
**Law-Environment Dual Degree
Program Handbook:
Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies
with Pace Law School, Vermont Law School
and Yale Law School**



Questions?

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Law-Environment Dual Degree Handbook

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1. Introduction

The Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies (F&ES) offers a dual degree opportunity with Pace, Vermont, and Yale law schools. The dual degree program allows students to earn both a JD and a master's degree in four years, instead of the five years that it would take to earn both degrees separately. Pursuing a dual degree allows students to shorten each individual degree program by one semester: dual degree students spend five semesters (2.5 years) in law school and three semesters (1.5 years) at the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies.

Although uncommon, it is also possible to pursue a master's degree at F&ES and a JD at an unaffiliated law school. In the past, students from Harvard and New York University law schools, for example, have arranged their own dual degree programs. Such unofficial programs require substantial planning, and students will not be able to shorten the time they spend in residence at F&ES and may not be able to reduce their law school requirements.

Given the exceptional dual degree options formally offered in conjunction with F&ES, there is little reason to venture beyond the existing program: Yale Law School provides the world's best legal education, and Vermont Law School and Pace Law School are environmental powerhouses. U.S. News and World Report consistently ranks Vermont as the premier environmental law program in the country, with Pace close behind. Each law school has its unique benefits that are well worth exploring. Do your research and reach out to Josh Galperin (joshua.galperin@yale.edu), who directs the dual degree program for further insights or contact info of students and alumni from all three law schools.

Students who pursue the dual degree program have wide-ranging environmental and legal interests, and the dual degree program confers its graduates with a range of advantages. The program can provide the scientific background necessary to successfully litigate an important environmental law case. It can give prospective lawyers—at law firms, nonprofit organizations, or in the government—a leg up in a competitive job market. It can provide prospective policymakers with both the legal and scientific tools needed to make effective and politically acceptable policy. It mimics the interdisciplinary working atmosphere that exists in almost all environmental law and policy jobs. In sum, the dual degree program provides an excellent way to gain both scientific and legal skills and understanding, and can be extremely valuable in a world that increasingly prizes interdisciplinary knowledge and collaboration.

The Relationship between F&ES and the Three Law Schools

To create student opportunities and encourage study of environmental law and policy, the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies has established this dual degree program with Pace, Vermont, and Yale law schools. However, the formal relationship between these four institutions is limited. Students must understand that policies for admissions, financial aid, academic requirements, and other important components are distinct between the schools and—other than the shared credits—the schools are independent institutions. Students should not presume that deadlines, policies, or expectations at one school necessarily apply at another. For example, a student may be eligible for financial aid at F&ES, but not at their home law school. The schools have different standards and qualifications and students should not expect consistency on items such as this.

The purpose of this handbook is to help identify and simplify these issues. Nevertheless, this handbook does not cover all issues and students should contact the appropriate resource, identified in this handbook, with further questions

2. Should I Pursue the Dual Degree?

The dual degree program is a one-of-a-kind opportunity to gain valuable skills, networks, and experiences, but it is not for everybody. If you are struggling with whether or not the program is for you, it may be worthwhile to discuss your interests with current students or alumni. Again, contact Josh Galperin as a starting point for considering the program and ask for contact information of students and alumni. While many students who pursued the dual degree program feel that they benefitted from it, others who decided against the program feel that they made the correct decision as well.

When making your decision, here are a few relevant considerations:

- If you are a current law student, you have quite a bit of time to make your decision. You can wait to apply to F&ES until the fall semester of your 2L year, and F&ES will accept your LSAT score in place of the GRE.
- If you are a current F&ES student, you **must** apply to the dual degree program when you apply to F&ES or during the fall semester of your first year. Before you can apply, you need to find time to take the LSAT, if you haven't already done so.
- If you are debating between earning one degree and pursuing a dual degree, try to balance the costs of spending extra time in school with the benefits you will gain from the program. Consider not just financial costs (student loans) but also potential impacts to your personal life and the delayed entry (or re-entry) into the work force.
- Consider: how might the atmosphere and classes at each school fit with your personality and interests? If you are a law student, think about how you would feel taking some of the F&ES core courses, like Environmental Economics, Physical Sciences, or Statistics in the Environmental Sciences. Similarly, if you are an F&ES student, consider how you would feel taking Contracts, Torts, or Constitutional Law.
- Law school and F&ES also have very different learning and teaching styles. Law schools traditionally grade students based only on final exams. While a law school semester requires

very substantial reading, studying, and class participation, it does not demand frequent deliverables, group work, or projects. There is great variability in F&ES course styles, but F&ES courses typically require several work-products throughout the semester and do not grade solely on exam performance. F&ES professors grade students on regular worksheets, class presentations, and group work. The expectations and style at law schools and F&ES, therefore, is very different.

- Many law students pursue the dual degree program if they feel they are lacking in environmental understanding, want to augment already-established backgrounds in science and policy, or want to round out their academic credentials if they pursued a non-science degree in undergrad. Many F&ES students consider the dual degree if they plan on pursuing policy or politics, or decide to pursue environmental law.
- For students who expect that they will be general litigators in private practice, the dual degree may not provide much benefit, because litigation, regardless of whether it is environmental, constitutional, or something else, is similar across fields. However, students who intend to practice environmental law or policy in non-profits or governments, even if they plan to litigate, can benefit from the collaborative and interdisciplinary nature of the dual degree program. Alternatively, environmental litigators with environmental issue-based backgrounds can be more effective because of a more thorough understanding of the topics about which they argue. Put differently, the dual degree program very closely mimics the interactions and alliances of environmental policymaking, campaigning, and research.

In sum, there is no right answer or set formula to follow. Read on. The handbook is geared to answer most of the common questions and concerns about the dual degree program, and should give you a better feel for what to expect.

Student Profile

Madeline June Kass, JD, MES

Associate Professor of Law, Thomas Jefferson School of Law



What have you been doing since graduation from F&ES and law school?

Teaching environmental and natural resource law to law students.

What do you see as the primary issues or areas of concern in your field right now?

Climate change and species loss

Why did you decide to do a JD with a masters degree from F&ES?

I actually completed my JD prior to attending F&ES. I felt it would be beneficial to my practice of environmental law to have a deeper understanding of environmental policy and environmental science issues.

How did your time here help prepare you for your current work?

I gained a deeper understanding of environmental policy issues as well as a better sense of the scope of environmental, natural resource, and health issues associated with environmental law.

What opportunities at F&ES did you find most valuable?

I found the F&ES/Law School Environmental Protection Clinic very useful for its practical, hands-on experience. The F&ES courses covered a wide array of subjects, expanding my sense of the field and providing new ways to approach environmental legal issues. I believe that I benefitted enormously from an environmental policy course with Prof. Clark that opened my eyes to new ways to think about and approach environmental policy.

What surprised you about coming to Yale?

How friendly and “down to earth” everyone was, including the professors.

What advice would you offer current students or students considering the joint program?

Given the current competitive job market and tight economy, I would say that if you have an interest in going into law or working in the environmental policy arena, a joint JD/masters degree is an excellent opportunity to give you an edge over single-degree law students in an efficient way. (Combining programs saves both time and money!)

Do you have any environmental law and policy book recommendations?

I have no current favorites, but I am looking forward to reading the following book based on my current interest in the significant environmental problems I am learning about regarding plastic pollution: Susan Freinkel, *Plastic: A Toxic Love Story*.

Student Profile

Edan Rotenberg

Associate, Super Law Group, LLC

What have you been doing since graduation from F&ES/YLS?

Since graduation I have worked primarily as an environmental litigator in the U.S., and occasionally as an environmental policy adviser in the UN system.

What do you see as the primary issues or areas of concern in your field right now?

The fundamental challenge that interests me is getting our laws, policies, and everyday choices to reflect better measurements, more accurate understandings, and more complete economic valuations of our environment. The need to integrate improved environmental metrics, understandings, and economic valuations into all of our decisionmaking processes pops up in every leading environmental issue today, including (in no particular order): climate change; microbial ecology and genomics; chemicals regulation; sustainable manufacturing processes; and the environmental enforcement gap.

