will be drinking champagne. There is no question that I find my work at American Rivers, where I work daily to influence policy decisions like this, more satisfying than the short time I spent at a private law firm immediately after leaving law school.

I have been working on environmental issues for nearly 20 years—I started just about 3 years out of law school, after a year clerking for the Supreme Court of Colorado and two years as an associate at a big D.C. law firm. I now serve as the Vice President for Government Affairs and General Counsel for American Rivers, a medium-sized national conservation group.

After law school, I turned to private practice as the easiest and most obvious choice. I wanted to try litigation, but I selected a firm that did not have an environmental practice, because I did not want to represent corporate polluters. After just two years in the firm, however, I knew that law firm practice was not appealing to me. My first job in the environmental field was as the Water Resources Counsel for the National Wildlife Federation. This is the only position I've ever held in my legal career for which I had no advance contacts—I simply answered an ad in the Washington Post. The combination of my strong academic record on environmental work and my litigation experience at the firm was what earned me this job—it was a litigating position, and litigation experience was important. On the other hand, NWF gave me far more responsibility in litigation at an earlier point in my career than I would have ever had at the firm—I argued a case in the D.C. Circuit less than 5 years out of law school.

Although litigation at NWF, where I cared about the outcome of cases, was far more satisfying than law firm litigation had been, I was drawn more toward policy issues. I spent seven and a half years on Capitol Hill and the last two years of the Clinton Administration working as a political appointee, as Special Assistant to the Solicitor and as Associate Solicitor for Mineral Resources in the Department of the Interior. On the Hill, I worked on a wide range of public lands and water issues, with special emphasis on water and power issues, Fifth Amendment “takings” issues, the Endangered Species Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. All of this work was very strongly policy-

oriented; though my legal skills informed my work, I focused on appropriate public policy and legislation. My work at the Interior Department provided a wonderful combination of legal and policy work, as the Solicitor's office is principally responsible for providing legal advice to the Secretary, but at the political level it interacts strongly with the Department's policy decisions as well.

Upon leaving the Department of the Interior, I took a position with American Rivers, which has developed into the vice presidency that I now hold. The combination of my background in substantive work on water policy issues, congressional staff experience, and legal training has provided an outstanding basis for my current position.

The biggest downside in my present career is regular frustration with the Congress and the current Administration. But the rewards are enormous: an opportunity to influence the actual policies that affect on-the-ground natural assets throughout the country; the chance to develop in-depth knowledge about substantive environmental issues; alliances and friendships with numerous other advocates, both with environmental concerns and with other concerns that join ours at times; and a strong sense that I look forward to going to work in the morning (a sense that I did not have in law firm practice).

BARBARA A. FINAMORE '80
SENIOR ATTORNEY AND CHINA PROGRAM DIRECTOR
NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL, INC.

My trail to a fulfilling environmental legal career has not always been discernible. I have often stumbled, gotten lost or been forced to blaze a new path where there was none. But the result has been a varied and exciting career that I wouldn't change for anything.

I came to HLS armed with an environmental studies degree and dreams of working for a group like the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), but left after a year because of the school's heavy emphasis on corporate law and lack of support for public interest work (there was no OPIA at the time). I returned after a year only to find even summer jobs in environmental law difficult to obtain for those without previous experience. I chose volunteer work—at the Conservation Law Foundation, the Massachusetts Attorney General's Office and the Environmental Defense Fund—as a way to get my foot in the door. This led to a wonderful job after graduation in the U.S. Department of the Interior Solicitor's Office Honors Program - which only lasted six months, at which time the entire Honors Program was abolished by the newly appointed Secretary, James Watt.

This abrupt departure proved to be a blessing in disguise as I was able to land a job with NRDC, which rarely hires new attorneys but somehow considered me an experienced one. I was immediately thrown into full-time litigation for the next four years as an attorney for NRDC's nuclear program. My greatest achievement was a landmark victory requiring all U.S. nuclear weapons production facilities to comply with federal and state hazardous waste laws. This led the U.S. Department of Energy to establish its \$6 billion-a-year program managing radioactive waste and the cleanup of 50 years of environmental contamination caused by nuclear weapons production in the United States.

My career path was again interrupted by marriage to a U.S. Foreign Service diplomat, which has involved eight overseas moves in the last thirteen years as well as

three children. With a great deal of patience, flexibility and persistence, however, I have managed to turn this situation to my advantage and developed a new specialty in international environmental law.

During my first stay in Moscow, I helped to implement an agreement between NRDC and the Soviet Academy of Sciences regarding nuclear testing verification in Kazakhstan. In Beijing, I trained Chinese judges in environmental law and, as a consultant to the United Nations Development Programme, advised the Chinese government on the preparation and implementation of its Agenda 21 plan for sustainable development in the next century. During a second tour in Moscow, I worked for the Center for International Environmental Law on a U.S. AID-sponsored project to establish a U.S.-Russian Environmental Law Task Force.

I returned to NRDC and nuclear litigation in 1996 and worked to reach a settlement of a ten-year lawsuit under which the Department of Energy agreed to establish a \$6.25 million fund to enable citizen organizations to independently monitor its radioactive and hazardous waste cleanup activities. But my mind was still on international affairs, and I convinced NRDC to allow me to raise funds to establish and direct a new Clean Energy Program in China. When I moved again last summer, this time to Taiwan, NRDC generously agreed to keep me on as their first long-term overseas employee.

Thanks to the wonders of modern technology and frequent travel, I am able to work effectively with a far-flung group of colleagues in New York, Washington, D.C., San Francisco, Beijing and Chongqing, China's largest city. We are working to demonstrate and promote action in China to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and address the threat of global climate change. A typical day could find me sending emails or writing fundraising proposals in my home office, touring a coal-belching fertilizer plant in rural China, or meeting with energy officials in a candlelit office in Beijing during one of its frequent power outages. As I work to make the China program grow, I can't imagine a more fulfilling way to spend my time - but who knows what will happen next!

Caroline Wehling '85

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

I joined the Office of the General Counsel in the Environmental Protection Agency during the summer of 1985, just a few months after graduation from HLS. Since I knew before coming to law school that I wanted to pursue a career in environmental protection, choosing EPA as my first full-time legal job was both natural and easy. I had worked during the past summers for Mass PIRG (Boston), Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund (Washington, D.C. and Juneau), and the Save the Dunes Council (Porter County, Indiana). Private sector employment was never a serious option, as far as I was concerned.

However, despite the fact that the EPA had been my first choice for post-law school employment, I really had no preconceived notions as to what the job of attorney at the EPA would be like; it was the substantive work that drew me. Fortunately, I can't now think of a job I'd like more, or a more exciting and challenging environmental law career, especially for a new attorney.

First, a word about the job itself. Attorneys in the Office of General Counsel (OGC) function very much like in-house counsel anywhere else. Our primary purpose is to advise our clients on what legal requirements they face as they do their jobs and the legal risks of proposed courses of action and to defend the Agency against any legal actions taken against it. Who are our “clients?” At the EPA, our clients are the Administrator and

The opportunity to contribute to critical policy initiatives in environmental programs is probably the most exciting part of this job, and, indeed, is the reason why I’m here.
Caroline Wehling ‘85

everyone else in the Agency who is responsible for implementing programs under a variety of environmental laws, including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and Superfund. These include engineers, scientists, economists, enforcement attorneys, program managers, and political appointees. What are the “legal requirements?” The legal requirements with which the EPA must comply include the mandates and limitations in each of the environmental statutes, the EPA’s own regulations, and the Administrative Procedure Act.

I would estimate that about 80% of my job entails providing such “counseling” services and information to the clients, as well as a wide variety of outside parties with questions about the EPA’s programs, such as Congressional committees, private attorneys, state officials, and members of the press.

In some ways, though, the counseling aspects of the job are much broader than providing legal analysis and information. At the EPA, attorneys are assigned work on particular statutes; for instance, I work primarily on issues under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Because we spend all of our time, day in and day out, on particular programs at the EPA, as a practical matter, OGC attorneys become “experts” on those programs and are often key players in any significant developments in those areas. I do not confine myself to providing purely legal advice; my job is to help my clients to implement the program for which they are responsible, so I also provide any advice I can, including advice on political implications and policy alternatives. The opportunity to contribute to critical policy initiatives in environmental programs is probably the most exciting part of this job, and, indeed, is the reason why I’m here.

The other 20% of my job involves litigation where the EPA is the defendant. About 80% of our rules are challenged by industry or environmental groups, and the EPA operates under hundreds of statutory deadlines, which are generally enforceable by citizen suit when we fail to meet them. As a result, we have a very large defensive litigation workload. We work with attorneys from the Department of Justice on this litigation writing briefs, responding to discovery, and arguing cases in district or appellate federal courts.

Finally, as a result of our expertise, OGC attorneys, both staff and managers, are often invited to speak at conferences or on televised programs on the legal aspects of the programs in which they specialize. For the same reason, OGC attorneys often participate in the frequent Congressional oversight hearings on EPA programs.

The challenging and exciting subject matter with which I am involved is only one reason why I love this job. The people I work with are also part of the benefits of work at the EPA. My clients in the drinking water program are dedicated, enthusiastic, creative, and fun to work with. My fellow OGC attorneys, including the few managing attorneys, are equally committed, supportive, and have a great sense of humor. As an attorney, I

also appreciate the independence with which I am able to work here at the EPA. We have few levels of management in OGC, and staff attorneys, from the first day of work, have their own clients and are expected to handle legal issues arising in their subject matter area with a high degree of independence and individual responsibility.

In addition, much maligned as federal bureaucrats are, there are definite intangible benefits of being a government worker. There is a sense of contribution to the country's needs, to the improvement of the environment, the nation and the world, which comes with the job. The pride that comes with dedicated service to the community would be hard to find in the private sector. I guess that's why, after more than thirteen years, I'm still here and I still love it.

BERN JOHNSON '87
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ALLIANCE WORLDWIDE

As Executive Director of the U.S. office of the Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide (E-LAW U.S.), I work to protect the global environment. I have long been convinced that we need to take better care of our planet. So I sought work that would allow me to act on that conviction. Working to defend the environment is enormously rewarding. I am thrilled to be paid for that work.

E-LAW links leading public interest environmental lawyers in more than 50 countries around the world. Working outside of the government in their home countries, these lawyers work to strengthen and enforce laws that protect the environment. E-LAW U.S. collaborates with these advocates and helps them tap the legal, scientific and organizational resources they need. I help lawyers challenge environmental abuses, such as a factory in South Africa that was using outdated, polluting equipment. I help lawyers work to strengthen laws protecting the environment, such as adding language protecting biodiversity to Peru's constitution. I help lawyers enforce environmental laws, such as the Israeli lawyers who brought a suit to end illegal toxic discharges into the Kishon River. I also help lawyers around the world get the resources and skills they need to build strong, sustainable organizations that will defend the environment for years to come.

I direct a staff of eight people in the E-LAW U.S. office, which sits on the bank of the Willamette River in Eugene, Oregon. As a small, nonprofit organization, E-LAW's work must be highly cost-effective. E-LAW is pioneering the use of the Internet to empower public interest lawyers to collaborate across borders and tap legal and scientific resources around the world at low cost. Generous individuals and foundations provide the financial support for E-LAW's work.

Like most public interest lawyers, I make less money than I would make in some jobs. But I gain ample rewards. My work has taken me to Mexico, Siberia, Australia, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Japan, Sri Lanka, the Philippines, Argentina, Peru, Colombia, Honduras, Brazil, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Chile, Venezuela and around the U.S. I work with committed, skilled advocates who are overcoming long odds to secure legal protections for the environment. I work in a comfortable, simple environment that puts a premium on cost-effective results. I enjoy the varied challenges of directing a small nonprofit organization that works around the world. Most importantly, I earn the satisfaction of working for results that I really care about, such as preserving critical

habitats, protecting communities from toxic chemicals, giving citizens a voice in critical decisions about the environment, improving air quality, cleaning up rivers and building a sustainable future.

Before joining E-LAW in 1991, I worked with an outstanding private law firm. While I enjoyed my complex litigation practice, I simply did not care about the outcome of commercial disputes as much as I care about the environment. Working for results that I care deeply about, like protecting a free-flowing river that provides critical habitat for fish, is the greatest attraction and greatest reward of my public interest work. I urge all lawyers and law students to find ways—full-time, part-time, *pro bono* or paid—to work for results that you care deeply about.

Sierra Weaver '01 Staff Attorney The Ocean Conservancy

I serve as in-house counsel on a wide range of litigation, legislative, and administrative matters related to protecting marine wildlife and managing our nation's fisheries. Ocean protection is still something of a niche issue, even within the environmental world, and I chose to work at The Ocean Conservancy in part because it was a chance for me to really specialize in a subject area. With ocean protection, in particular, I found a subject area that is not only important to me personally, but also particularly fertile ground for having a positive impact as it is a still developing area of environmental law. Furthermore, just in the past couple of years, both a Presidential and an independent commission separately issued reports about how our oceans need more attention, including an entirely new legal framework for protection, so it looks to be a field expanding for years to come.

Although I focus on a particular subject area, my job duties are incredibly varied, from performing our own in-house litigation, to doing legislative work on Capitol Hill, to working closely with federal agency staff on administrative matters, to the non-legal work that goes on at any national advocacy organization. My background before coming here was in litigation, and at first the thought of taking my advocacy out of the four corners of a court brief was pretty foreign to me, but I've been lucky enough to learn on the job about these other forms of lawyering from folks within The Ocean Conservancy and in the larger DC environmental community.

One of the most interesting things about all types of environmental law that I've done is that it is so bound up in science, which is always changing. This means that even after you've become comfortable with the laws you're working with, the landscape of your issues will continue to change with each new scientific development. Also, several environmental organizations like The Ocean Conservancy have a strong scientific presence on staff, which makes for a highly dynamic and diverse workplace. I don't have a scientific background, so I rely heavily on their expertise and get the added benefit of learning something new every day.

For students interested in going into environmental law, I would say to expose yourself to as much as possible during law school. Most people probably never realize until they get inside the community just how diverse the issues and players can be. Use your summers to explore different organizations and fields, and use your time in school

to work with the environmental law review and take as many classes different classes as possible (e.g., environmental justice, natural resources, toxic substances, local government law). Also on the classroom front, take administrative law as soon as possible—this is what most environmental law is all about, so if you don't like it, this is not the field for you!—and federal courts if you plan to litigate.

Finally, in job hunting, I encourage the same sort of flexibility and curiosity when you're introducing yourself to the field, especially if you're aiming for the nonprofit world. Upon graduating from law school, I applied to every entry level environmental nonprofit position in the country, and ended up with an incredible two-year litigation fellowship at the Southern Environmental Law Center in Chapel Hill, NC. Several organizations offer this type of fellowship, which can be a great way to get your foot in the door and gain incredible experience writing briefs and in the court room from very early on!

THOMAS WATHEN '92
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST

After law school, I sought to combine law with management and policy to enhance my career goal of being an effective advocate for the environment.

The National Environmental Trust (NET) retains a staff experienced in media relations, advertising, issue campaign management, government affairs, federal environmental law, communication technology and investigative research. A five-year-old organization based in Washington, D.C., NET has grown from a small start-up operation in 1994 to employing 60 full-time staff working in 20 states.

In its brief history, NET has conducted effective national media campaigns on takings, regulatory reform, endangered species, clean air, climate change, safe drinking water, and right-to-know. In a summer 1997 front-page story, the New York Times described NET as “a relatively new but increasingly influential advocacy group.” Many outside observers give NET partial credit for successfully encouraging the U.S. negotiators to agree to the Kyoto Protocol on climate change in December 1997.

If my description of NET seems a proud one, it is because I have been with the organization since day one. Out of law school for just a year and working as a program officer for the Pew Charitable Trusts, a major philanthropy organization in Philadelphia, I wrote the concept paper that would eventually become the NET organization. Four years later, I became the group's chief operating officer and first general counsel.

Although managing NET is not a traditional legal job, it is entirely in keeping with the goals I had in coming to Harvard Law School. I studied environmental policy in college during the mid-1970's. While in school, I was involved with the Indiana Public Interest Research Group (InPIRG), one of a network of statewide student groups active in environmental issues. Upon graduation, I became the coordinator of the organization. Eventually, I also became the executive director of Colorado PIRG and New York PIRG. Running PIRGs, I gained experience in community organizing, issue research, media relations, lobbying and organizational management.

As a lawyer and a manager, I am pouring everything I know and have learned into

All in all, I have a hard time imagining a better job. I get to combine law, entrepreneurship, and environmental policymaking and all for a cause I care deeply about. That's what I always wanted out of a legal career and that's what I am getting.

Tom Wathen '92

building NET into a premier national environmental organization. It's a thrilling time here, seeing NET go from concept to reality and seeing that reality impact issues I have cared about all my life. Although some of the experience I draw upon was acquired before law school, my legal skills are an indispensable part of my background.

When attending HLS, I approached every class with the idea of what could I learn about the law and its impact on carrying out environmental protection policies. For my third year paper, I analyzed nearly every federal environmental statute on the books and wrote about how the principles embedded in them failed to adhere to the emerging principles of

environmental management. Throughout, I saw that nuisance doctrine, standing, the federal tax code, remedies, corporate liability and many other aspects of the law have a direct bearing on how the environment fares in commerce and government. Now, I am putting that knowledge to work.

The general counsel duties at NET do approximate a more traditional legal career. Guiding the ways NET raises and spends millions of dollars annually requires knowledge of contract, employment, tax, election, defamation, professional liability, intellectual property, and other areas of the law. We divide our in-house counsel work between the four lawyers on staff and retain outside firms to supplement our needs. I oversee all this work.

All in all, I have a hard time imagining a better job. I get to combine law, entrepreneurship, and environmental policymaking and all for a cause I care deeply about. That's what I always wanted out of a legal career and that's what I am getting.

Chapter 3: Environmental Law at Harvard University

*A centralized source of environmental information at Harvard University:
<http://www.environment.harvard.edu>*

The Environmental Law Program at HLS begins its fourth year in 2008-09. The development of the program marks an institutional commitment to meet student demand for classes, professors, conferences, and clinicals devoted to environmental law. Here are some program highlights:

Curricular Development—HLS now offers a variety of courses that focus specifically on environmental law or include a substantial environmental perspective. Classes are taught by a wide range of faculty and cover topics such as land-use law, global governance and energy law.

Clinical Program—This year's clinical offerings include partnerships with the Conservation Law Foundation, a New England-based public interest group, on a variety of water protection, power and energy regulation projects; the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection on preparation of administrative decisions and policies; Ceres on preparation of climate-related shareholder resolutions and Congressional testimony in support of broader corporate disclosures about environmental matters; the Environmental Law Institute on development of a national wetlands policy; and the Massachusetts Executive Office of Transportation, involving the implementation of policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution.

Climate Conference—In March 2006, the environmental law program brought together leading scientists, economists, legal scholars and policy-makers to discuss legislative proposals on climate change. The program allowed leaders in their fields to debate this timely subject at a moment when lawmakers were and still are preparing to turn some of the strategies into policy. In April 2008, the program will host another major conference. It will focus on opportunities and challenges for state carbon trading schemes, with particular attention to carbon offsets. It will be co-sponsored by the Harvard Center for the Environment and the Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions at Duke University. The conference will be policy relevant, focusing on the challenges for states that wish to use carbon offsets in their greenhouse gas reduction programs.

Web Site—The program established a website, www.law.harvard.edu/programs/elp/, to offer students—current and prospective—a portal for learning about the school's presence in environmental law. Links provide information on courses, upcoming events and faculty.

Alumni Network—The program has solicited a network of HLS graduates interested in offering students career advice, insights on the field and experience. For more information or to join the network, contact environment@law.harvard.edu.

In the following interview originally conducted for *Harvard Law Today* in summer 2006, **Professor Jody Freeman** LL.M. '91 S.J.D. '95, Director of the Environmental Law Program, shared her conceptions of environmentalism at HLS and why it is imperative that all young attorneys are cognizant of the pervasiveness of environmental law.

Where does the school's environmental law program stand?

I'm more excited than ever because we had a terrific first year. We held a first-rate climate conference, which was attended by Sen. Jeff Bingaman, who has a climate proposal in Congress. Our meeting took place at a pivotal moment because lots of proposals are moving through Congress and it's time to take stock. We brought key players to HLS to discuss the policy options and they found the exchange helpful and illuminating. We really announced ourselves in the world of environmental law and policy in an impressive way.

Beyond that, we planned a very rich curriculum for the law school for next year, including courses in international environmental law and energy law, in addition to the basic environmental law course that I'm teaching and that [Assistant Professor] Matthew Stephenson ['03] is also going to teach. We put in place the beginning of an ambitious clinical program as well. So I'm very excited because we've taken big steps in a short time.

Do lawyers need a science background to speak about environmental law authoritatively?

Both science and economics are disciplines that lawyers have to have some familiarity with. I don't think they need to be the equivalent of a Ph.D., but law students need to be intelligent enough about them to know when they need an expert, and to know what they don't know, and to know when to ask questions. This isn't unique to environmental law. It's true of a lot of areas—health care, for example. Part of our mission is to make sure students are literate enough.

You've said that, in the '60s and '70s, a sense of crisis about the environment helped prompt political action. Do you think we've reached that point again today?

Ironically, and tragically, Hurricane Katrina was an enormous help in communicating what happens when you don't plan, and when you don't have a smart agenda for environmental protection and disaster prevention. I think we're near the crisis point. The trouble with climate change is there's this moment at which you finally wake up to the problem, and then you think very quickly, "Oh, it's too late." So you have to begin to act immediately.

Do you think that practicing environmental law is inherently about political advocacy?

No, I don't think it's necessarily about political advocacy. But I do think that all

decisions about where to allocate society's resources, and how much to regulate certain activities, and what the best course is for the future—these are all inherently political decisions. Every environmental issue raises important political questions, but I don't think going into environmental law means you're necessarily going to be a political advocate for one position or another. There are many roles to play in the policy process.

What has been your impression of the students and their level of interest?

First of all, I have to say, I think the students are fantastic. The single best feature of Harvard Law School is the students. There's a solid core of students who identify themselves as environmentally inclined and want to work on environmental issues. And they are a very committed, impressive group.

But I'm interested in expanding this group to include people who may not wake up in the morning and think of themselves as environmentalists, but who might end up doing corporate law, mergers and acquisitions, litigation, bankruptcy, etc. Even in these traditional fields of law, you need to know something about environmental law and regulation—it's become that important. I'm interested in building a program that interests people who don't already self-identify.

Incorporating international law into many parts of the curriculum has become a priority. Are you suggesting the same should happen with environmental law?

Yes, I'm explicitly expansionist. Crucial developments in constitutional law are driven by environmental problems. The same is true of torts, administrative law and corporate law. You name the field, and I can tell you about how environmental problems and issues have driven important developments and new case law. You don't have to be somebody who cares about environmental law per se to realize the importance of the field, just like with international law. So, I confess, I'm Napoleonic.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL COURSES AND RESOURCES

www.law.harvard.edu/academics/elp/courses.php

Environmental Law courses offered during the 2008-2009 year:

- Environmental Law (Freeman)
- Federal Public Land and Resources Law (Leshy)
- Land Use Law (Ruhl)
- Human Rights and the Environment Advocacy Seminar (Giannini)
- Law and Policy of Ecosystem Services (Ruhl)
- The Law of Climate Change (Ballentine)
- Water Law (Leshy)
- Environmental Law Practice: Skills, Methods, and Controversies (Jacobs)

Clinical Opportunities

HLS environmental clinical offerings have expanded enormously in the past four years and now Environmental Law, taught by Professors Freeman and Stephenson, includes opportunities to work at the Conservation Law Foundation, the Mass Department of Environmental Protection, and numerous other organizations and agencies. Consult the Office of Clinical and Pro Bono Programs to learn more about opportunities in environmental law and for a complete listing of clinical options: <http://www.law.harvard.edu/academics/clinical/curriculum.htm>

THE INDEPENDENT CLINICAL AN OVERVIEW

James Smart '97

An Independent Clinical offers you the possibility of earning academic credit while gaining some real work experience at, and making some contacts within, the environmental organization you choose. For people who are interested in exploring or getting a head start in environmental advocacy work, the Independent Clinical option can be a great opportunity.

In brief, a student can earn two credits for independent clinical work. To register for these credits, students must submit a written proposal, some simple documentation from a prospective supervisor at the sponsoring organization, including a form, and a form filled out by a prospective faculty supervisor whose main job will be to assign your grade after reviewing your evaluation from the organization and any work you complete while there. The required paperwork is usually due a month or so before the clinical starts; once filed, the Clinical Office takes care of officially registering the student for the credits.

Finding an organization that wants free labor for a term, identifying a professor who is willing to provide a grade after reviewing somebody else's evaluation, and writing a brief proposal all takes only slightly more initiative than registering for regular classes.

It is possible to arrange to earn credit at almost any law-related nonprofit or governmental organization. During the fall and spring terms, of course, you are necessarily restricted to Boston area placements because of the impracticality of commuting to other areas. During the winter term—which is the most popular time to take an Independent Clinical (because it allows students to get a real, full time, if fairly brief, work experience at the placement organization)—students have a chance to work literally anywhere on the globe, provided they meet one condition: In order to work outside of Boston, students must have already taken at least one standard clinical course of some sort.

Numerous environmental placements are available in the Boston area. These include the state DEP, the EPA, the environmental section of the state Attorney General's Office, the Environmental Unit of the Department of Justice, the National Environmental Law Center, possibly the Boston office of the Nature Conservancy, and the Conservation Law Foundation. This last organization was sponsor of my placement. I had an enriching and enjoyable experience at CLF, but I am sure that you could have similarly positive experience at other placements too.

In closing, I believe the Independent Clinical Program is a valuable addition to HLS's curriculum for students interested in environmental work. I highly recommend taking advantage of it. Additional information on Harvard's Office of Clinical Programs is available in a handout in the office.

HLS students can also take courses on environmental issues at various Harvard schools including Arts and Sciences, Business, Education, Extension, Design, Medical, Government, Ecopsychology, and Public Health. Though this list is by no means comprehensive, recently offered courses included the following.

Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Environmental Courses Sorted by the Registrar's Office:

<http://webdocs.registrar.fas.harvard.edu/courses/EnvironmentalScienceandPublicPolicy.html>

Environmental courses are offered in the following departments:

Anthropology

Biological Sciences

Biology

Earth and Planetary Sciences

Economics

Engineering Sciences

Environmental Science and Public Policy

History of Science

Organismic and Evolutionary Biology

Social Studies

Visual and Environmental Studies

The John F. Kennedy School of Government (KSG)

Environment and Natural Resource Policy

www.ksg.harvard.edu/environment/

KSG is the hub of environment and natural resource policy study and action at Harvard. The School has an exceptionally distinguished record of research, teaching, and policy involvement in the environment and natural resource area.