Why did you decide to do a joint degree and why at F&ES/YLS?

F&ES is a great place to learn about the ways we try to measure, value, and manage our relationship with the world. And I hope that being a lawyer puts me in a position to use tools other environmentalists are not as adept with, it lets me bring something special to the table. I think that the F&ES/YLS pairing worked for me because it left me with a specialization in law but a basic sense of comfort with and respect for the work of other professionals – statisticians, engineers, economists, biologists, chemists, ecologists, etc.

How did your time here help prepare you for your current work?

First, I left Yale with a rudimentary understanding of quantitative methods and scientific disciplines (organic chemistry, biology, environmental economics, and statistics). While it is just enough knowledge to make me dangerous, it also makes me less afraid to do my own research, pick up journal articles, and wade into unfamiliar waters. In turn, that has helped me research and develop projects involving toxic chemicals, water pollution controls, and economic valuation of non-market environmental goods. Second, summer internships provide a valuable chance to try on different hats. Finally, the faculty, staff, visitors, and alumni at YLS and F&ES are role models and valuable resources.

What opportunities at F&ES did you find most valuable?

Because I do so much work related to water pollution, it turns out that the single most useful class I took was Shimi Anisfeld's introduction to organic pollutants. Prior to taking Shimi's class, I had never been in a chemistry class in my life – not even in high school. Generally, the best opportunities were like that – chances to fill in a little useful knowledge in an area where I had an enormous void.

(continued)

Student Profile *(continued)*

What advice would you offer current students or students considering the joint program?

YLS is an incredible environment. You will never regret having chosen to be part of it, whatever you go on to do. F&ES is a tremendous resource too and, at least for me, it offered something important that YLS could not: the chance to fill in large technical gaps in my background. I only wish that I had taken better advantage of it. I came to F&ES with only a rudimentary, self-taught basis in economics and ecology, no knowledge of biology, chemistry, or statistics, and nothing more than basic professional computer literacy – altogether subpar for a graduate student. In retrospect, I should have taken more hard skills and hard sciences courses at F&ES; I was already taking more than enough law and policy at YLS. If you have similar gaps in your background, I advise you to do the same.

Even with all that, I graduated a little less profoundly ignorant than I came in, and somewhat more capable. Above all, I enjoyed the experience immensely. I am sure you will too.

Applying to F&ES

Danielle Dailey (danielle.dailey@yale.edu)

Director of Enrollment Management, F&ES

You will likely find admissions at Yale F&ES a bit different than applying to a law school. Most importantly, F&ES reviews application holistically. This means that we do not have cutoff scores for standardized tests such as the LSATs or GREs, and don't necessarily weigh one piece of your application more heavily than others. Instead, we are looking for well-rounded applicants who possess a solid academic background and a demonstrated interest in the environment. When it comes to academics, we are certainly looking at an applicant's GPA, but we also look at grading trends (did your grades get better with time?), types of courses taken (we ideally like to see 2 biological sciences, 2 physical sciences, 2 quantitative sciences, and 2 social sciences), and what academic letters of reference have to say about you. Equally important is demonstrated interest in the environment. Your resume, showing internships, research, volunteer and professional work in a related field will be critical to a strong application. Fleshing out your environmental interests and career goals should be the aim of the personal statement – and the more specific, the better. Ultimately, the admissions committee's goal is to fill our incoming class with motivated, thoughtful, and diverse future environmental leaders, and we encourage you to reach out to us to learn more about how to prepare a strong application.

3. Timing Options—Ordering of the Dual Degree Program*

Perhaps the most daunting aspect of the dual degree program is understanding the options for applying to the program and moving back and forth between law school and F&ES, and then settling on the arrangement that works best. This section identifies the various options and discusses some of the pros and cons of each.

There are several critical timing points to keep in mind throughout this section. First, whatever timing arrangement students undertake, students must complete at least one year of law school before they begin their final semester at F&ES. Second, students can only start at F&ES in the fall semester and are required to arrive in early August for F&ES "MODs" orientation. Third, while there are a number of options available, the best course of action is to verify any plans with administrators at both your home law school and F&ES well in advance of the program start date.

a. Simultaneous Application to F&ES and Law School

If you apply simultaneously to both law school and F&ES and haven't yet begun your degree program, you can choose to begin the program at either school. Before making any decisions, double check each school's deferment policy, and learn how deferring enrollment might influence your financial aid.

* For the charts in this section, "•••" indicates that students can spend the semester at either law school or F&ES. However, in total, students must spend five semesters at law school and three semesters at F&ES.

It is most common for students to begin at law school, attending F&ES later in the program. It is worth noting that if you begin your program at law school, you will not graduate with your initial law school class—and the same is true if you begin at F&ES. Most, but not all, schedules will allow you to graduate with one of your two starting classes, and how you feel about graduation may influence where you begin the program.

Keep in mind that the resources of each school (such as career development services) may not become available to you until after you matriculate into that school.

b. Beginning at Law School

If you choose to begin (or have already begun) your program at law school, there are several options for how to structure your program, though there are also several important constraints. The following two schedules are permissible for all three law schools:

The Most Common Schedule

Year	Fall Semester	Spring Semester
1 st Year	Law	Law
2 nd Year	Law	Law
3 rd Year	F&ES	F&ES
4 th Year	F&ES	Law

This is the most common schedule for dual degree students, however, it is also common for students to reverse the fall and spring semester of their fourth year. The decision of how to split the final year may largely depend on the course selection at each school for that year. Also, many joint students prefer to close out their academic program in law school in order to better prepare for, and take, the bar exam.

It is worth noting that this schedule (with either ordering of the final year) is very well accepted among all the schools. Some of the other schedules, while possible, will require prior consultation with school administrators, so if you have no strong preference for an alternative schedule, this schedule will have the fewest barriers.

Law Journals and other Extra-Curricular Activities

Participation on a law journal can be very beneficial to a student interested in a legal career. Many legal employers highly value the skills learned while on law review or another journal. Additional benefits include improving one's writing skills and a social community among the journal members. A student who is not interested in a legal job may not want to participate on a journal because of a journal's substantial time commitment.

It is very impossible to both be on a law journal and complete the dual degree, however, there are a few issues a student should consider before committing to a law journal. First, a student will have to participate remotely during her time at F&ES. For the most common schedule, a student will be a staff editor during 2L year. A student will then have law journal responsibilities during her third year at F&ES. Depending on the journal, responsibilities will likely include a managing editorial role, which may take a substantial amount of time during one semester. A student will earn credit for their law school requirements during this year.

Second, if a student also wishes to participate in a semester-long experiential program, a student will have to take an additional class beyond the typical law school semester course load. In order to graduate law school, the American Bar Association requires a student to take 65 in-class credits. Neither law journals nor the shared F&ES credit are considered "in-class" by the ABA, nor are certain experiential programs. Therefore, meeting the in-class requirement becomes a challenge if a student wishes to participate in both a law journal and a semester-long experiential program, such as an externship. Certainly, the in-class requirement should not deter students from participation on a law journal and an experiential semester, but should be noted when planning a student's schedule.

Splitting Semesters in Your 4th Year

If you are a dual degree student with Yale Law School, in your final year you can split your semesters, and in each semester take classes at both F&ES and YLS. For instance, you could take two F&ES classes and two YLS classes in the fall, and repeat the same breakdown in the spring—as long as you take the necessary number of credits from each school. You must plan this schedule in advance. When you petition for dual degree status at YLS, you must designate that you intend to split your semesters in your final year and provide justification for that decision (such as the ability to take courses at each school that are only offered intermittently).

This option is not available to VLS or Pace students, although it is possible for students from these schools to earn law credits while they are enrolled at F&ES. Past students from Pace and VLS have earned credits from a law journal or similar activities that they can complete remotely.