The Environment and Natural Resources Program

www.bcsia.ksg.harvard.edu/?program=ENRP

ENRP at KSG is at the center of Harvard University's research, teaching, and outreach on public policy that affects global environmental quality and natural resource management.

Global Environmental Assessment Project

www.ksg.harvard.edu/gea/

The Global Environmental Assessment (GEA) Project was an interdisciplinary, international fellows training program that focused on understanding the relationships

among science, assessment, policy, and management in societies' efforts to grapple with global environmental change. The GEA Project ran from 1995-2001. Visit website for more information about three publications summarizing project results.

Harvard Medical School

Center for Health and the Global Environment

<http://www.med.harvard.edu/chge/>

Course catalog with search function for environmental courses

<http://www.medcatalog.harvard.edu/>

Harvard School of Public Health

Course catalog of Environmental courses:

www.hsph.harvard.edu/registrar/courses/eh.shtml

Harvard Extension School

Offers a Master's Degree and Certificate in Environmental Management. Search for current environmental courses at:

<http://dceweb.harvard.edu/prod/sswckce.taf?wgrp=EXT>

ADDITIONAL HARVARD RESOURCES

The Environmental Science and Public Policy Archives

<http://hcl.harvard.edu/environment/>

Specializes in international environmental governance, related science, and cultural perspectives on the environment. The Archives aim to create a locus for scholarship that opens the history of environmental science and public policy to analysis through which the lessons from history can be sharpened and applied.

Harvard University Center for the Environment

<http://www.environment.harvard.edu>

Established in April 2001 and extending the mission and activities of the University Committee on Environment, the Harvard University Center for the Environment (HUCE) provides a focus for interdisciplinary, cross-faculty research and education in the field of environmental studies at Harvard.

Harvard Forest

Comprised of research facilities, the Fisher Museum, and 3,000 acres of land in north central MA, the Forest provides an opportunity for scientists, students, and collaborators to explore topics ranging from conservation and environmental change to land-use history and the ways in which physical, biological and human systems interact to change our earth.

<http://harvardforest.fas.harvard.edu>

Arnold Arboretum

Originally established as a trust held by Harvard University, the mission of the Arboretum focuses on both research and education supported by the curation and maintenance of a collection of woody plants and the development of related programs, both instruction and publication.

www.arboretum.harvard.edu/

Center for Health and the Global Environment

Founded in 1996 at Harvard Medical School to expand environmental education at medical schools and to further investigate and promote awareness of the human health consequences of global environmental change, the Center sponsors a class, a publication, policy-making education, and media outreach efforts.

www.med.harvard.edu/chge/

Other Institutions with Cross-Registration Options for HLS students

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

<http://www.mit.edu/education/>

Tufts University- Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy

<http://fletcher.tufts.edu/academic/course-descriptions.shtml>

A Student Perspective:

Adam Kron '06 (written as a rising 3L)

Southern Environmental Law Center

I had been interested in environmental issues and, more generally, the outdoors since I was younger, but my decision to pursue a career in environmental law did not come until my year in an AmeriCorps program in Washington State. In AmeriCorps, I had the opportunity to work outdoors in connection with a variety of environmental issues in the Pacific Northwest, including watershed conservation, forestry practices, and endangered species protection. Moreover, I had the chance to talk and learn about these issues with other AmeriCorps members, local community members, and project sponsors on a regular basis. In this way, a career in environmental law seemed like a natural choice to me, except for the fact that up until that point I had been bound for medical school. In fact, I had accepted an offer to attend medical school, though the school had allowed me to defer enrollment during my AmeriCorps year. After some difficult consideration and decision-making, I ultimately decided that I should pursue environmental law as a career. Though I still could remain involved in environmental law issues as a doctor—through volunteering, donating, and staying informed—I felt that environmental law was important enough to me that I did not want my involvement to be from the sidelines or as a hobby. Rather, I wanted to be in the middle of it, making direct impacts on the issues that were important to me. For that reason, I wanted to be an environmental attorney.

Choosing which law school to attend was a pretty involved process, especially since environmental law is a discrete enough area that it does not necessarily reflect on

the quality of the rest of the school. That was my main conflict in deciding on Harvard; its environmental program was not what it could—or should—be, but the rest of the school was renowned for its quality and experience. Ultimately, what helped to make my decision was a conversation I had with Alexa Shabecoff, in which I expressed my concerns about the environmental law program and, in the process, got a chance to learn about OPIA's role in environmental law at HLS. Over the two years I've been here, I know that I made the right choice. The environmental law program is growing at a pretty rapid pace, and the community of environmental law students remains strong and committed. Moreover, OPIA has been great in helping me to find jobs, organizing events, and acting as a general support mechanism for public interest law students.

In the long term, I hope to work at a public interest environmental law nonprofit. I'd like to be involved in primarily litigation-oriented work, though I also am interested in policy and advocacy. In fact, though I hadn't considered it before coming to Harvard, I have given much more thought to working for the federal government—probably the Department of the Interior or the Environmental Protection Agency—for part of my career.

During my time at HLS, I've had the chance to work with four nonprofits (two internships and two clinical courses) in several regions of the country, and my experience has been really positive on the whole. All the organizations that I've worked with have been pretty small—no more than six attorneys—and I've found that to be the case with most environmental law nonprofits in the U.S. In terms of how I evaluated where to apply for summer internships, I primarily used OPIA's Job Search Guide, the public interest job fair, the ELR/ELS info session, and general word of mouth among my classmates. I first limited myself regionally—Alaska in my first summer and the Pacific Northwest for my second—and then considered the positions in those areas. I've known other students who have applied to more than one region and then chose when they got offers, but I wanted to establish some stronger environmental law ties to the Northwest for future jobs, so I decided to stick to that general region. Overall, I found the best resource to be talking to people at HLS—OPIA folks, other students, professors, etc.—as it can turn up a lot of insight that you wouldn't otherwise get from Internet or paper searches.

In terms of staying focused on environmental law, I haven't had too much trouble, as environmental law is the main reason I'm here. Still, it can be difficult when OCI is happening on campus and it seems like everyone else in the school is doing it. In those instances, the environmental law community has been really helpful, even if just informally. Knowing that there are other students on the same job path and with the same goals in mind is a great support mechanism, especially during your second year when most of the school makes the switch to the firm path.

In terms of finding jobs, there are several resources that have been of a great help to me. The first of these is the advising at OPIA. For both of the past two years before applying for jobs, I've scheduled an advising session with Alexa and a resume and cover letter revising appointment with Jennie. Both have helped me a great deal in deciding where to apply and in refining my applications. Secondly, I've found the job fairs—OPIA's and ELS's—to be useful. Third, fellow students have been a great resource for me. I found my first internship just by talking to a 2L student that I met through some of the environmental organizations, and actually was able to help another student apply for

that same internship this year in the same way. I believe asking around and doing a bit of informal research is one of the best and easiest ways to find a summer internship.

For doing the work, the only real resource I've used other than studying on my own has been other students. I've only been in a couple study groups for courses, and then only around exam times, but I've always found them to be helpful. I know other students that have used them much more extensively, and they seem to have had positive experiences on the whole.

The only thing that I can think of that I would have done differently as an admitted student with a similar focus would be to have had more social involvement with other environmental students earlier on. ELS did not have a whole lot of social events during my first year, and I think this delayed getting 1Ls more involved in the environmental community at HLS. During my 2L year, we tried to have several more events earlier on, and I think we were pretty successful in getting at least a small, strong group of 1Ls into the community in the first semester. Though more academic events are great for ELS, I really feel that it has been the social and informal camaraderie that has kept the environmental community going even without a full program in place. It looks like events will continue to be frequent, so I would recommend that 1Ls get involved early on, as it can be a great experience as a 1L environmental law student.

On the whole, the environmental course offerings at HLS have been better than what I was told to expect. For the past two years, I have not had a shortage of courses to take, and I have felt that the selection has been pretty good. It looks like a fair number of courses will be available for next year, too, though maybe not in the same variety as years past. Luckily, Professor Freeman will be sticking around, and she'll be offering a few courses, along with a research project that looks pretty interesting. In all, I don't think I'll have trouble filling out my third year, though I still would like to see some more variety and choices in the offerings.

EXTRACURRICULAR OPPORTUNITIES

Through groups like the Harvard Environmental Law Society and the Environmental Law Journal, students have found opportunities to study and to get hands-on experience in legal work in the environmental field.

HARVARD ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SOCIETY (ELS)

The Harvard Environmental Law Society is a non-partisan, not-for-profit organization directed and staffed by students at Harvard Law School. It was founded in 1970 by three Harvard Law students who perceived a pressing need for the Law School, and the field of law, to respond more effectively to the nation's environmental problems. To this end, they created an organization that was committed to preparing students to creatively and intelligently use the law to serve of the environment.

What is ELS' mission?

Since the Society was founded, the field of environmental law and the ELS itself have grown tremendously. In recent years, ELS has been one of the largest student organizations at the Law School. Yet the need to make the law better equipped to address environmental problems remains. Thus, the central and original mission of the Society remains essentially unchanged: to strengthen the capacity of its members to make real contributions to the field of environmental law and, most importantly, to the environment itself, in the local, national and international communities in which they participate.

What Does ELS Do?

The Society seeks to fulfill this mission by providing students with first-hand exposure to the numerous legal, policy, science and management issues that confront today's environmental legal professionals. It offers this experience through several programs designed to actively involve students in helping to address real environmental problems both here at Harvard and in the broader community. These programs include the following:

♦Research Committee

The Research Committee allows students to conduct legal research and work directly with environmental groups and various government offices from across the country on active litigation, regulatory proposals, and policy development. Over the years, ELS has worked with a broad cross-section of institutions requesting its assistance, from the nation's top environmental advocacy organizations to small, local citizens' groups. HLS students have testified at legislative hearings and helped prepare numerous briefs.

♦Action Committee

The Action Committee offers members the chance to become more involved in environmental issues on campus and in the local community. We have successfully worked over the years to reduce the electricity, fuel, water, and the paper consumed by the Law School. We have also significantly increased the amount of recycling that takes place on campus.

♦Curriculum Committee

The Curriculum Committee focuses on improving the educational opportunities in environmental law available to our members and to future students at the Law School. In recent years, ELS has worked with the Law School and local environmental organizations to expand the number of clinical placements available to our students.

♦Outings

ELS organizes trips and outings throughout New England. In past years, ELS has gone snow-shoeing on Mt. Monadnock, skiing in Vermont, and whale watching off Cape Cod.

ELS continually seeks to respond to appropriate requests for collaborative assistance and to establish mutually beneficial working relationships with those working in the environmental field, both in the law and other disciplines.

Contact information:

Harvard Environmental Law Society
201 Austin Hall
Harvard Law School
Cambridge, MA 02138
(617) 495-3125
els@law.harvard.edu
<http://www.law.harvard.edu/students/orgs/els/>

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW REVIEW

Founded in 1976, the *Harvard Environmental Law Review* is one of the few legal journals dedicated to presenting in-depth academic analysis of complex environmental topics. *ELR* publishes articles by lawyers, policymakers, professors, and students on all aspects of environmental law—ranging from energy and urban land use to hazardous waste and wilderness preservation. Recent articles have addressed the preservation of biodiversity on privately owned land, the ability of intellectual property law to foster innovations in environmental technologies, and the use of international law to remedy racial discrimination in exposure to environmental hazards.

The staff is composed entirely of students. First-year students work with editors on all stages of the publication process—researching and editing, selecting articles and checking citations, and preparing the articles to go to press. Second- and third-year students (and selected first-year students) assume additional responsibility and work closely with authors while editing articles for substantive, structural, and stylistic clarity.
—Alex Hanafi, *Editor-in-Chief*, 1997

Contact Information:

Harvard Environmental Law Review
Publications Center, Harvard Law School
1541 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02138
(617) 495-3110
hlseir@law.harvard.edu
http://www.law.harvard.edu/studorgs/envir_law_rev/

Chapter 4 : Job Search Process and OPIA

Although numerous opportunities exist for environmental law practice in a variety of areas, the job search process demands aggressive research, planning, and networking. This section includes some advice on finding a job and building the foundation for a successful environmental career.

Research

Researching the field of environmental law is an important step in guiding your career search. Understanding the field's landscape can help you decide which area of the field to focus on, and the which offices best suit your interests. Take advantage of all of the resources available to students: question environmental law professors about the environmental law world; utilize the Office of Public Interest Advising to research organizations, fellowships and career opportunities; attend speaking engagements and conferences that address your areas of interest. Take the initiative as early as possible, research the world of environmental law, and you will gain an understanding of the field that will allow you to effectively focus your career search efforts.

Planning

Planning your law school activities with an eye on your career goals will help you to develop the background necessary for obtaining a job and succeeding in environmental practice. Public interest employers look for a demonstrated commitment to public interest work and environmental law. This commitment will be evident if you focus your law school activities and curriculum on environmental law. Participation in environmental law courses and activities exposes you to the substantive law you will face in a typical practice; introduces you to organizations and offices throughout the field; and opens doors to fellowship projects, mentors and contacts, and job offers. Plan your curriculum to include environmental law and related courses such as administrative law, constitutional law and federal courts. Take on environmental research projects whenever possible—in class, with professors or with local environmental groups. Gain practical experience through clinicals, internships and volunteering. Participate in environmental extracurricular activities such as student groups and law journals. Planning your law school coursework and activities will benefit you tremendously in developing yourself as a worthy candidate and in preparing you for practice in the field.

Networking

As with many public interest jobs, networking is the key to finding the best positions in environmental law. Public interest organizations and firms do not have the same resources devoted to recruiting as corporate firms have, so they do not post through traditional media. The key to learning about opportunities is aggressively pursuing and maintaining contacts in the field. This way, if you lay the proper groundwork, you can learn about exciting job opportunities and even create opportunities for yourself. Seize every possible opportunity for networking during your law school career: maintain

contacts gained during internships, clinicals and volunteer projects; make connections with alumni in the field; and spend as much time as possible talking to people working in environmental organizations. You will find that fostering connections with people working in the field is vital to your career search as well as to the development of a meaningful career.

Networking can happen within the HLS community, too. (See info below on OPIA's Student-to-Student Job Fair.) Realizing that fellow students interested in environmental law are terrific sources of advice about internships, summer jobs, and contacts means that you will make the most of your interactions with like-minded environmental enthusiasts.

Also, remember that networking is reciprocal. Your specialized knowledge and experience, however limited it may be, may prove useful to your peers. And remember to get to know your professors as well as possible, too. They are not only expert teachers but seminal scholars in their fields of study. They will know other key players who may be able to help you in the future. Introduce yourself and get involved!

OPIA Resources

Advising Appointments

Whether you need help updating your resume, finding a summer internship, or transitioning into environmental law from an alternate career path, meeting with an OPIA advisor is a valuable decision. Call (617) 495-3108, or drop by the OPIA Office at 329 Pound Hall to make an appointment. While there, remember to check out OPIA's Resource Center containing recently-updated directories, periodicals, and advising guides to help you find answers and generate new questions.

<http://www.law.harvard.edu/current/careers/opia>

Student-to-Student Job Fair

Because so few employers come to campus or attend job fairs, each year OPIA hosts a Student Job Fair. Through this event, second and third year students are able to share information about their summer experience, including the inside scoop on what it is like to intern at a nonprofit, private public interest firm, or government office. The fair is a great opportunity to meet members of ELS or ELR who may serve as academic and personal mentors to you as well as career guides.

ALUMNI ADVISING NETWORK

The Alumni Center, the Office of Career Services, and OPIA sponsor jointly this Network database designed to connect both students and graduates of HLS with alumni for general career-related advice. The goal of the Network is to create a community of alumni volunteers who are willing to assist students and graduates by answering

questions on such topics as course selection, judicial clerkships, career development, job search strategies, work/family balance, switching practice areas, and changing geographical locations. The network offers a mechanism for searching by issue area and includes many attorneys active in a wide range of environmental practice.

<https://hlsalumni.publishingconcepts.com/Careerdefault.asp>

WASSERSTEIN FELLOWS

The Wasserstein Public Interest Fellows Program brings outstanding public interest attorneys to Harvard Law School each year to counsel students about public service. Wasserstein visiting Fellows spend one to two days on campus meeting individually with Harvard Law students and advising them about public interest career options. Students can sign up in advance at OPIA for one-hour counseling sessions with the visiting Fellows.

Due to widespread student interest in environmental law, each year OPIA tries to bring in one or more Wasserstein Fellows or panelists working in environmental law. For example, in the 2005-06 academic year, Elizabeth Birnbaum of American Rivers served as a Wasserstein Fellow (see narrative on p. 14). In 2006-07, Wasserstein Fellow Paul Achitoff, Managing Attorney at EarthJustice in Honolulu advised during the spring semester.

WHO'S WORKING WHERE AND OPIA SUMMER JOB SURVEYS

Consult the *Who's Working Where* database at OPIA to find the names of other HLS students who have worked for environmental law organizations during the summer. Talking to fellow students about their experiences can be a great resource to use during your summer or full-time job search. HLS students returning from a summer internship in the public interest field are also encouraged to fill out OPIA summer job evaluations. These surveys usually have a higher than fifty percent return rate, and can be found compiled in binders in the OPIA office that students are encouraged to use.

In addition to the text resources available in OPIA's Resource Center, the internet provides a source of constantly updated information. Home pages, newsgroups, and other on-line databases provide updated information about organizations, positions, and programs. To get started, check these out:

Cameron May Environmental Law Publications

www.jus.uio.no/lm/cameronmay/cm.html

Envirolink

www.envirolink.org

IGC: EcoNet

www.igc.org

Environmental Law Institute
www.eli.org

Environmental Law Net
<http://lawvianet.com>

Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide
www.elaw.org

Find Law: Environmental Law
www.findlaw.com/01topics/13environmental/index.html

Environmental Jobs and Careers
www.ejobs.org

Environmental Career Opportunities
www.ecojobs.com

Environmental Careers World
www.environmental-jobs.com

Chapter 5: Directory of Fellowships and Organizations

FELLOWSHIPS

The following fellowships have been copied from OPIA's 2006-2007 *Public Interest Job Search Guide*. In Ch. 9 of Vol. I and Ch. 7 of Vol. II, various public interest fellowships are arranged by geographic location and listed by area of interest. Those interested in pursuing fellowships should consult the *Guide* for application and deadline information. Please note that this is neither a final nor complete listing of environmental-law related fellowships. You are encouraged to make an appointment with OPIA's Fellowships Director, Judith Murciano, if interested in any of the following opportunities. Please note that we now have an updated copy of the 2008-2009 *Public Interest Job Search Guide* available in the OPIA office. The online OPIA job search database also has current information.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INDIAN STUDIES FELLOWSHIPS

1130 East 59th St.
Chicago, IL 60637
(773) 702-8638
aiis@uchicago.edu

www.indiastudies.org/fellow.htm

Description: A variety of different fellowships are available, both for those pursuing a Ph.D. and for those who already possess Ph.D., S.J.D., or its equivalent. Fellowships fund research or professional development in India.

Areas of Specialization: Education, Environment, Human Rights, Labor, International

Types of Advocacy: Policy, Research

Special Qualifications: Varies according to fellowship. Fellows are U.S. citizens or non-U.S. citizens resident in the United States.

Number of Fellows: Approximately 35

Stipend: Varies.

ASHOKA INNOVATORS FOR THE PUBLIC FELLOWSHIP

Ashoka Innovators for the Public Interest
Michaela Prescott, Fellowship Support Services
1700 North Moore St., Ste. 2000
Arlington, VA 22209
(703) 527-8300 ext. 295
Fax: (703) 527-8383
info@ashoka.org
www.ashoka.org

Description: Ashoka finds and supports outstanding individuals with ideas for far-reaching social change. Ashoka serves as a venture-capital firm by offering these people support at a critical time in their careers. Ashoka's Fellows have made pattern-setting changes in education, health, environmental protection, human rights and many other fields of social concern.

Areas of Specialization: Education, Environment, Human Rights, Labor

Types of Advocacy: Grassroots/Organizing, Public Education, Social Entrepreneurship

Special Qualifications: Ashoka Fellowships are for individuals working in 60 countries, including the U.S. They apply from within the country through a biannual panel selection process.

Number of Fellows: 150

Term: 3 years

Stipend: Varies according to financial needs and cost of living in each country

CALIFORNIA EXECUTIVE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Center for California Studies
Sandra Perez, Executive Fellowship Program Director
California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J St.
Sacramento, CA 95819-6081
(916) 278-6906
Fax: (916) 278-5199
calstudies@csus.edu
www.csus.edu/calst/Programs/exec_fellowship.html

Description: Fellows serve in staff positions throughout various agencies and departments of California's executive branch. Fellows also

attend seminars with speakers who are key players in the policy process both in and out of government. Includes 12 units of graduate credit, health benefits and deferral of student loans.

Areas of Specialization: Civil Rights, Consumer, Education, Environment, Housing, Labor

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy

Special Qualifications: Must hold four-year bachelor's degree by August prior to Fellowship. Persons from all academic disciplines and those with advanced degrees are encouraged to apply.

Number of Fellows: 18

Term: 10 months

Stipend: Stipend: \$1,982/mo., plus full benefits, 12 graduate credits in Public Policy and Administration at CSUS and loan deferment.

CALIFORNIA JUDICIAL

ADMINISTRATION FELLOWS PROGRAM

Center for California Studies

Donna Hoenig Couch, Judicial Administration

Fellows Program Director

California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J St.

Sacramento, CA 95819-6081

(916) 278-6906

Fax: (916) 278-5199

calstudies@csus.edu

www.csus.edu/calst/Programs/judicial_admin.html

Description: Fellows serve in staff positions throughout California's judicial branch. Fellows also attend seminars with speakers who are key players in the policy process both in and out of government.

Areas of Specialization: Civil Rights, Consumer, Environment, Judicial System

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Legislative/Policy, Policy

Special Qualifications: Must hold four-year bachelor's degree by August 2006. Persons from all academic disciplines and those with advanced degrees are encouraged to apply.

Number of Fellows: 10

Term: 10 months

Stipend: \$1972/mo.

CALIFORNIA SEA GRANT STATE FELLOWS PROGRAM

California Sea Grant College System

Shauna Oh, Program Manager

9500 Gilman Dr. Dept. 0232

La Jolla, CA 92093-0232

(858) 534-4440

Fax: (858) 534-2231

shaunaoh@ucsd.edu

www.csgc.ucsd.edu/education/statefellow.html

Description: The Program provides a unique educational opportunity for graduate students interested both in marine resources and the policy decisions affecting these resources. The Program matches highly motivated and qualified graduate students with hosts in the California State Legislature or in State agencies for a nine-month Fellowship in Sacramento.

Areas of Specialization: Civil Rights, Consumer, Environment, Health, Housing, Labor

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy

Special Qualifications: Applicants must be registered graduate students in a marine-related field at a California university or have recently completed their degrees. Applicants should demonstrate interest in both marine science and public policy.

Number of Fellows: Varies

Term: 9 months

Stipend: \$24,000

Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) Fellowship

Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)

Intern Coordinator

1367 Connecticut Ave., NW, Ste. 300

Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 785-8700

Fax: (202) 785-8701

lbaker@ciel.org

www.ciel.org/Join/Join_Fellowships.html

Description: Law Fellows assist in one or more program areas: Trade and the Environment, International Financial Institutions, Bio-diversity and Wildlife, Law and Communities, Human Rights and Environment, Climate Change or Chemicals. Focus on challenges of international environmental law within public interest law context through independent research and publication, advice and advocacy and teaching and training.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Human Rights, International

Types of Advocacy: Policy, Teaching

Special Qualifications: Recent law graduates.

Number of Fellows: Varies

Term: 3-6 months

Stipend: None

CHATTEN-BROWN & CARSTENS FELLOWSHIP

Chatten-Brown & Carstens
Jessica Bohorquez, Office Manager
3250 Ocean Park Blvd., Ste. 300
Santa Monica, CA 90405
(310) 314-8040
Fax: (310) 314-8050
jib@cbcearthlaw.com
www.cbcearthlaw.com

Description: Chatten-Brown & Carstens is a small, public interest law firm specializing in environmental law, land use, natural resources and municipal law in Los Angeles. Most of Chatten-Brown & Carstens' clients are environmental and community groups. Much of the practice involves work with public interest law firms such as Environmental Defense, Natural Resources Defense Council, the Center for Law in the Public Interest and other public interest oriented law firms. Fellowship applicants must be diligent, collegial and team players who would appreciate a friendly, informal and stimulating work place. A serious commitment to environmental protection and documented involvement in environmental law and environmental issues is strongly desired.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Impact Litigation

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 1 year, beginning September

Stipend: \$45,000

CISAC PRE/POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Center for International Security and
Cooperation
Michelle Gellner, Fellowship Coordinator
Encina Hall C223, Stanford University
Palo Alto, CA 94305-6165
(650) 723-9626
Fax: (650) 723-0089
mgellner@stanford.edu
www.cisac.stanford.edu

Description: Fellows spend the academic year at Stanford University completing their projects, participating in seminars and interacting with each other and the resident faculty and research staff.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Human Rights, International, International Security

Types of Advocacy: Policy, Research

Special Qualifications: The Center considers applicants working with a broad range of topics related to peace and international security.

Fellowships are available to Ph.D. candidates who have made substantial progress toward the completion of their dissertation and to scholars with Ph.D. or equivalent degrees from the U.S. and abroad. The Center invites applications from a variety of disciplines, including anthropology, economics, history, law, political science, sociology, medicine and the natural and physical sciences. The Center also seeks applications from military officers or civilian members of the U.S. government, members of military or diplomatic services from other countries and journalists interested in arms control and international security issues.

Number of Fellows: 2-4

Term: 9 months (October-June)

Stipend: Starting at \$20,000 predoctoral and \$35,000 postdoctoral

DAVID C. LINCOLN FELLOWSHIP IN LAND VALUE TAXATION

Lincoln Institute of Land Policy
113 Brattle St.
Cambridge, MA 02138
fellowships@lincolninst.edu
www.lincolninst.edu/education/dcl_fellowships.asp

Description: Fellowship projects may address either the basic theory of land value taxation or its application to specific issues, domestic or international, with an emphasis on specific investigations, case studies and theoretical work rather than on general discussions of land value taxation principles. The research may deal with land value taxation from the perspective of economic analysis, legal theory and practice, political science, administrative feasibility, valuation techniques, or other approaches in order to achieve a better understanding of land value taxation as a component of fiscal systems. Fellows will each present a seminar at the Lincoln Institute and attend a symposium with other Fellows.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Policy

Special Qualifications: See application guidelines.