Other Schedule Options

Year	Fall Semester	Spring Semester
1 st Year	Law	Law
2 nd Year	Law	Law
3 rd Year	F&ES	Law
4 th Year	F&ES	F&ES

Although most students prefer to spend an entire year at F&ES before returning to law school, it is possible for students to attend F&ES for only a fall semester before finishing their final semester at law school. This schedule would allow you to join your original law class's final semester, but may provide a disjointed experience at F&ES, which could impact your experience socially or academically.

Yale Law School Only

Year	Fall Semester	Spring Semester
1 st Year	YLS	YLS
2 nd Year	F&ES	•••
3 rd Year	•••	•••
4 th Year	•••	•••

Both Vermont and Pace law schools require law students to be in residence during the fall semester of their 2L year for specific class obligations. However, YLS does not have this requirement, so it is possible for students to begin at F&ES during the fall of their second year. This is an uncommon schedule and is generally discouraged, but it is possible. Note that students who follow this schedule will not graduate with either their starting law school class or their starting F&ES class, potentially causing an isolated final year.

Non-Traditional Timing Options

Students may have ideas for other timing options. While possible, other arrangements would require consultation with administrators at both schools and would likely need a strong justification. For example, given the difficulty of relocating from Vermont or New York, a few students from Vermont Law or Pace have completed their law school education before beginning their time at F&ES.

This can be achieved in two ways, both of which create difficulties. First, Vermont Law has an accelerated J.D. program that may allow dual degree students to complete the law school portion of their degrees in four semesters and a summer. At least one Vermont Law student has pursued this option, and started at F&ES during the fall of her third year. Alternatively, students may be able to spend five semesters sequentially at law school, take a leave of absence for the spring semester of their third year, then start at F&ES the fall of their fourth year. Completing the dual degree program under this last schedule requires 4 ½ total years, though still only 4 years of classes.

Part of the reason that the schools allow the dual degree program is to promote knowledge sharing between F&ES and law school, and all four schools prefer that students attend F&ES for a time then return to law school for at least a semester. For that reason, programs that avoid going back and forth, like the two mentioned above, are discouraged, but may be possible with sufficient justification and advance communication.

F&ES & MODs

Dual degree students must begin their F&ES studies in the fall. This is in part to accommodate MODs, a mandatory (and fun) three week orientation to F&ES that takes place in August. Each week students participate in a different module (giving rise to the name “MODs”) to learn basic forestry skills. MODs also provide a mechanism to meet and form friendships with F&ES students before the semester begins. MODs are equal part work and fun. Two of the three MODs sessions take place outside of New Haven, and forestry lessons alternate with camping, swimming, or softball.

It is important to note that MODs begin in early August each year, which may require special coordination with your summer internship.

c. Beginning at F&ES

Students who begin at F&ES have fewer options for ordering their degree program, and do not have a choice as to where to spend their first four (or five) semesters.

Year	Fall Semester	Spring Semester
1 st Year	F&ES	F&ES
2 nd Year	Law	Law
3 rd Year	Law [♦]	•••
4 th Year	•••	•••

The key consideration for students who begin their degree program at F&ES is that they **must** attend a full year of law school before spending their final semester at F&ES. The American Bar Association, which accredits law schools, mandates that a law school may not give a student transfer credit for any work completed prior to his or her first full year of law school. The requirement is not normally a problem for dual degree students because only one semester of F&ES credit will transfer back to law school, but students must make sure that this “transfer” semester comes after the first year of law school. This means that dual degree students who begin at F&ES must either apply to both programs simultaneously or apply to law school during the fall semester of their first year at F&ES, and must begin law school before the second year (third semester) at F&ES.

[♦] As noted above, VLS and Pace students must spend the fall semester of their 2L year in residence at their law school; YLS students do not have this requirement.

Student Profile

Joshua A. Berman

Staff Attorney, Sierra Club Environmental Law Program.

What have you been doing since graduation from F&ES/YLS?

I graduated from F&ES/YLS in 2008 and clerked for the Honorable M. Blane Michael on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in Charleston, West Virginia. I then received a Liman Public Interest fellowship with the Natural Resources Defense Counsel (NRDC) in Chicago. As part of my fellowship I worked primarily on Clean Air and Clean Water Act challenges to permits for proposed new coal-fired power plants in the Midwest.

I stayed on at NRDC as a project attorney on the litigation team. In that role I worked on a variety of federal cases ranging from traditional Clean Water Act enforcement actions to a challenge to the Federal Housing Finance Agency's actions regarding Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs under the Administrative Procedure Act.

Since leaving NRDC I have been an attorney with the Sierra Club's Environmental Law Program where I work on the Club's legal efforts to facilitate the retirement of old, highly polluting coal plants while promoting greater reliance on energy efficiency and clean renewable energy.

What do you see as the primary issues or areas of concern in your field right now?

In the absence of federal climate legislation, there is a significant need to address the major sources of greenhouse gas emissions on a plant-by-plant basis. Coal plants are the largest emitters of carbon dioxide and efforts to address greenhouse gas emissions at the individual source level have largely focused on coal plants. Efforts to facilitate the retirement of these facilities have benefited from recent low natural gas prices. However, as natural gas prices creep up there is a risk that the tide of coal plant retirements will abate. And as increasing data are emerging regarding the significant climate impacts of methane leakage from natural gas extraction wells, it has become increasingly clear that replacing coal with natural gas is not a solution to the climate crisis. Consequently, a major issue of concern in the energy field is figuring out how to promote truly clean renewable energy generation.

Why did you decide to do a joint degree and why at F&ES/YLS?

Although I have had a long-standing interest in the environment, my undergraduate training was in math and music. I felt that I should supplement my law school education with a better grounding in the natural sciences in order to be an effective environmental attorney. In particular, I wanted to develop the scientific sophistication to be able to critically evaluate the factual issues as well as the legal issues in the cases I would be working on. Yale was a natural fit given my interest. The joint degree-program allowed me to pair my JD with a Master of Environmental Science degree at F&ES. In addition, Yale has a strong environmental clinical program, which I was involved with all four years I was in school, and an inspiring student body in both programs.

(continued)

Student Profile *(continued)*

How did your time here help prepare you for your current work?

The natural science and administrative law courses have had especially direct application to the work I'm doing at the Sierra Club. Environmental law is, for the most part, administrative law. So much of my daily work involves interacting with personnel at administrative agencies, who are constantly making the decisions that determine how effective our environmental statutes will be. In addition, the scientific grounding provided by my air and water pollution courses has greatly helped me understand the practical consequences in terms of pollution control and abatement of potential legal strategies.

What opportunities at F&ES did you find most valuable?

The personal and professional connections that I made at F&ES have proven particularly rich and rewarding for me. To cite just one example, during my time at F&ES I was the student coordinator for the Environmental Protection Clinic, which at the time was run by Dale Bryk, a wonderful air and energy attorney at NRDC. Because of my work with Dale, when the opportunity arose to do a Liman fellowship in Chicago with NRDC, I was able to work with her to successfully put that proposal together. Without that relationship with Dale, I'm not sure that I would have ended up doing that fellowship.

What advice would you offer current students or students considering the joint program?

I had an extremely positive experience with the joint degree program, both from a personal and an academic perspective. Academically, the joint degree program provides opportunities to engage in some very different types of thinking and writing, with GIS and spatial statistics courses providing distinct challenges from my law school classes like constitutional law and contracts. Developing the varied skills necessary to succeed across the range of courses offered in the joint degree has been useful in preparing me for the work I have done since graduating. I would encourage students considering the program to take advantage of the diverse course offerings to build up different types of skillsets that may come in useful in their future work.

Personally, because each school has such a robust and distinct community, I sometimes felt pulled in multiple directions in deciding how to allocate my time. Although this is an inevitable challenge of doing a joint degree program and having a foot in each of two worlds, I would advise students considering the program that it can definitely be accomplished successfully, and it can be quite rewarding to belong to two such vibrant communities.

Do you have any environmental law and policy book recommendations?