Number of Fellows: 5-7

Term: Up to 3 years

Stipend: \$20-40,000

DISTINGUISHED ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SCHOLAR

Natural Resources Law Institute, Lewis and
Clark Law School

Janice L. Weis, Assistant Dean
 Northwestern School of Law, Lewis & Clark
 College, 10015 S.W. Terwilliger Blvd.
 Portland, OR 97219-7799
 (503) 768-6649
 Fax: (503) 768-6671
 nrli@lclark.edu
 www.lclark.edu/dept/elaw/nrli_fellowship.html
Description: Fellows write at least one article or book, participate in a graduate seminar and contribute to the life of the environmental and natural resources community at the law school.
Areas of Specialization: Environment
Types of Advocacy: Policy, Research
Special Qualifications: Fellows are expected to have excellent qualifications in natural resources or environmental law.
Number of Fellows: 1
Term: 6 month or 1 year
Stipend: \$25,000 plus contribution to benefits, office, secretarial support and library access.

EARTHJUSTICE ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY

Earthjustice
 Recruiting Coordinator
 203 Hoge Bldg., 705 2nd Ave.
 Seattle, WA 98104-1711
 (206) 343-7340
 Fax: (206) 343-1526
 eajuswa@earthjustice.org
 www.earthjustice.org
Description: Fellows serve as associate attorneys and practice public interest environmental law under the supervision of the Earthjustice's staff attorneys. Fellows help develop, investigate and litigate cases.
Areas of Specialization: Environment
Types of Advocacy: Grassroots/Organizing, Impact Litigation, Public Education
Number of Fellows: Varies
Term: 2 or 3 years, depending on location
Stipend: \$40-50,000, plus benefits

EISENHOWER LEGAL INTERN FELLOWSHIP

U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration
 Gwen Sutton, Director, Universities and Grants Programs
 National Highway Institute, HNHI-20, Federal Highway Administration, 4600 N. Fairfax Dr., Ste. 800
 Arlington, VA 22203
 (703) 235-0535
 Fax: (703) 235-0593

www.nhi.fhwa.dot.gov

Description: Fellows receive assignments on an array of legal issues that will provide candidates with an understanding of the relationship between the federal, state and local governments and between FHWA and other federal agencies. Assignments may include work on matters such as: environmental policy and legal challenges; development of critical highway and construction policies; development of legislative proposals and federal regulations, support of the DOT Intelligent Transportation System; internal agency issues such as personnel matters, FOIA requests and ethics matters; and FHWA program issues relating to the distribution and reimbursement of Federal-aid highway funds, torts, litigation and contracts.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Transportation
Types of Advocacy: Legislative/Lobbying, Policy

Special Qualifications: Applicants must be pursuing a law degree in an accredited U.S. college or university, must be a 2L or 3L or enrolled in a program leading to a LL.M., S.J.D. or equivalent degree and should be planning to enter the transportation profession after completing their education.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 1 year

Stipend: J.D.: \$1,700/mo., LL.M.: \$2,000/mo.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAREERS

ORGANIZATION

Jeff R. Cook, Jr., President
 30 Winter St.
 Boston, MA 2108
 (617) 426-4375
 Fax: (617) 423-0998
 www.eco.org

Description: Interns take part in environmental projects in a wide variety of environmental fields in the public, private and nonprofit sectors. Placements are available in many geographic locations.

Areas of Specialization: Environment
Types of Advocacy: Policy, Public Education
Special Qualifications: Background in science is often helpful.

Number of Fellows: 10

Term: Projects are usually 3-6 months, but can be up to a year or longer

Stipend: \$2,000/mo.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW FELLOW

Environmental Law and Policy Center
Howard A. Learner, Executive Director
35 East Wacker Dr., Ste. 1300
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 673-6500
Fax: (312) 795-3730
hlearner@elpc.org
www.elpc.org

Description: The Fellow works on ELPC's public interest environmental legal advocacy cases and projects in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin. Depending on ELPC's docket at the time, the Fellow will likely be involved with environmental litigation in both federal and state courts, as well as major environmental policy initiatives in the Midwest.

Areas of Specialization: Civil Rights, Environment, Consumer

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Impact Litigation, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 1-2 years

Stipend: \$37,500-40,000

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW FELLOWSHIP

Environmental Law Institute
James McElfish, Senior Attorney
2000 L St., NW, Ste. 620
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 939-3800
Fax: (202) 939-3868
law@eli.org
www.eli.org

Description: The Fellow will join the Environmental Law Institute's Research and Policy staff. ELI programs focus on environmental laws and policies at the local, state, federal and international levels. In addition, programs address other areas of law and policy that affect the environment, including tax, energy and land use. Staff works with partner organizations both domestically and abroad to develop and implement innovative, effective approaches to a broad array of environmental problems facing society today.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Policy, Public Education

Special Qualifications: Applicants should be recent law school graduates with superior research and writing skills and a top academic record. Law review experience is desirable.

Number of Fellows: 1-2

Term: 1 year

Stipend: Approximately \$34,000

ENVIRONMENTAL LITIGATION

FELLOWSHIP

Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
Jennifer Anker
111 Sutler St., 20th Fl.
San Francisco, CA 94104
(415) 777-0220
Fax: (415) 495-5996
janker@nrdc.org
www.nrdc.org

Description: Fellow will take part in a two-year program as a part of NRDC's Ocean and Public Land Projects on many high profile environmental issues such as fisheries matters, coastal and public land protection and oil and gas development in California and Rocky Mountain States. Fellow will engage in litigation, administrative advocacy, policy analysis and research and legislative analysis.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Impact Litigation, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy

Special Qualifications: Recent law school graduate or judicial clerk with emphasis on academic background and excellent written and oral communication skills. Interest in environmental protection and be able to manage and conduct a heavy workload.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 2 years, beginning September

Stipend: Salary based on entry level and nonprofit scale.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Chesapeake Research Consortium
Dan Gustafson, Fellowship Coordinator
645 Contees Wharf Rd.
Edgewater, MD 21037
(410) 798-1283
gustafson@si.edu
www.chesapeake.org

Description: Fellows provide administrative support for EPA Chesapeake Bay Program subcommittees, workgroups, task forces and other entities to assist CDP progress in open discussion and policy formulation across a suite of constituents, from federal agency staff through to state and local government officials, academic scientists, non-governmental organizations and citizens' groups. The Fellowship offers the opportunity to observe the evolution of policy decisions on managing the Bay as well as providing professional growth opportunities.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Policy, Public Education
Special Qualifications: CRC Fellowships are open to individuals with a variety of educational and professional experience. Priority is given to candidates with degrees in natural sciences or environmental policy and planning. Strong writing, communication and general computer skills are desirable. Some assignments may require more specialized education and experience, such as computer and statistical skills or agricultural education/experience.
Number of Fellows: 11
Term: Up to 3 years
Stipend: \$30,000 over term of Fellowship plus benefits.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S NEW ENGLAND HONORS ATTORNEY FELLOWSHIP

Office of Regional Counsel for EPA, Region 1
Lisa Marchant/Mail Code RAA, US EPA,
Region 1
1 Congress St., Ste. 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023
(617) 918-1106
region1.fellowship@epa.gov
www.epa.gov/region01/attorney/index.html
Description: The Fellowship provides the recipient with the opportunity to work with EPA attorneys on policy, regulatory and enforcement matters arising under the major federal environmental statutes (such as the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, Superfund) and other federal statutes relevant to EPA-New England operations (such as Ethics in Government Act, the Civil Rights Act and the Freedom of Information Act), while rotating through various representative practice areas.
Areas of Specialization: Civil Rights, Consumer, Environment
Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Policy
Special Qualifications: Seeking outstanding graduates of accredited law schools who have demonstrated interest in environmental legal work in the public sector.
Number of Fellows: 1
Term: 2 years
Stipend: Starting at \$55,422

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH FELLOW
Conservation Law Foundation (CLF)
Petra Halsema, Staff Assistant
62 Summer St.
Boston, MA 02110-1008
(617) 350-0990

Fax: (617) 350-4030
phalsema@clf.org
www.clf.org
Description: Offers the opportunity to work in a highly regarded environmental organization as a Research Fellow to assist CLF advocacy staff with comprehensive research in a variety of areas, such as land use and urban revitalization, transportation reform, forestry, watershed protection, agriculture, global warming, environmental health, marine resources and energy. Responsibilities will include writing reports and attending meetings and conferences.
Areas of Specialization: Environment, Health
Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Grassroots/Organizing, Policy, Public Education
Special Qualifications: Must be currently enrolled in a masters or Ph.D. program and should have completed at least one full year of a relevant program such as environmental studies, urban planning, transportation planning, environmental engineering, marine science, environmental health, environmental economics and agricultural policy. Strong research and writing skills, as well as interpersonal skills are required.
Number of Fellows: 1
Term: 20 hours/week during fall and spring semesters and 35 hours/week in the summer.
Stipend: \$14/hr

FREDERICK A.O. SCHWARZ PUBLIC POLICY FELLOWSHIP

Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
Brad Wells,
40 West 20th St.
New York, NY 10011
(212) 727-4406
Fax: (212) 727-1773
nyfellows@nrdc.org
www.nrdc.org
Description: Fellows work in an office of the NRDC, a leading nonprofit environmental organization that works to protect public health and the environment through advocacy and education. The Fellow will focus on one of NRDC's eight program areas, depending on the need of the organization, with extensive opportunities to learn about other program areas.
Areas of Specialization: Environment, Consumer, Health
Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Grassroots/Organizing, Impact Litigation, Policy, Public Education

Special Qualifications: Successful candidate will be a lawyer with up to two years of legal experience. Exceptional legal writing and analytical skills are required. Relevant experience in litigation, such as a federal court clerkship.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 2 years, beginning September

Stipend: Based on a nonprofit scale and commensurate with experience.

GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Political Economy Research Center (PERC)
Professor Daniel K. Benjamin, Fellowship
Director

2048 Analysis Dr., Ste. A
Bozeman, MT 59718-6827
(406) 587-9591

Fax: (406) 586-7555

perc@perc.org

www.perc.org/education/fellowships.php

Description: Research Fellows possess an interest in natural resources and environmental issues. Fellows spend three months in researching and writing papers under the supervision of the PERC Associates.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Policy, Research

Special Qualifications: Graduate and law students invited to apply. Applicants must show potential for research and writing on natural resources or the environment and preferably working on a research paper, thesis, or dissertation. Fellows are required to complete a paper of publishable quality.

Number of Fellows: 4

Stipend: \$1,600/mo. plus travel

INDIAN LAW FELLOWSHIP

University of South Dakota Law School

Professor Frank R. Pommersheim

414 E. Clark St.

Vermillion, SD 57069

(605) 677-5361

Fax: (605) 677-5417

fpommers@usd.edu

Description: The program is designed to enable individuals with a demonstrated commitment to Indian Law to take advantage of the resources of the law school and university for one academic semester to develop a specialty in their field. Fellows will be asked to submit to and discuss with faculty a written work.

Areas of Specialization: Civil Rights, Environment, Human Rights, Indian Law

Types of Advocacy: Individual Litigation, Impact Litigation, Policy, Research

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 1 academic semester (6 months)

Stipend: Up to \$26,000, plus benefits

INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC REPRESENTATION (IPR) TEACHING FELLOWSHIP

Institute for Public Representation, Georgetown University Law Center

Angela J. Campbell (Communications Project), David Vladeck (Civil Rights/General Public Interest Law), Hope Babcock (Environmental), Hope Babcock (Environmental Projects), Co-Directors

600 New Jersey Ave., NW

Washington, D.C. 20001

(202) 662-9535

Fax: (202) 662-9634

gulgipr@law.georgetown.edu

www.law.georgetown.edu/clinics/fellowships.html

Description: Fellows assist in the day-to-day supervision of J.D. students and spend much of their time guiding students in conducting legal and factual research, providing critiques of student drafts and preparing students for oral presentations. The Fellows also engage in oral and written advocacy, take an active role in project development and help teach weekly seminars. Fellows generally work in one of three practice areas: communication law and policy, environmental and natural resources law and civil rights law. Fellows are enrolled in LL.M. program.

Areas of Specialization: Civil Rights, Communications, Environment

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Impact Litigation, Individual Litigation, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy, Teaching

Special Qualifications: Must be a member of the D.C. Bar or take steps to apply for it.

Number of Fellows: 3 (One in each area of practice)

Term: 2 years

Stipend: \$44,275

JESSE MARVIN UNRUH ASSEMBLY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Center for California Studies

Robbin Lewis-Coaxum, Program Director

6000 J St.

Sacramento, CA 95819-6081

(916) 278-6906

calstudies@csus.edu

www.csus.edu/calst

Description: Introduction to public policy formation and adoption in the California Legislature through full-time work as a professional legislative staff member. Also students will participate in a graduate seminar conducted by California State University, Sacramento. Twelve units of graduate school credit provided. Applicants placed in either an Assembly Member's Capitol office and/or in an Assembly policy committee.

Areas of Specialization: Civil Rights, Consumer, Environment, Housing, Labor, Politics

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy

Special Qualifications: Open to four-year college graduates holding a degree by September 2006. Applicants must be 20 years of age by September 1, 2006. No preferred majors. Expected to have a strong interest in public policy and politics but prior legislative experience is not required. Desirable skills include: exceptional communication skills, initiative, flexibility, adaptability and well developed organizational and analytical skills.

Number of Fellows: 18

Term: 11 months

Stipend: \$1,972 and comprehensive medical, dental and vision benefits. As graduate students, Fellows are eligible to defer payments on student loans during the 11-month Fellowship

JOSEPHINE MERCK ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FELLOW

Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)

Brad Wells, Fellowship Coordinator

40 West 20th St.

New York, NY 10011

(212) 727-4530

Fax: (212) 727-1773

www.nrdc.org

Description: The Fellow will work in an office of the NRDC, a leading nonprofit environmental organization that works to protect public health and the environment through advocacy and education. The Fellow will learn applied public policy approaches including local, national and international agreements, lobbying and legislative strategies, market-based solutions and management techniques.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Grassroots/Organizing, Impact Litigation, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy, Research

Special Qualifications: The successful candidate will have recently completed a master's degree. Note that this Fellowship no longer accepts candidates with only a J.D. Exceptional writing and analytical skills are required. Relevant experience in public policy and/or environmental protection and a demonstrated commitment to nonprofit work is a plus.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 1 year

Stipend: Salary based on entry level and nonprofit scale.

LOUIS B. SOHN FELLOWSHIP IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND ENVIRONMENT

Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)

Donald M. Goldberg, Intern and Fellowship Coordinator

1367 Connecticut Ave., NW, Ste. 300

Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 785-8700

Fax: (202) 785-8701

info@ciel.org

www.ciel.org/Join/Join_Fellowships.html

Description: Fellow will work at CIEL in their Human Rights and Environment Program. The Fellow will seek to identify and develop connections between human rights and environmental protection, integrate the theoretical and advocacy approaches of the two movements and provide a more just, equitable and sustainable approach to natural resource management. CIEL also has an intern/fellowship program that is more general, i.e., interns/fellows work in many or all program areas. These are usually 3 months to coincide with school terms.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Human Rights, International, Women's Rights.

Types of Advocacy: Impact Litigation, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy, Public Education

Number of Fellows: 9-12

Term: 3-6 months

Stipend: Professional travel to meetings and programs in related area.

MICHAEL F. VACCARO HONORS ATTORNEY FELLOWSHIP

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III in Philadelphia (EPA Region III)

Margaret Hottensen, Associate Regional Counsel

Office of Regional Counsel, USEPA Region III,
1650 Arch St.
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-2477
Fax: (215) 814-2603
hottensen.margaret@epa.gov
www.epa.gov/region3/vaccaro.htm

Description: This two-year Fellowship provides extensive training in and exposure to environmental law and policy work in the public sector. The Fellow will work in the Office of Regional Counsel on particular matters arising under the major federal environmental statutes and other federal statutes relevant to EPA Region III operations.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Impact Litigation, Policy, Research

Special Qualifications: Applicants should be 3Ls or judicial clerks.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 2 years

Stipend: GS-11 Salary (at least \$48,000)

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER FELLOWSHIPS

National Environmental Law Center
Sarah Bergman, Office Administrator
29 Temple Place
Boston, MA 2111
(617) 747-4360
Fax: (617) 292-8057
nelc@nelconline.org
www.nelconline.org

Description: Fellows work with NELC staff in pursuing litigation against major environmental offenders both in state and federal courts. Fellows perform research, draft legal documents and help develop legislative policies for pollution prevention. Fellows would be based in either NELC's Boston, MA or Seattle, WA offices.

Areas of Specialization: Corporate Accountability, Environment

Types of Advocacy: Impact litigation, individual litigation

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 2 years

Stipend: Contact organization

NATIONAL LITIGATION FELLOWSHIPS

Pacific Legal Foundation's College of Public Interest Law
Tawnda Elling, Hiring Committee Coordinator
3900 Lennane Dr., Ste. 200

Sacramento, CA 95834

(916) 419-7111

Fax: (916) 419-7747

attyjobs@pacificlegal.org

www.pacificlegal.org

Description: Fellows prepare a law review article and engage in significant litigation on current legal issues in areas such as environment, land use, energy, government regulation, free enterprise system, limited government and individual and economic liberties. Positions in Sacramento, CA.

Areas of Specialization: Civil Rights, Education, Environment, Research, Property Rights, Individual and Economic Liberty, Free Enterprise

Types of Advocacy: Litigation, Grassroots/Organizing, Public Education, Policy

Special Qualifications: Criteria include class standing and academic record, excellent research and writing skills, life experience and commitment to the mission of PLF furthering individual and economic liberties.

Number of Fellows: 3

Term: 1-2 years

Stipend: \$43,000 pre-licensure, \$55,000 after Bar admission

NATIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER CENTER PUBLIC INTEREST LAW FELLOWSHIP

National Whistleblower Center
Estelle S. Kohn, Legal Internship Director
3238 P St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20007
(202) 342-1903
Fax: (202) 342-1904
ek@whistleblowers.org
www.whistleblowers.org

Description: The Fellow will assist in civil litigation on behalf of employee whistleblowers. Lawyers at the NWC regularly practice in federal district court, state courts, appellate courts, administrative agencies and also represent employees before investigatory bodies, including Inspectors General and Congressional oversight committees.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Health, Security

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Impact Litigation, Policy

Special Qualifications: Fellows must have a law degree and should have taken a Bar Exam.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: Contact organization.

Stipend: Contact organization.

NATURAL HERITAGE INSTITUTE ENVIRONMENTAL FELLOWSHIP

Natural Heritage Institute
Rachel Golden, Paralegal
100 Pine St., Ste. 1550
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 693-3000 ext. 118
Fax: (415) 693-3178
rgolden@n-h-i.org
www.n-h-i.org

Description: Fellows work as staff attorneys on a team that is specialized to each case, usually representing conservation organizations or government agencies involved in environmental resource management. A team can be made up of members of the academic community, legal and consulting firms, environmental organizations and government agencies.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Human Rights, International

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Impact Litigation, Policy

Special Qualifications: Prior experience with environmental law preferred.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 1 year, option to renew for second year

Stipend: \$42-48,000

NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL URBAN PROGRAM FELLOW

Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
Natosha Badagliacco, Urban Fellowship Coordinator
1314 Second Street
Santa Monica, CA 90401
(310) 434-2300
Fax: (310) 434-2399
nbadagliacco@nrdc.org
www.nrdc.org

Description: The Fellow will work in NRDC's Urban Program, which treats cities as environments in need of as much attention as our forests, oceans and wilderness areas. The Fellow will work as part of a team focusing on a range of environmental issues, including environmental justice, air quality, water quality and endangered species. The Fellow will perform litigation, administrative advocacy, policy analysis and research and legislative analysis.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Research

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Grassroots/Organizing, Impact Litigation, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy, Public Education

Special Qualifications: Applicants should be recent law school graduates or judicial clerks

with superior academic backgrounds and excellent written and oral communications skills. A demonstrated interest in environmental protection is also desirable.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 2 years

Stipend: Based on NRDC salary scale.

NATURAL RESOURCES LAW CENTER RESEARCH FELLOWS PROGRAM

Natural Resources Law Center University of Colorado Law School
Mark Squillace, Director
Campus Box 401
Boulder, CO 80309-0401
(303) 492-1287
Fax: (303) 492-1297
mark.squillace@colorado.edu
www.colorado.edu/law/NRLC/opportunities.htm
1

Description: The NRLC Fellow will spend one or two semesters in residence at the University of Colorado School of Law working on one or more research projects on oil and gas, minerals, energy, public lands, water resources or other areas of natural resource law and policy. The emphasis is on legal research, but applicants from law-related disciplines, such as economics, engineering and the natural and social sciences, as well as lawyers, are invited to apply.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Policy, Research

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 6 months-1 year

Stipend: \$25,000-30,000

NEW ENGLAND/CALIFORNIA FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Robert and Patricia Switzer Foundation
Erin Lloyd, Program Coordinator
P.O. Box 293
Belfast, ME 4915
(207) 338-5654
Fax: (207) 338-5655
erin@switzernetwork.org
www.switzernetwork.org

Description: Fellowships are available for highly talented graduate students in New England and California whose studies are directed toward improving the quality of our natural environment. Fellowships are not limited by field of study. In the past, awards have been made to students pursuing policy studies, economics, engineering and law as well as those

pursuing the more traditional sciences: biology, chemistry and physics.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Research, New England/CA

Types of Advocacy: Policy, Research, Teaching

Special Qualifications: Candidate must be nominated by institution.

Number of Fellows: 10 in New England and 10 in California

Term: 1 year

Stipend: \$15,000

NUTRITION ACTION FELLOWSHIP

Center for Science in the Public Interest
Human Resources Director

1875 Connecticut Ave., NW, Ste. 300

Washington, D.C. 20009-5728

(202) 332-9110 ext. 116

Fax: (202) 265-4954

cspi@cspinet.org

www.cspinet.org

Description: CSPI is a nonprofit consumer advocacy organization conducting programs in nutrition, alcohol, food safety and the environment. Fellow works in CSPI's Washington office on nutrition science policy and/or food safety issues.

Areas of Specialization: Consumer, Environment, Health

Types of Advocacy: Grassroots/Organizing, Impact Litigation, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy, Public Education

Special Qualifications: Applicants should have demonstrated interest in public interest advocacy and nutrition science or health policy. Strong preference for a recent Ph.D., M.D., or M.S.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 1 year, usually beginning September

Stipend: \$40,000

PEACE AND ENVIRONMENT FELLOWSHIP

20/20 Vision Education Fund

Rebecca Zimmerman, Program Associate

1828 Jefferson Pl., NW

Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 833-2020

Fax: (202) 833-5307

vision@2020vision.org

www.2020vision.org

Description: A national nonprofit lobbying and citizen education organization. Fellows will attend congressional hearings and floor debates, track legislation, work to support grassroots

outreach program and serve as a liaison between the national office and local activists.

Areas of Specialization: Education, Environment, International, National Security

Types of Advocacy: Grassroots/Organizing, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy, Public Education

Special Qualifications: Excellent research, writing and administrative skills. Enthusiasm and interest in the legislative process.

Number of Fellows: Varies

Term: 1 year

Stipend: Starts at \$20,000

RALPH MENAPACE FELLOWSHIP IN URBAN LAND USE LAW

The Municipal Art Society of New York

Vanessa Gruen, Director of Special Projects

457 Madison Ave.

New York, NY 10022

(212) 935-3960

Fax: (212) 753-1816

vgruen@mas.org

www.mas.org

Description: The Municipal Art Society is devoted to improving the physical environment of New York City. Fellows will acquire first hand experience in legislation, litigation and practice before New York's regulatory bodies. Practice areas include urban land use and zoning law, historic preservation law and environmental law.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Government, Land Use, Preservation

Types of Advocacy: Impact Litigation, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 2 years, beginning in September 2008

Stipend: \$60,000

SHAW GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP

George Washington University Law School

Stephanie Allgaier, Director, U.S. Students,

Graduate Programs

2000 H St., NW, Stuart 217

Washington, D.C. 20052

(202) 994-0715

Fax: (202) 994-2831

grad@law.gwu.edu

www.law.gwu.edu

Description: While pursuing an LL.M. degree in environmental law, the Fellow will serve as research assistant to Professor Arnold Reitze, the director of the Environmental Law Program.

Areas of Specialization: Environment

Types of Advocacy: Policy, Public Education, Research, Teaching

Special Qualifications: Applicant must be admitted into the Environmental Law LL.M. program at George Washington University.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 1 academic year

Stipend: None

SHUTE, MIHALY & WEINBERGER FELLOWSHIP

Shute, Mihaly & Weinberger
Patricia Nolan, Hiring Coordinator
396 Hayes St.
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 552-7272 ext. 222
Fax: (415) 552-5816
nolan@smwlaw.com
www.smwlaw.com

Description: This firm specializes in environmental and land use law and represents environmental and community groups and governmental agencies. Fellows function as junior associates. Responsibilities include conducting research, writing briefs and appearing in court if admitted to practice in California.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Housing, Land Use

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Grassroots/Organizing, Individual Litigation, Policy, Public Education

Special Qualifications: Excellent writing skills required. Environmental land use experience and interest preferred. Minorities and women encouraged to apply.

Number of Fellows: 3

Term: 1-2 years

Stipend: \$5,100/mo.

STATE PIRGS NATIONWIDE FELLOWSHIPS

National Association of State PIRGs
Dana Dorman, State PIRGs Hiring Coordinator
29 Temple Pl.
Boston, MA 2111
(617) 747-4321
Fax: (617) 292-8057
careers@pirg.org
www.pirg.org/jobs

Description: At each state PIRG, the staff works to achieve concrete, practical changes, on issues ranging from environmental and public health protection, to safeguarding consumer's rights, to protecting the public's voice in the halls of

government. Currently, the PIRGs have fellowships available focusing on a wide range of issues, including clean air and energy advocacy, sprawl, toxins and clean water issues, consumer protection and privacy, democracy issues, habitat preservation and genetically engineered foods. Fellows perform research, draft legislation, plan campaign strategy, lobby decision-makers at the state and federal level and work with the media. Fellowships may be based at any of the 28 PIRG offices located nationwide.

Areas of Specialization: Criminal, Research, Campaign Finance Reform, Democracy, Environment, Health

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Grassroots/Organizing, Impact Litigation, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy, Public Education

Special Qualifications: Commitment to public interest issues, leadership experience, strong verbal and writing skills.