At the recommendation of Professor Os Schmitz at F&ES, I read *Coal River* by Michael Shnayerson before I left to clerk in West Virginia. For anyone interested in mountaintop removal mining and the legal battles around it in West Virginia, that book is a terrific read. I would highly recommend. It has been awing and inspiring to now work professionally with some of the people whose work is profiled in the book.

Student Profile

Mackenzie Schoonmaker

Attorney, Beveridge & Diamond, P.C.



What have you been doing since graduation?

I spent the first four years after graduation practicing environmental law in the private sector in Washington, D.C. I then transitioned to the non-profit sector, and spent two years advocating for the New York City watershed as an attorney with Hudson Riverkeeper. I am currently a Principal at Beveridge & Diamond, P.C., a national law firm which specializes in environmental law.

What do you see as the primary issues or areas of concern in your field right now?

I worked a lot on water issues and at Riverkeeper, I advocated against irresponsible natural gas development. I think global water usage and scarcity issues, and separately, issues associated with fracking, will continue to grow in importance.

Why did you decide to do a joint degree?

I knew I wanted to specialize in environmental law, and although Pace offers many environmental courses, I wanted to gain greater knowledge in environmental science, economics, and sociology. Yale offered all of that, in addition to being an all-around exceptional experience.

How did your time here help prepare you for your current work?

Yale gave me a background in science and economics, which I use frequently in my current work.

What opportunities at FES did you find most valuable?

The classes and professors are all wonderful, as are the other students. Getting to expand my knowledge amongst intelligent, interesting, and curious peers was an invaluable experience.

What surprised you about coming to Yale?

Coming from Pace Law School, which was a rewarding, but very intense experience, Yale seemed very fun!

What advice would you offer current students or students considering the dual degree program?

I think the dual degree program offers an invaluable opportunity to boost your environmental knowledge and expand your job responsibilities. I would recommend students think about what they ultimately would like to do, and assess whether having this additional background would help them achieve their goals.

Do you have any environmental law and policy book recommendations?

A Civil Action is a fun book for lawyers, and on the policy side, I enjoyed Gus Speth's books.

4. Academic Basics

a. Yale F&ES Degrees and Requirements

Basic F&ES Requirements

The academic requirements for dual degree students at F&ES are relatively straightforward. To graduate with a master's degree, F&ES requires non-dual students to complete 48 credits (12 credits per semester). For dual degree students, that requirement drops to 36 credits, earned over the course of three semesters (still 12 credits per semester), in addition to completing all the standard law school requirements. In effect, the dual program allows students to save a complete semester from the F&ES credit requirement.

All students at F&ES must take 12 credits each semester to maintain full-time student status. This usually equates to four classes. Since F&ES course requirements are flexible (see below) it is not difficult to take all required F&ES courses in three semesters. It is important to remember that the dual degree does not allow students to take less than a full load of credits during a given semester at F&ES.

F&ES degrees also require several unique components. As discussed above, the F&ES program begins with an August orientation called MODs. MODs are not just an orientation program, but a curricular requirement, and all students must complete MODs in order to receive a master's degree from F&ES. F&ES also requires students to spend a summer in either a relevant internship or conducting research, depending on the degree. There is a great deal of flexibility in the internship requirement. A dual degree student could, for example, clerk at a law firm or for a judge even if the work does not include environmental practice. The purpose of the internship is professional experience and development and students need to make the case of its professional value even if it is not clearly environmental. Finally, F&ES requires that all master of environmental management (MEM) students take a capstone course or project in their final year. This course or project is intended to give students the opportunity to practically apply what they have learned in their first year of study. These requirements are discussed in more detail below.

The Four F&ES Degrees

There are four master's degrees that students can earn at F&ES; each has slightly different course, internship, and research requirements. Students select a program when they apply to F&ES but it is easy to switch once they begin the program should a different degree prove more appropriate. A copy of each degree's program review form, listing all graduation requirements, can be found in Appendix B.

Master of Environmental Management (MEM): The MEM degree is the most common degree at F&ES and is also the most common degree that dual JD students pursue. The MEM degree has several requirements. First, F&ES strongly recommends that MEM students take several of the six "Foundations" courses offered at F&ES, depending on prior experience and interests (see the box on the next page for details). Secondly, the MEM program requires students to take a capstone class during their final year at F&ES. There are typically several capstone classes offered each semester on a rotating basis. Capstone courses may be worth as many as 6 credits, with time commitment scaling up

accordingly. Students may also complete a capstone research or writing project as an independent study. Finally, the MEM degree requires students to either pursue a summer internship or research project. Most MEM students undertake the internship option.

The Environmental Protection Clinic

One capstone class that may be of interest to many dual degree students is the Environmental Protection Clinic. The clinic is offered every semester, and is cross-listed between F&ES and YLS. The Clinic matches teams of students with real-world clients, and teams work on problems in environmental law, policy, and advocacy. Students have the opportunity to work with diverse clients, from small startups to large nonprofits, and a huge breadth of environmental projects are available every semester. Josh Galperin, Clinical Director, also serves as the director of the Dual Degree program. With questions about either, contact Josh at Joshua.galperin@yale.edu.

It is worth noting that F&ES's internship requirements are relatively flexible. Check with the Registrar, Career Development Office, and Josh Galperin before committing to an internship, but know that most reasonable internships will be accepted and most summer legal jobs are also appropriate MEM internships.

MEM students also have the opportunity to pursue an MEM Specialization. The specialization is a more defined curricular path that will allow students to develop an expertise in a narrower subject. There are a number of Specialization options including Environmental Policy Analysis and Sustainable Land Management, Use, and Policy. The Specializations are completely optional. If a student successfully completes the specialization that accomplishment will be noted on the student's official transcript. Even if a student does not wish to pursue a Specialization, the curricular pathway that the faculty have established for each might provide a useful guide to the most relevant classes for a given subject. For more information on Specializations, visit <http://environment.yale.edu/academics/degrees/mem/>.

Master of Environmental Science (MESC) or Master of Forest Science (MFS): These degrees are less common for dual degree students to pursue, but they are permissible. In contrast to the MEM degree, these degrees center on research: students conduct research in the summer, then complete a master's thesis project based on that research. Each program has two required courses, one in research methods and the other in data analysis. Students must also complete at least six credits of research. Summer work does not count toward these research credits, but research credits may be completed while a dual degree student is at F&ES or while he or she is enrolled in law school. Designing a research project and scheduling research around other dual degree requirements can be challenging, though it is possible with good planning.

Master of Forestry (MF): This is an uncommon degree for dual degree students, but at least one student has earned a dual J.D. and MF in four years. The MF degree program is accredited by the Society of American Foresters (SAF), and therefore has more stringent course requirements than other degrees at F&ES. The MF degree requires a total of 12 specific courses, though many of these courses are chosen from a list of several options. Since dual degree students only take about 12 classes at F&ES, this degree program requires significant planning during all three F&ES semesters.

The Foundations Courses

F&ES offers six “Foundations” courses, all of which F&ES strongly recommends for MEM students. These six courses were chosen by the F&ES faculty both because they provide important introductory information needed for advanced courses, and because they provide skill sets that are important for students to have upon graduation. The six foundations courses are:

- Economics of the Environment
- Society and Environment: Introduction to Theory and Method
- Introduction to Statistics in the Environmental Sciences
- Physical Sciences for Environmental Management
- The Politics and Practice of Environmental and Resource Policy
- Ecosystems and Landscapes

Most students have prior experience in some of these topic areas, so it is typical for students to take three or four foundations classes. If you feel that you either have sufficient knowledge of a particular subject area or if it is an area of knowledge that you are sure you will not need, then F&ES does not require taking the relevant foundations class. If you are unsure about your proficiency in a particular subject area, you can ask for a recommendation from the Foundations Advisory Committee, but the committee’s recommendations are merely advisory.

Taking other Courses at Yale

F&ES allows master’s degree students, including dual degree students, to take courses at other schools at Yale University. Each semester F&ES offers several cross-listed classes with the Yale Law School and the Yale School of Management (SOM), and there are often a few cross-listed classes with other schools, such as Architecture or Divinity. It is also permissible to take classes that are not cross-listed and use them toward your F&ES degree. Many of these courses require application or instructor approval, but the procedure varies from course to course.