Number of Fellows:

Term: 2 years

Stipend: \$26,000

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR HONORS PROGRAM

U.S. Department of the Interior
Jack Hirsch, Personnel Liaison
Office of the Solicitor, 1849 C St., NW, Rm. 6352
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 208-3179
www.doi.gov/sol/sohonpgm.html

Description: The Nation's principal natural resources conservation and management agency. The Office of the Solicitor includes some 100 attorneys in Washington, D.C. and 150 in twenty field and regional offices across the country. During their first year Honors Program Attorneys spend several weeks working in each of the major subject matter areas in Washington: the Division of Conservation and Wildlife Energy and Resources, General Law, Indian Affairs and Surface Mining. At the end of that year, each attorney is permanently assigned to one of these divisions or to one of the regional or field offices.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Consumer, Government

Types of Advocacy: Administrative, Legislative/Lobbying, Policy, Impact Litigation, Public Education

Number of Fellows: 5-8

Term: 1 year, followed by a permanent position

Stipend: GS-11 or GS-12, depending on level of experience.

U.S. SCHWEITZER FELLOWS

PROGRAMS

Albert Schweitzer Fellowship
330 Brookline Ave.
Boston, MA 2215
(617) 667-5111

info@schweitzerfellowship.org
www.schweitzerfellowship.org

Description: Grant interdisciplinary fellowships focused on community service, leadership development and reflection. Fellows' activities generally include a service project of at least 200 hours, reports, evaluations, monthly meetings, symposia and recruitment as well as an orientation and retreat.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Health, Other (Community Development)

Types of Advocacy: Grassroots/Organizing, Policy, Public Education

Special Qualifications: Applicants must be obtaining professional degrees in health-related fields. Past Fellows have been students in public health, nursing, occupational therapy, acupuncture, optometry, dentistry, health education, pharmacy, medicine, veterinary medicine, social work and law. Fellows must also be in the area of one of the program sites.

Number of Fellows: Approximately 125

Term: 1 year, beginning spring

Stipend: \$2,000

semesters of the Fellowship in conjunction with a faculty member.

Areas of Specialization: Environment, Research, Teaching

Types of Advocacy: Policy, Research, Law teaching and Writing

Special Qualifications: Candidate must possess a J.D. earned within the past several years or expected at the end of the spring before the Fellowship begins. Requires a strong academic record, excellent analytical and writing skills and demonstrated interest in environmental law and policy. Previous experience in law practice or clinical instruction is preferred.

Number of Fellows: 1

Term: 2 years, beginning August

Stipend: Approximately \$45,000 plus benefits.

UCLA/FRANKEL FELLOWSHIP IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND POLICY

UCLA School of Law
Sean B. Hecht, Executive Director, UCLA Environmental Law Center
405 Hilgard Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90095
(310) 794-5272
Fax: 310) 206-1234
envirolaw@law.ucla.edu
www.law.ucla.edu/~environment/career_opportunities.htm

Description: The Fellow will further the work of the Frankel Program by pursuing research on issues relating to environmental law and policy and generating policy-oriented written work to be published through the Frankel Program as well as in other venues. The Fellow will also assist the Center's Executive Director with other projects and will co-teach the Frank G. Wells Environmental Law Clinic each of the four

ORGANIZATIONS

These organizations have been excerpted from Ch. 7 of the 2006-2007 *Serving the Public: A Job Search Guide*. For additional opportunities, please consult Vol. I for Domestic and Vol. II for International. Also explore OPIA's frequently updated job database: <https://ldap.law.harvard.edu/jobdb/>

EARTHJUSTICE — ALASKA

Sarah Saunders, Recruitment Coordinator
325 4th St.
Juneau, AK 99801-1145
(907) 586-2751 Fax: (907) 463-5891
eajusak@earthjustice.org
www.earthjustice.org

TRUSTEES FOR ALASKA

Ben Weaver, Paralegal
1026 W. 4th Ave., Ste. 201
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 276-4244 Fax: (907) 276-7110
ecolaw@trustees.org
www.trustees.org

CENTER ON RACE, POVERTY & THE ENVIRONMENT

Brent Newell, Staff Attorney
450 Geary St., Ste. 500
San Francisco, CA 94102
www.crpe-ej.org

COMMUNITIES FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT (CBE) — OAKLAND OFFICE

1611 Telegraph Ave.
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 302-0430

cbecal@mail.com
www.cbecal.org

EARTHJUSTICE — INTERNATIONAL OFFICE

Rosaleen O'Gara, Research Associate
426 17th St., 6th Fl.
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 550-6740 Fax: (510) 550-6740
eajusintl@earthjustice.org
www.earthjustice.org/regional/international/

EARTHJUSTICE ENVIRONMENTAL CLINIC AT STANFORD

Deborah Sivas, Director
Owen House 553 Salvatierra Walk
Stanford, CA 94305-8610
(650) 723-0325
megec@leland.stanford.edu
www.law.stanford.edu/naturalresources

ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE CENTER

Katie Donovan, Office Administrator
906 Garden St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101-7402
(805) 963-1622 Fax: (805) 962-3152
edc@edenet.org
www.edenet.org

ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND — CALIFORNIA REGIONAL OFFICE

Pam Vivian, Office Manager
5655 College Ave., Ste. 304
Oakland, CA 94618
(510) 658-8008
cate@edf.org
www.environmentaldefense.org

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COALITION

Sonya Holmquist, Associate Director
401 Mile of Cars Way, Ste. 310
National City, CA 91950
(619) 474-0220 Fax: (619) 474-1210
EHC@environmentalhealth.org
www.environmentalhealth.org

NATIONAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL (NRDC) — SAN FRANCISCO

HR
111 Sutter St., Fl. 20
San Francisco, CA 94104
www.nrdc.org

NATURAL HERITAGE INSTITUTE

Greg Thomas, President
100 Pine St. Ste. 1550
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 693-3000
www.n-h-i.org

NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL (NRDC) — LOS ANGELES

Natasha Badagliacco, Hiring Coordinator
1314 Second St.
Santa Monica, CA 90401
(310) 434-2300 Fax: (310) 434-2399
jgill@nrdc.org
www.nrdc.org

PLANNING AND CONSERVATION LEAGUE

Gary A. Patton, Executive Director
1107 9th St., Ste. 360
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 444-8726 Fax: (916) 448-1789
pclmail@pcl.org
www.pcl.org/

PEE DEE LAND TRUST

Jennie Williamson, Executive Director
P.O. Box 4
Darlington, SC 29540
(843) 661-1135
info@peedeelandtrust.org
www.peedeelandtrust.org

PRESIDIO TRUST

Sara Fain, Internship Coordinator
P.O. Box 29052, 34 Graham St.
San Francisco, CA 94129
(415) 561-5300

presidio@presidiotrust.gov
www.presidio.gov

RAINFOREST ACTION NETWORK

Adrienne L. Blum, Director of Volunteer and Intern Services
221 Pine St., Ste. 500
San Francisco, CA 94104
(415) 398-4404
helpran@ran.org
www.ran.org/ran

REASON INSTITUTE

George Passantino, Public Affairs Director
3415 S. Sepulveda Blvd., Ste. 400
Los Angeles, CA 90034
(310) 391-2245
rppi@rppi.org
www.rppi.org

SIERRA CLUB ENVIRONMENTAL LAW PROGRAM

Aaron Isherwood, Staff Attorney
85 2nd St., 2nd Fl.
San Francisco, CA 94105-3459
(415) 977-5772 Fax: (415) 977-5793
environmental.law@sierraclub.org
www.sierraclub.org

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND — WESTERN REGION

Trish Strickland, Senior Real Property Specialist
116 New Montgomery St., 3rd Fl.
San Francisco, CA 94105
www.tpl.org

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY — REGION 9

75 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 972-3940
www.epa.gov

WATERKEEPERS — NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Jessica A. Trenholme, Staff Attorney
Presidio Bldg. 1004, P.O. Box 29921
San Francisco, CA 94129-0921
(415) 561-2299 x13
sfbaykeeper@sfbaykeeper.org
www.sfbaykeeper.org

EARTHJUSTICE — COLORADO

Office Manager
1400 Glenarm Pl., Ste. 300

Denver, CO 80202-5050
(303) 623-9466 Fax: (303) 623-8083
eajusco@earthjustice.org
www.earthjustice.org

**ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE
FUND — COLORADO REGIONAL
OFFICE**

2334 North Broadway
Boulder, CO 80304

(303) 440-4901
www.edf.org

**LAND AND WATER FUND OF THE
ROCKIES**

2260 Baseline Rd., Ste. 200
Boulder, CO 80302
(303) 444-1188
info@cogreenpower.org
www.cogreenpower.org

**WESTERN RESOURCE
ADVOCATES — BOULDER MAIN
OFFICE**

Andria Bronsten, Human Resource Director
2260 Baseline Rd., Ste. 200
Boulder, CO 80302
(303) 444-1188
info@westernresources.org
www.westernresourceadvocates.org

AMERICAN OCEANS CAMPAIGN

Ted Martin, Coastal Protection Coordinator
600 Pennsylvania Ave., SE, Ste. 210
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 544-3526
csc@csc.noaa.gov
www.csc.noaa.gov

AMERICAN RIVERS

Anne Hoffert
1025 Vermont Ave., NW, Ste. 720
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 347-7550 x30

CENTER FOR FOOD SAFETY

Joseph Mendelson III, Legal Director
660 Pennsylvania Ave., SE, Ste. 302
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 547-9359
office@icfa.org
www.centerforfoodsafety.org

CLEAN WATER ACTION

Ellen Hammer, Director

4455 Connecticut Ave., NW, Ste. A300
Washington, DC 20008
(202) 895-0420
cleanwater@essential.org

**COALITION FOR SMARTER
GROWTH**

Kyle Walton, Operations Director
4000 Albemarle St., NW, Ste. 310
Washington, DC 20016
(202) 244-4408 Fax: (202) 244-4438
info@smartergrowth.net
www.smartergrowth.net

**COMMUNITY RIGHTS COUNSEL
(CRC)**

Doug Kendall, Executive Director
1301 Connecticut Ave., NW, Ste. 502
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 296-6889
www.communityrights.org

DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE

1101 14th St., NW., Ste. 1400
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 682-9400
www.defenders.org

**EARTHJUSTICE —
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

Howard Fox
1625 Massachusetts Ave., NW,
Ste. 702
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 667-4500
www.earthjustice.org

EARTHRIGHTS INTERNATIONAL

Katharine Redford, Director, US Office
1612 K St., NW, Ste. 401
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 466-5188 Fax: (202) 466-5189
infousa@earthrights.org
www.earthrights.org

**ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE
FUND — DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA**

Susan Harvey, Staff Attorney
1875 Connecticut Ave., NW, Ste. 600
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 387-3500 Fax: (202) 234-6049
www.environmentaldefense.org/home.cfm

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INSTITUTE

Hiring Coordinator, Senior Attorney
1616 P St., NW, Ste. 200
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 939-3800 Fax: (202) 949-3868
law@eli.org
www.eli.org

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

Lisa Grob, Executive Assistant
1025 Vermont Ave., NW, Ste. 300
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 783-7400 x 2
lgrob@foe.org
www.foe.org

GREENPEACE

Tom Wettever, Staff Attorney
702 H St., NW, #300
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 462-1177
info@wdc.greenpeace.org
www.greenpeaceusa.org

INSTITUTE FOR GOVERNANCE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Taleen Khoury
2141 Wisconsin Ave. NW, Ste. D2
Washington, DC 20007
www.inece.org

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY

John Echeverria, Chief Legal Counsel
1901 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Ste. 1100
Washington, DC 20006-3405
(202) 547-9009
HumanResources@audubon.org
www.audubon.org

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Paul Edmondson, General Counsel
1785 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 588-6035 Fax: 202-588-62-72
law@nthp.org
www.nthp.org/law

NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION

Aline Mota Brito, Intern Coordinator
1400 16th St., NW, Ste. 501
Washington, DC 20036-2266

(703) 438-6437
www.nwf.org

NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL — WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE

1200 New York Ave., NW, Ste. 400
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 289-6868 x24
www.nrdc.org

OCEAN LAW PROJECT

1625 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Ste. 702
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 667-4500

OCEANA

Law Department
2501 M St. NW, Ste. 300
Washington, DC 20037-1311
(202) 833-3900

PUBLIC CITIZEN — CRITICAL MASS ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM

Tyson Slocum, Director
215 Pennsylvania Ave., SE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 546-4996
www.citizen.org/cmcp

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Dan Meyer, General Counsel
2001 S St., NW, Ste. 570
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 265-7337
info@peer.org
www.peer.org

SCENIC AMERICA

Sally Oldham, President
801 Pennsylvania Ave., SE, Ste. 300
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 543-6200
www.scenic.org

SOLAR ENERGY INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

Scott Sklar, Executive Director
1616 H St., NW
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 628-7979
info@seia.org

www.seia.org

THE ANTARCTICA PROJECT

Mark Stevens, Communications Coordinator
408 C St., NE
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 544-0236

THE OCEAN CONSERVANCY

1725 DeSales St., NW, Ste. 600
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 429-5609
info@oceanconservancy.org
www.oceanconservancy.org

WILDERNESS SOCIETY

William H. Meadows, President
1615 M St., NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 833-2300
www.wilderness.org

WORLD WILDLIFE FUND

Human Resources Department 148M
1250 24th St., NW
Washington, DC 20037
(202) 293-4800
www.worldwildlife.org

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

1400 16th St., NW, Ste. 320
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 332-2200

EARTHJUSTICE — FLORIDA

P.O. Box 1329
Tallahassee, FL 32302
(850) 681-0031

LEGAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE FOUNDATION

Cynthia Valencic, Administrator
1114 Thomasville Rd., Ste. E
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 681-2591
leaf@leaf-envirolaw.org
www.leaf-envirolaw.org