F&ES requires that over the course of the degree, 24 credits come from F&ES-listed courses. For dual degree students, this is slightly more than half the total credits while at F&ES. This means that 18 credits may come from other courses within the University whether at Law School, Architecture, School of Management, Yale College, or elsewhere. However, no more than six credits of language classes can be used toward an F&ES degree.

A Note on Scheduling

Most of the Yale campus is on the same academic calendar as F&ES, so if you plan on taking a language class at Yale College, for example, the course will begin and end at the same time as your F&ES classes. However, the School of Management (SOM) is on an independent schedule, which can be important to keep in mind as you decide when to arrive on campus, when to return from winter break, or how long to be gone for spring break.

SOM uses a quarter system, and each semester at F&ES is roughly equivalent to two quarters at SOM. Fall classes at SOM begin about a week before classes at F&ES, but otherwise SOM's fall schedule largely aligns with F&ES. Spring classes at SOM generally start at the same time as F&ES classes, however, SOM's spring quarters are divided by a three-week spring "break" (SOM students have required activities during this time), and SOM's spring classes end around the same time as F&ES's.

b. Law School Requirements

Yale Law School

All Yale law students take a prescribed set of classes during their first semester.

First semester required courses (16 credits, graded pass/fail):

- Civil Procedure
- Constitutional Law
- Contracts
- Torts

After students' first semester, Yale Law students must complete a variety of requirements.

Additional requirements:

- Criminal Law and Administration
- a legal ethics class
- a professional skills class (The Environmental Protection Clinic can fill this requirement.)

Writing requirement:

- Students must complete two large papers, one called a "Substantial" paper, and the other called the "Supervised Analytic Writing" requirement, or S.A.W. The S.A.W. is the longer paper of the two, and usually requires multiple drafts for credit. These papers can be written either as a part of a class or through an independent study, and one of the two papers must be completed by the end of the examination period of the student's third semester in order for a dual degree student to be eligible to register for his or her penultimate semester at YLS (*fourth* semester for dual degree students).

To graduate, each student needs to complete 83 credits, 51 of which must be graded. First term classes are ungraded (credit/fail), and many clinic and reading group credits are ungraded as well. A maximum of 12 Credits will transfer from F&ES. Those that were taken as graded credits at F&ES will be treated as graded and those that were taken as credit/fail will be treated as ungraded.

Dual Degree Requirements: In order for a student to be accepted into the dual degree program with YLS/F&ES, he or she must first be accepted into both schools then go through a separate approval process at YLS. Prospective dual degree students fill out a Joint Degree Program Approval Form

(Appendix B), which is then reviewed by the Faculty Committee on Special Courses of Study at YLS. The Committee accepts dual degree proposals once each semester, in November and April. It is encouraged that students wait until their second year at YLS to petition for dual degree status, although spring semester first year students can petition as well. For students who have demonstrated a clear interest in the dual degree program, the approval process is typically straightforward. Note that no joint-degree credit may be awarded toward the JD for work completed at F&ES before the student matriculates at YLS. A sample Joint Degree Program Approval Form can be found in Appendix B, though be sure to check the Registrar's Office for the most recent form and deadline.

Dual degree students complete the same course requirements as other law students, but petition to transfer up to 12 credits from F&ES to use toward their law degree. To transfer credits, dual degree students submit to the YLS registrar a list of the F&ES classes that they have taken, and include a description of each course. It is preferred, but not necessary, that these courses relate to the student's dual degree program.

Two Words of Caution to Dual Degree Students

First, law schools only accept 10 (Pace) or 12 (YLS and VLS) credits from F&ES, which is a smaller number of credits than law students usually take each semester. Although it is easy to resolve, this puts dual degree students "behind" in their number of credits for on-time graduation. The American Bar Association limits J.D. students to a *maximum* of 16 credits each semester that can count toward a J.D. degree, so if dual degree students get too far behind they may not be able to easily catch up. Students in the dual degree program, particularly those at VLS and Pace (both of which have higher credit requirements than YLS), should take 14-16 credits most semesters. However, dual degree students at all three schools may be able to take a small number of law school credits remotely (through law journals, independent studies, and so forth) while they are enrolled at F&ES, which can reduce their credit burden while at law school. Alternatively, summer courses (such as externship programs or on-campus coursework) taken at the home law school can help students keep up on credits. Both Pace and Vermont offer externships, for instance, that can resolve this imbalance.

Secondly, both VLS and YLS have writing requirements that must be completed or planned prior to students' penultimate semester at law school. At both schools, these requirements are commonly referred to as **fifth term requirements**, but these requirements must be actually completed prior to a dual degree students' *fourth* term.

Pace Law School

Pace Academic Requirements: Students at Pace take a standard set of classes during their first year.

First year fall semester courses (14 credits):

- Civil Procedure I
- Contracts
- Torts
- Legal Skills I

First year spring semester courses (16 credits):

- Civil Procedure II
- Constitutional Law
- Property
- Criminal Law
- Legal Skills II

After students' first year, Pace Law students must complete a variety of requirements.

Second year required courses:

- Professional Responsibility

Additional requirements:

- a Skills course, which may be chosen from a broad selection of externships, clinics, and simulation courses
- Pace recommends that students remain in residence at Pace for fall semester of 2L year so that they can complete their Professional Responsibility course as well as their writing and skills requirements.

Writing requirement:

- Pace Students are required to complete an Upper-Level Writing Requirement during their 2L or 3L year, which can be satisfied through a seminar, in a law review, or through several other methods. To satisfy the Writing Requirement, students must receive feedback on at least one draft before turning in their final project.

Pace students must complete 88 credits to graduate, 10 of which may be transferred from F&ES. During their first year at Pace, students earn 30 credits—leaving 48 credits to be taken in the students' three remaining semesters (16 per semester). It is possible for students to earn a small number of Pace credits while at F&ES, as long as the credits can be earned remotely, for example, as part of a law review.

Dual Degree Requirements: Pace students typically register for dual degree status after completing at least one full year of law school, but can register concurrently or during their first year. Students register by filling out dual degree acceptance form, and attach their F&ES acceptance letter to the form. A copy of the form can be found in Appendix B. Students then meet with Josie Wolf, the Assistant Registrar at Pace, to discuss their dual degree plans.

Vermont Law School

VLS Academic Requirements: VLS students take a prescribed set of courses during their 1L year,

First year required courses:

- Civil Procedure I
- Civil Procedure II
- Constitutional Law
- Public Law
- Contracts
- Legal Analysis and Writing I
- Legal Research
- Legal Writing II: Theory & Practice
- Property
- Torts

After students' first year, Vermont Law students must complete a variety of requirements.

Second year required courses:

- Appellate Advocacy (fall of 2L year, so students must remain at VLS for the fall of their 2L year)

Additional required courses:*

- Evidence
- Criminal Law
- Legal Profession
- Students are required to take at least six (6) experiential credits. These credits must come from courses that are on or off-campus clinics, externships, or other specifically approved courses.
- A Perspective course, geared toward developing critical thinking and teaching broader legal foundations

Students must also complete two of:*

- Corporations
- Criminal Procedure
- Criminal Procedure: Investigation
- Estates
- Family Law
- Remedies
- Sales

Writing Requirement:

- VLS students are required to complete the Advanced Writing Requirement (AWR) under faculty supervision. This requirement can be completed through a course, law review or as an independent research project. Dual degree students must notify the Registrar as to how they

will complete the AWR requirement before they begin their penultimate semester (*fourth* semester) at VLS.

*Some of these requirements may be fulfilled by taking classes at YLS

VLS requires 87 credits for graduation. However, 12 credits may be transferred from F&ES, reducing the number of credits taken at VLS to 75 (15 per semester). It is possible for VLS students to take a small number of VLS credits while studying at F&ES. Through an independent study, VLS students may be able to complete their Advanced Writing Requirement (AWR) while at F&ES, though this arrangement would require coordination with both the VLS registrar and AWR academic advisor. VLS students may also earn credits through a semester in practice or externship, allowing them to gain credits while officially enrolled at VLS, but living in New Haven or elsewhere. In order to remain enrolled at VLS, or in the dual degree program, students must maintain a cumulative GPA of at least 2.20.