SOUTHERN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER — ATLANTA OFFICE

Sejal Kaji, Recruiting Administrator
127 Peachtree St., Ste. 605
Atlanta, GA 30303-1800
(404) 521-9900
selcga@selcga.org
www.southernenvironment.org

EARTHJUSTICE — HAWAII

Ms. Kapua Sproat, Attorney
223 S. King St., Ste. 400
Honolulu, HI 96813-4501
(808) 599-2436
eajushi@earthjustice.org
www.earthjustice.org/regional/honolulu/

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & POLICY CENTER

Howard A. Learner, Executive Director
35 E. Wacker Dr., Ste. 1300
Chicago, IL 60601-2110
(312) 673-6500 Fax: (312) 795-3730
elpc@elpc.org
www.elpc.org

APPALACHIAN CITIZENS LAW CENTER

207 W. Court St., Ste. 202
Prestonburg, KY 41653
(606) 886-1442 Fax: (606) 886-1455
aclc@appalachianlawcenter.org
www.appalachianlawcenter.org

NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL OF MAINE

Pete Didisheim, Advocacy Director
3 Wade St.
Augusta, ME 04330-6351
(207) 622-3101
nrcm@nrcm.org
www.maineenvironment.org

ALTERNATIVES FOR COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT

Eugene Benson, Staff Attorney
2181 Washington St., Ste. 301
Roxbury, MA 02119
(617) 442-3343 Fax: (617) 442-2425
info@ace-ej.org
www.ace-ej.org

BOSTON CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Timothy Famulare, Executive Secretary
Boston City Hall, Rm. 805
Boston, MA 02201

(617) 635-4417
www.ci.boston.ma.us

CLEAN AIR TASK FORCE

Ann B. Weeks, Litigation Director
18 Tremont St., Ste. 530
Boston, MA 02110
(617) 292-0234 Fax: (617) 624-4933
info@catf.us
www.catf.us

CONSERVATION LAW FOUNDATION (CLF) —

MASSACHUSETTS ADVOCACY CENTER

62 Summer St.
Boston, MA 02110-1016
(617) 350-0990
clfbic@clf.org
www.clf.org

ECOPLEDGE.COM

Dana L. Dorman, Hiring Department Director
State PIRGS National Hiring Department
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 292-4800 Fax: (617) 292-8057
info@ecopledge.com
www.ecopledge.com

ENVIRONMENT CALIFORNIA

Dana L. Dorman, Hiring Department Director
Environment California Hiring Department
44 Winter St. 4th Fl
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 292-4800 Fax: (617) 292-8057
careers@environmentcalifornia.org
www.environmentcalifornia.org

ENVIRONMENT COLORADO

Dana L. Dorman, Hiring Department Director
Environment Colorado Hiring Department
44 Winter St. 4th Fl.
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 292-4800 Fax: (617) 292-8057
careers@environmentcolorado.org
www.environmentcolorado.org

ENVIRONMENT MAINE

Dana L. Dorman, Hiring Department Director
Environment Maine Hiring Department
44 Winter St. 4th Fl.
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 292-4800 Fax: (617) 292-8057
careers@environmentmaine.org
www.environmentmaine.org

ENVIRONMENT NORTH CAROLINA

Dana L. Dorman, Hiring Department Director
State PIRGS National Hiring Department
44 Winter St. 4th Fl
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 292-4800
www.environmentnorthcarolina.org

ENVIRONMENT TEXAS

Dana L. Dorman, Hiring Department Director
State PIRGS National Hiring Department
44 Winter St., 4th Fl.
Boston, MA 02108

(617) 292-4800
environmenttexas.org

ENVIRONMENTAL CAREERS ORGANIZATION

Suzanne Adamczak, Internship Program Coordinator
179 South St., 5th Fl.
Boston, MA 02111
(617) 426-4783
cbarnard@eco.org
www.eco.org

ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM (ELP)

Environmental Leadership Program
P.O. Box 446
Haydenville, MA 01039
(413) 268-0035
www.elpnet.org

ENVIRONMENTAL LEAGUE OF MASSACHUSETTS

Internship Program
14 Beacon St., Ste. 714
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 742-2553
elm@environmentalleague.org
www.environmentalleague.org

GREEN CENTURY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

29 Temple Pl.
Boston, MA 02111
(617) 747-4360
info@greencentury.com
www.greencentury.com

HENRY P. KENDALL FOUNDATION

176 Federal St.
Boston, MA 02110
(617) 951-2525
www.hpkf.org

MASSACHUSETTS AUDUBON SOCIETY

6 Beacon St., Ste. 1025
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 523-8448 Fax: (617) 523-4183
www.massaudubon.org

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
STATE PIRGS (PUBLIC INTEREST
RESEARCH GROUPS)**

Dana Dorman, Hiring Director
44 Winter St., 4th Fl.
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 292-4800
careers@pirg.org
www.pirg.org

**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
LAW CENTER**

Maria Schweitzer, Hiring Administrator
44 Winter St., 4th Fl.
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 747-4321
nelc@nelconline.org
www.nelconline.org

**NATURE CONSERVANCY —
MASSACHUSETTS CHAPTER**

Meg Connerton, Office Manager
205 Portland St., Ste. 400
Boston, MA 02114
(617) 227-7017
massachusetts@tnc.org
www.nature.org

**NORTHEAST STATES FOR
COORDINATED AIR USE
MANAGEMENT**

Charla Rudisill
129 Portland St.
Boston, MA 02114
(617) 367-8540
crudisill@nescaum.org
www.nescaum.org

PENNENVIRONMENT

Dana L. Dorman, Hiring Department Director
44 Winter St. 4th Fl.
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 292-4800 Fax: (617) 292-8057
careers@pennenvironment.org
www.pennenvironment.org

**SAVE THE HARBOR/SAVE THE
BAY**

Executive Director
286 Congress St., 7th Fl.
Boston, MA 02210
(617) 451-0496 Fax: (617) 451-0496
www.savetheharbor.org

**TAUNTON RIVER WATERSHED
ALLIANCE**

Attn Staff Attorney Position
P.O. Box 146
Bridgewater, MA 02324
(508) 697-5700
www.trwaonline.org

**TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND —
NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL
OFFICE**

Brenda Ferreira, Personnel Coordinator
33 Union St., 4th Fl.
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 367-6200 Fax: (617) 367-1616
saveland@tpl-boston.ccmil.compuserver.com
www.tpl.org

**U.S. PUBLIC INTEREST
RESEARCH GROUP (U.S. PIRG)**

Dana L. Dorman, Hiring Department Director
National State PIRGS Hiring Department
44 Winter St. 4th Fl.
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 292-4800 Fax: (617) 292-8057
careers@pirg.org
www.uspirg.org

EARTHJUSTICE — MONTANA

209 S. Wilson Ave.
Bozeman, MT 59715
(406) 586-9699 Fax: (406) 586-9695
eajusmt@earthjustice.org
www.earthjustice.org/regional/bozeman/

**STUDENT CONSERVATION
ASSOCIATION**

Shaundrea Kenyon, Assistant Director
P.O. Box 550
Charlestown, NH 03603-0550
(603) 543-1700
admissions@theSCA.org
www.theSCA.org

**EQUESTRIAN LAND
CONSERVATION RESOURCE
(ELCR)**

M. Jean Ligon, ELCR Affiliated Attorney
126B North Main St., P.O. Box 423
Elizabeth, NJ 07208
(815) 858-3501 Fax: (815) 858-3508
www.elcr.org/

RUTGERS ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CLINIC

Judith Weinstock
123 Washington St., Rm. 472
Newark, NJ 07102-3192
(973) 353-5695
relc@igc.apc.org

CENTER FOR WILDLIFE LAW

Ruth Musgrave, Director
Institute of Public Law, University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-8695
musgrave@unm.edu
www.ipl.unm.edu/cwl/cwl.html

SOUTHWEST RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTER

P.O. Box 4524
Albuquerque, NM 87196-4524
(505) 262-1862
Admin@src.org
www.src.org

ENVIRONMENTAL ADVOCATES

Laura DiBetta
353 Hamilton St.
Albany, NY 12210-1709
(518) 462-5526 Fax: (518) 427-0381
info@eany.org
www.envadvocates.org

ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND — NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

257 Park Ave. S., 17th Fl.
New York, NY 10010-7304
(212) 505-2100 Fax: (212) 505-2375
info@eany.org
www.environmentaldefense.org

NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL — HEADQUARTERS

Megan Lew, Program Assistant
40 W. 20th St.
New York, NY 10011
(212) 727-2700 Fax: (212) 727-1773
nrdcinfo@nrdc.org
www.nrdc.org

RAINFOREST ALLIANCE

Human Resources
665 Broadway, Ste. 500
New York, NY 10012
personnel@ra.org
www.rainforest-alliance.org

**SOUTHERN ENVIRONMENTAL
LAW CENTER — CAROLINAS
OFFICE**

Trip Van Noppen, Senior Attorney
200 W. Franklin St., Ste. 330
Chapel Hill, NC 27514-3628
(919) 967-1450 Fax: (919) 929-9421
selcnc@selcnc.org
www.southernenvironment.org

DAKOTA RESOURCE COUNCIL

Mark Trechock, Staff Director
P.O. Box 1095
Dickinson, ND 58602-1095
(701) 227-1851
mark@drcinfo.com
www.drcinfo.com

1000 FRIENDS OF OREGON

Bob Stacey, Executive Director
534 SW 3rd Ave., Ste. 300
Portland, OR 97204
(503) 223-4396 Fax: (503) 233-0073
info@friends.org
www.friends.org

**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
ALLIANCE WORLDWIDE — U.S.
OFFICE**

Jennifer Gleason, Staff Attorney
1877 Garden Ave.
Eugene, OR 97403
(541) 687-8454 Fax: (541) 687-0535
elawus@elaw.org
www.elaw.org

**NORTHWEST ENVIRONMENTAL
DEFENSE CENTER**

Mark Riskendahl, Executive Director
10015 SW Terwilliger Blvd.
Portland, OR 97219
(503) 768-6673

**OREGON NATURAL DESERT
ASSOCIATION**

Bill Marlett, Executive Director
16 NW Kansas Ave.
Bend, OR 97701
(541) 330-2638
bmarlett@onda.org

www.onda.org

**WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL
LAW CENTER**

Marianne Dugan, Staff Attorney
1216 Lincoln Ave.
Eugene, OR 97405
(541) 485-2471
eugene@westernlaw.org
www.westernlaw.org

**PENNSYLVANIA
ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL**

130 Locust St.
Harrisburg, PA 17101
(717) 230-8044

**OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE FOR
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION**

Mail Stop 36, P.O. Box 117
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-0117
(865) 576-3424
westm@ornl.gov
www.ornl.gov/orise/educ.htm

**ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE
FUND — TEXAS REGIONAL
OFFICE**

James Marston
44 East Ave., Ste. 304
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 478-5161

**TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED
ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH
(TIAER)**

Jan McNitt, Public Policy Research Coordinator
Tarleton State University, Box T-0510
Stephenville, TX 76402
(817) 968-9578
rjones@tiaer.tarleton.edu
www.tiaer6.tarleton.edu

**SOUTHERN UTAH WILDERNESS
ALLIANCE**

Steve Bloch, Staff Attorney
125 E. 100 S.
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
(801) 486-3161
steve@suwa.org

**WESTERN RESOURCE
ADVOCATES — UTAH OFFICE**

Sean Phelan, Staff Attorney
425 East 100 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84102

(801) 487-9911 Fax: (801) 486-4233
utah@westernresources.org
www.westernresources.org

**CONSERVATION LAW
FOUNDATION (CLF) — VERMONT
ADVOCACY CENTER**

Sandy Levine, Vermont Advocacy Center Director
15 E. State St., Ste. 4
Montpelier, VT 05602-3015
(802) 223-5992
ckilian@clf.org
www.clf.org

NORTHERN FOREST ALLIANCE

43 State St.
Montpelier, VT 05602
(802) 223-5256
nfa@nfainfo.org

**ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION
FOUNDATION**

Jim Pierce, Administrative Coordinator
333 John Carlyle St., Ste. 200
Alexandria, VA 22314
(202) 638-2952
info@agc.org
www.agc.org

NATURE CONSERVANCY

Jonathan C. Rotter, Regional Counsel for Latin
America and the Caribbean
4245 N. Fairfax Dr., Ste. 100
Arlington, VA 22203
(703) 841-5300
jrotter@tnc.org
www.nature.org

**PIEDMONT ENVIRONMENTAL
COUNCIL**

Erika Richardson, Land Conservation Coordinator
PO Box 460
Warrenton, VA 20186
(540) 347-2334 Fax: (540) 349-9003
www.pecva.org

**SOUTHERN ENVIRONMENTAL
LAW CENTER —
CHARLOTTESVILLE OFFICE**

Lynda Satterwhite, Human Resources Manager
201 W. Main St., Ste. 14
Charlottesville, VA 22902-5064
(434) 977-4090
selcva@selcva.org
www.southernenvironment.org

TROUT UNLIMITED

Leon Szeptycki, Eastern Conservation Director
1300 N. 17th St.
Arlington, VA 22209
Fax: (434) 984-4538
www.tu.org

EARTHJUSTICE — WASHINGTON

705 Second Ave., Ste. 203
Seattle, WA 98104
www.earthjustice.org

**WASHINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL
COUNCIL**

615 2nd Ave., Ste. 380
Seattle, WA 98104-2245
(206) 622-8103

**MIDWEST ENVIRONMENTAL
ADVOCATES**

Florence Edwards
551 West Main St., Ste. 200
Madison, WI 53703
www.midwestadvocates.org