Dual Degree Requirements: VLS does not have any forms or specific requirements related to the dual degree program. Students should, however, notify the registrar as soon as possible after acceptance and maintain communications about location in any given semester.

The US-Asia Partnership for Environmental Law

Abi Barnes (barnes.abi@gmail.com)

VLS and F&ES, 2016

Students interested in environmental issues in China or Southeast Asia should check out Vermont Law School's US-Asia Partnership for Environmental Law. The Partnership has several opportunities for students to explore environmental law in Asia, including a collaborative research fellowship, internship opportunities, and an exchange program with a leading Chinese law school. The Partnership is expanding its work in Asia and has active projects in Myanmar.

5. Financial Aid Basics

a. F&ES

Financial aid at F&ES consists of need-based and merit-based grants, federal student loans, and work study assistantships. The total cost of attendance at F&ES for the 2014-2015 academic year, including tuition, mandatory fees, living expenses, health care, and textbooks, is around \$57,000. About ¼ of F&ES students receive need-based or merit-based grants; however, there is significant variation among the aid packages that students receive. In order to be eligible for merit-based awards, F&ES students must also demonstrate financial need.

b. YLS

YLS financial aid packages consist of need based grants and loans. The YLS cost of attendance for the 2015-2016 academic year, including tuition, cost of living, health care, textbooks, and administrative fees, is \$78,326. Although many students graduate with significant debt, all YLS students

are eligible to be a part of the Career Options Assistance Program, or COAP. COAP is essentially a “back-end scholarship” program that allows students to pursue public interest jobs after graduation with minimal student loan burden. Federal loans that are a part of a student’s standard annual aid package are COAP-eligible, though a student may choose to take out additional loans that may not be covered. After graduation, COAP helps pay back student loans: if a graduate earns an annual salary of under \$50,000, COAP will pay all of her loan payments for each year at that salary level. As a graduate’s salary increases, COAP will scale back its payments, with the YLS graduate paying back an increasing fraction of her loans. COAP’s repayment schedule allows graduates to pay off their COAP-eligible loans in 10 years. COAP may also cover up to \$30,000 of a student’s undergraduate loans, and up to one semester’s loans from F&ES.

The YLS Parental Contribution

Students who are 29 years or younger must submit their parents’ financial information in order to receive need-based grants and loans from YLS. Many of these students’ aid packages will include an “expected parental contribution,” an amount that is covered by neither need-based grants nor federal loans. If you receive an aid package from YLS with an expected parental contribution, but your parents do not contribute, you may take out additional COAP eligible federal loans to cover the difference.

c. Pace Law School

Pace Law School offers both merit-based and need-based scholarships, as well as work study and loans. The Federal Work-Study Program is available to Pace students with financial need, and students can earn up to \$4,000 each year toward their expenses. Tuition and other school fees are just under \$47,000 per year, and indirect costs (including housing) are estimated at around \$23,000 annually.

d. Vermont Law School

Vermont Law School offers merit-based scholarships and federal loans to students. In the fall of 2013, over 85% of the students in the incoming class received a scholarship. Scholarships range from several thousand dollars to full tuition, and can be renewed for three years, presuming the student is in good academic standing. Good academic standing requires the student to maintain a 2.5 or 3.0 GPA, depending on the scholarship awarded. Awards may also be modified based on a change to a student’s academic or financial status. VLS also offers a number of fellowships, many geared toward supporting summer public interest internships, that students can apply for once they are enrolled. VLS also offers a Federal Work Study Program. Students can work in a wide range of positions, and can hold jobs as diverse as teaching or research assistantships, tutoring, and working at the campus bookstore or coffee shop. Students are limited to a maximum of 20 hours per week of work during the semester, and the average Federal Work Study award is \$1,500 per term. Tuition and fees at VLS are around \$47,000 per year, and the cost of living allowance is around \$21,000.

6. Moving to and Living in New Haven

a. Making the Change to New Haven

Coming to New Haven from either Pace or VLS will be a change. In many ways, New Haven is intermediate between White Plains (where Pace is located) and South Royalton (home to VLS): New Haven is more urban than South Royalton, but less urban than White Plains. Here is what several dual degree students have to say about the cities, and about the transition to New Haven:

From White Plains to New Haven

“There is certainly a transition: a student must be flexible to move between the two cities as they are too far from each other to commute on a regular basis. New Haven is a lot more fun than White Plains, but it is a larger city--and safety is something that students must pay attention to. Some students might prefer to intern in NYC while they are at Pace because of the shorter commute: at least one classmate of mine decided to do Pace's United Nations Practicum instead of a similar program offered at F&ES because he was closer to the city. As a law student at Pace law, you can definitely live outside of White Plains - anywhere from northern New Jersey to Brooklyn - but at F&ES you're better off living in New Haven.” —*Sarah Kettenmann, Pace and F&ES, 2014 (kettenmann.sarah@gmail.com)*

From South Royalton to New Haven

“South Royalton is an ideal location for individuals who prefer small-town living and the outdoors. The location offers close proximity to hiking trails, skiing, and a wide range of outdoor activities. The town is relatively removed from the cosmopolitan scene, but what it lacks in city life it makes up for in rustic living. Because of this, it is in many ways ideal for the life of a law student. It makes it easier to strike a balance between work and exercise—assuming you like the outdoors. The nightlife scene is not particularly active and there are only a handful of bars and restaurants within walking distance.

New Haven is a good midway point between the mountains and the city. It is a 2hr train ride from New York City, and a 2hr drive from the slopes. Although New Haven has its charms, for those that prefer easy access to the outdoors and a small town environment, adjusting to New Haven may be difficult.” —*Abigail Barnes, VLS and F&ES, 2015 (barnes.abi@gmail.com)*

Four Years in New Haven

“Although New Haven isn’t a big city, there are things to do in the area if you know where to look. Its restaurants are fantastic, and their variety and quality are large. From New England style pizza (and the ongoing debate between Pepe’s and Sally’s), to sustainable and unique sushi (Miya’s), to mouth-watering coffee cake (Claire’s) there is always a good meal to be had somewhere. New Haven has quite a number of theaters and museums near campus—including the Peabody Museum of Natural History, the Yale Center for British Art, the Yale Repertory Theater (with \$10 graduate student tickets), the Shubert Theater, and the Long Wharf Theater, to name a few. Finally, after you’ve exhausted New Haven’s resources, it’s pretty easy to get out of town for a day or two—both New York and Boston are just a couple of hours away, and there are a number of New England sites that are in easy driving distance, from Mystic CT, a quintessential New England seaside town, to skiing in Vermont. A personal favorite hideaway is the Book Barn—a used book emporium in Niantic, CT.”—
Connie Vogelmann, YLS and F&ES, 2014 (CVogelmann@acus.gov)

b. Housing

Most F&ES students choose to live either on Mansfield Street or in East Rock. Mansfield runs parallel to Prospect Street (where F&ES is located) and is one block to the west. East Rock is the neighborhood immediately to the northeast of campus, and is bounded by Trumbull Street to the south, Whitney Avenue to the west, Cold Spring Street to the north, and State Street to the east. Apartments along Mansfield Street tend to be a bit cheaper than those in East Rock, and are the closest to F&ES. However, East Rock has a greater diversity of apartment types and prices, and the neighborhood has several small markets to buy groceries (along Orange Street), as well as several restaurants and coffee shops (on Orange Street and State Street). Rent in East Rock decreases as you get farther from the Yale campus. If you are looking for a room in an apartment or house with roommates, rent will likely run you between \$400 and \$700 per month. Studios and one-bedrooms start around \$900 per month.

Heating

Many students, particularly those who have never lived on the East Coast, are in for an unpleasant surprise when they get their first heating bill of the winter. Many of the older houses in New Haven run off of oil heat, and refilling the oil tank may cost \$700 or \$800. Depending on the winter, it’s not uncommon to go through two or three tanks of oil, despite residents’ best efforts to keep inside temperatures low. Gas heat tends to be significantly cheaper than oil heat, and the differences in heating costs are often reflected in the price of rent.

YLS students tend to live in the Downtown neighborhood, and a small number of F&ES students live there as well. Apartments in Downtown tend to be more expensive than either Mansfield or East Rock, but the neighborhood is much livelier and it is much closer to Yale Law School. In general, students live in the area bounded by Dwight Street to the west, Elm Street to the north, George Street to the south, and Church Street to the east.

There are several places to go to look for apartments. The following list includes excellent housing resources:

1. F&ES Housing Google Sheet:
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/ccc?key=0AkVn34EDAjldGxjOXJxQIFEm90WHFpNkNYNGZCaFE&usp=sharing&authkey=CLmeu2c#gid=9> (There are tabs at the bottom of the spreadsheet for those offering housing and those looking for housing. When posting information, include a brief bio and the most up-to-date contact information so that future classmates can get in touch.)
2. Craigslist: <http://newhaven.craigslist.org/>
3. Hadley, Inc.: <http://trumbullenterprises.com/>
4. Vacancy Busters: <http://www.vacancybusters.com/>
5. Susan Frew - Frew and Frew LLC: <http://www.susanfrew.com/>
6. University Properties: <http://onhsa.yale.edu/up/home>
7. Elm Campus Partners: <http://www.elmcampus.com/>
8. Campus Map – Click on Science Hill: <http://map.yale.edu/map/>
9. Yale Shuttle Schedule and Map: <http://to.yale.edu/>
10. Pad Mapper: <http://www.padmapper.com/>

Finding a one-semester sublet can be a little more challenging, but enough Yale students are on non-traditional schedules that finding an apartment for a semester doesn't tend to present a serious problem.

c. Getting Around: Do I Need a Car?

There is no question that getting around New Haven is much easier with a car, though many students get by just fine with bicycles or by walking. Yale offers daytime and nighttime shuttle services in the Campus, East Rock, and Downtown areas, and most distances within New Haven are short enough to be easily bikeable or walkable. The main issue that students run into with transportation is getting groceries: there is no large grocery store within easy walking (and carrying) distance of campus, although there are a number of small markets. The closest mid or large sized grocery stores are Elm City Market on Chapel Street, and Stop and Shop on Whalley Avenue. Both are about a mile from F&ES.

At the same time, having a car comes with its own share of issues. Many apartments don't come with off-street parking, so parking can be difficult on certain streets especially during winter. Some streets in New Haven are zoned, and require an annual parking pass. Although the pass itself is cheap, you must pay CT property taxes on your car (which is not cheap) before you can buy a permit. Finally, every few weeks during fall and spring New Haven sweeps the city streets, and requires all cars to park on a specific side of the street. During street sweeping and after snow storms, the City threatens to tow cars that are parked on the wrong side of the street. Although this threat is not always enforced, it's an expensive gamble: the cost of ticketing and towing runs upward of \$200. The best place to get information about the snow plowing and towing is to call 203-946-SNOW and listen to the recording.

Appendix A: Important Contacts from Yale, Pace, & Vermont

Yale University

Dual Degree Program Administration

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[†] Josh Galperin is the primary contact for the dual degree program across all four schools. For questions related to specific policies at Pace and Vermont, please start with the contact marked with an asterisk (*).

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Appendix B: Relevant Forms

- a. MEM Degree Requirements
- b. MESc and MFS Degree Requirements
- c. MF Degree Requirements
- d. Yale Law Joint Degree Program Approval
- e. Pace Confirmation of Acceptance into the Joint Degree Program

**MASTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM REVIEW FORM
BASIC FORM**

NAME: _____ EXPECTED GRADUATION DATE: _____

SUMMER MODULES

- ____ F&ES 001 Urban Ecosystem Analysis
- ____ F&ES 002 Land Measurement and Mapping
- ____ F&ES 003 Ecosystem Measurement

SUMMER INTERNSHIP/RESEARCH

- ____ F&ES 006 Internship/Research

Please list all courses completed and indicate courses that will be completed with an asterisk.

A. Foundations (Five courses or proficiency-based exemptions recommended. Complete sheet on page 2.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> F&ES 505a Economics of the Environment <input type="checkbox"/> F&ES 510a/510Ea Introduction to Statistics in the Environmental Sciences <input type="checkbox"/> F&ES 515a Physical Sciences for Environmental Problems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> F&ES 520a Society and Environment: Introduction to Theory and Method or <input type="checkbox"/> F&ES 525a The Politics and Practice of Environmental and Resource Policy or <input type="checkbox"/> F&ES 535a/839a Social Science of Development and Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> F&ES 530a Ecosystems and Landscapes |
|---|--|

C. Electives

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>4. _____</p> <p>5. _____</p> <p>6. _____</p> | <p>7. _____</p> <p>8. _____</p> <p>9. _____</p> <p>10. _____</p> <p>11. _____</p> <p>12. _____</p> |
|---|--|

B. Capstone or Master's Project (one course-must be at least 3 credits)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> Capstone Course: F&ES _____</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Master's Project Course: F&ES _____
<small>(attach signed project description form)</small></p> |
|---|---|

STUDENT'S SIGNATURE: _____

ADVISOR'S SIGNATURE: _____

REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE: _____

Return to the Registrar's Office by February 1st

Foundation Worksheet

For All "NO" boxes, provide Rationale
 Proficiency Exemption approved by FAC¹ (Please attach the FAC letter of approval.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Proficiency Exemption	F&ES 500a Landscape Ecology or F&ES 530a Ecosystems and Landscapes
Rationale:	

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Proficiency Exemption	F&ES 505a Economics of the Environment
Rationale:	

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Proficiency Exemption	F&ES 510a Introduction to Statistics in the Environmental Sciences
Rationale:	

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Proficiency Exemption	F&ES 515a Physical Science for Environmental Problems
Rationale:	

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Proficiency Exemption	F&ES 520a Society and Environment: Introduction to Theory and Method or F&ES 535a/839a Social Science of Development and Conservation or F&ES 525a The Politics and Practice of Environmental and Resource Policy
Rationale:	

¹FAC is the Foundations Advisory Committee.

**MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
MASTER OF FOREST SCIENCE
PROGRAM REVIEW FORM**

NAME: _____ EXPECTED GRADUATION DATE: _____

Check one: MESC MFS

SUMMER MODULES

- ___ F&ES 001 Urban Ecosystem Analysis
- ___ F&ES 002 Land Measurement and Mapping
- ___ F&ES 003 Ecosystem Measurement

SUMMER INTERNSHIP/RESEARCH

- ___ F&ES 006 Internship/Research

MESC/MFS RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM

- ___ F&ES 552 Student Research Colloquium

Please list all courses completed and indicate courses that will be completed with an asterisk.

A. Research Methods (one course) and Experimental Design or Data Analysis (one course)	
1.	_____/_____ course # title
2.	_____/_____ course # title
B. Masters Research Project Course (6 or More Credits Taken in More than One Semester)	
_____/_____/_____	_____
semester course # title	credits
_____/_____/_____	_____
semester course # title	credits
_____/_____/_____	_____
semester course # title	credits
C. Elective courses	
1. _____	7. _____
2. _____	8. _____
3. _____	9. _____
4. _____	10. _____
5. _____	11. _____
6. _____	12. _____

STUDENT'S SIGNATURE: _____

MASTER'S RESEARCH ADVISOR SIGNATURE: _____

REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE: _____

**MASTER FORESTRY
PROGRAM REVIEW FORM**

NAME: _____

EXPECTED GRADUATION DATE: _____

SUMMER MODULES

- ____ F&ES 001 Urban Ecosystem Analysis
 ____ F&ES 002 Land Measurement and Mapping
 ____ F&ES 003 Ecosystem Measurement

SUMMER INTERNSHIP/RESEARCH

- ____ F&ES 006 Internship/Research

Please check all courses completed and indicate courses that will be completed with an asterisk.

A. Basic Knowledge**1. Biological Science** (three courses)

- a. **Topic Area 1** Tree Physiology, Morphology and Taxonomy
- F&ES 654A Structure, Function and Development of Trees and Other Vascular Plants
 - F&ES 656B Physiology of Trees and Forests
 - F&ES 671A Natural History and Taxonomy of Trees
 - F&ES 731B Tropical Field Botany
 - Approved Other _____
- b. **Topic Area 2** Forest Ecology Forest Dynamics
- F&ES 530A Ecosystems and Landscapes
 - F&ES 660A Forest Dynamics: Growth & Development of Forest Stands
 - F&ES 700B Alpine, Arctic, and Boreal Ecosystems
 - F&ES 732A Tropical Forest Ecology
 - F&ES 733B Ecosystem Pattern and Process
 - Approved Other _____
- c. **Topic Area 3** Wildlife Biology and Community Ecology
- F&ES 500A Landscape Ecology
 - F&ES 530A Ecosystems and Landscapes
 - F&ES 738A Aquatic Ecology
 - F&ES 740B Dynamics of Ecological Systems
 - Approved Other _____
- d. **Topic Area 4** Forest Health
- F&ES 650B Fire: Science and Policy
 - F&ES 651B Forest Ecosystem Health: Urban to Wilderness
 - F&ES 652B Seminar in Ecological Restoration
 - F&ES 663A Invasive Species: Ecology, Policy and Management
 - Approved Other _____

2. Physical Sciences (two courses)

- a. **Topic Area 1** Soils and Geology
- G&G 210A Physical and Environmental Geology
 - F&ES 709A Soil Science
 - Approved Other _____
- b. **Topic Area 2** Hydrology
- F&ES 515A Physical Sciences for Environmental Management
 - F&ES 708A Biogeochemistry and Pollution
 - F&ES 714A Environmental Hydrology
 - F&ES 719A River Processes & Restoration
 - F&ES 724B Watershed Cycles & Processes
 - Approved Other _____
- c. **Topic Area 3** Biometeorology
- G&G 322A Physics of Weather and Climate
 - F&ES 703B Climate and Life
 - Approved Other _____

3. Social Sciences (two courses)

- a. **Topic Area 1** Social and Political Ecology & Anthropology
- F&ES 520A Society & Environ. Intro to Theory & Method
 - F&ES 836A Agrarian Societies: Culture, Society, History and Development
 - F&ES 839A Social Science of Development and Conservation
 - Approved Other _____
- b. **Topic Area 2** Policy Science & Law
- F&ES 525A The Politics and Practice of Environmental and Resource Policy
 - F&ES 739B Species and Ecosystem Conservation: an Interdisciplinary Approach
 - F&ES 824A Environmental Law and Policy
 - F&ES 826A Foundations of Natural Resource Policy & Management
 - F&ES 829A International Environmental Policy Governance
 - Approved Other _____

B. Frameworks and Skills

1. **Economics** (one course)

- F&ES 505B Economics of the Environment
- F&ES 680A Forest and Ecosystem Finance
- F&ES 802B Valuing the Environment
- F&ES 804B Economics of Natural Resource Management
- Approved Other _____

2. **Silviculture** (one course)

- F&ES 659B Principles in Applied Ecology: the Practice of Silviculture
- Approved Other _____

3. **Measurement** (one course)

- F&ES 510A Introduction to Statistics for the Environmental Sciences
- F&ES 726B Observing Earth from Space
- F&ES 751B Sampling Methodology and Practice
- F&ES 753A Regression Modeling of Ecological and Environmental Data
- F&ES 758B Multivariate Statistical Analysis
- F&ES 781B Applied Spatial Statistics
- Approved Other _____

It is strongly recommended to select two courses – one concerning GIS and spatial technology and the other involving sampling design and statistics

C. Synthesis and Analysis

1. **Management of Forest Resources** (one course)

- F&ES 657B Managing Resources
- F&ES 658A Global Resources Exchanges
- F&ES 661B Analysis and Development of Silvicultural Prescriptions
- F&ES 739B Species and Ecosystem Conservation: An Interdisciplinary Approach
- F&ES 819B Strategies for Land Conservation
- F&ES 826A Foundations of Natural Resource Policy and Management
- F&ES 954A Management Plans for Protected Areas
- F&ES 963B Payment for Ecosystem Services
- F&ES 964B Large-Scale Conservation: Integrating Science, Management, and Policy
- F&ES 969B Rapid Assessment in Forest Conservation
- Approved Other _____

2. **Professional Skills**

- F&ES 576B Collaboration and Conflict Resolution Skills
- F&ES 657 Managing Resources: Spatial, Strategic, Tactical and Operational
- Approve Other _____

3. **Professional Knowledge and Field Trips** (one course)
(Examples – most advanced level courses are acceptable)

- F&ES 550A Natural Science Research Methods
- F&ES 745A Environmental Writing
- Approved Other: _____

D. Capstone

- F&ES 837B Seminar on Leadership in Natural Resources and the Environment
- Approve Other: _____

E. Professional Ethics Module

- Professional Ethics Module
- Approved Other _____

STUDENT'S SIGNATURE: _____

ADVISOR'S SIGNATURE: _____

REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE: _____

Return to the Registrar's Office by February 1st



OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
YALE LAW SCHOOL
 127 Wall Street
 New Haven, CT 06511

Joint Degree Program Approval Form

PURPOSE: Request to receive approval for a joint program of study.
INSTRUCTIONS: A written proposal detailing a student's objectives in pursuing a joint degree and a plan of study indicating which terms are to be spent at each school **must be attached to this form**, along with a copy of an unofficial Law School transcript and a c.v., addressed to the Faculty Subcommittee on Special Courses of Study and submitted to the Registrar's Office.
DEADLINES: **Wednesday, April 1 by 4:30 PM.**

Student Information
 Last Name: _____ First Name: _____ Student ID#: _____

Contact Information:

CURRENT ADDRESS			PERMANENT ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP	CITY	STATE	ZIP
TELEPHONE			TELEPHONE		

Other School:
 Name of School: _____
 Acceptance Date: _____
 Approved by Dept. (signature required): _____ Date: _____
 Approved by Dean (signature required): _____ Date: _____

Law School:
 Acceptance Date: _____
 Written Program Plan Approved: _____ Date: _____
 Approved by Dean (signature required): _____ Date: _____

Proposal Checklist:

<input type="checkbox"/> Narrative statement describing the interrelation between the 2 courses of study and goals to be achieved through joint-degree study. <input type="checkbox"/> Table indicating which terms are to be spent at which school. <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed courses to be taken at each school. <input type="checkbox"/> Official transcript from other school (if previously enrolled)	<input type="checkbox"/> Statement of plans and timetable to complete 1 of the 2 major writing requirements (SAW or Substantial Paper). <input type="checkbox"/> Curriculum vitae <input type="checkbox"/> Unofficial Law School transcript
---	---

OFFICE USE:
 Date Processed: _____ Staff _____

**Pace University School of Law and
Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies**

**Confirmation of Acceptance into the Joint Degree Program
Juris Doctor (JD)/Masters of Environmental Management (MEM)**

Print Name _____ U#: _____
Please Print

Phone #: Home (____) _____ Cell (____) _____

Date Admitted to School of Law _____

Number of Credits Completed _____ Current Cumulative GPA: _____

Current Year at Pace: 2nd ___ 3rd ___ 4th ___ Division: F/T ___ P/T ___

Date Admitted to Yale School of Forestry &
Environmental Studies Joint Program _____
Please attach a copy of admittance notification from Yale.

Semesters you will be attending Yale: _____
If these semesters change, please notify the Registrar's office.

Anticipated Date of Completion: JD: _____ MEM: _____

"Under the terms of Pace Law School's Memorandum of Agreement with Yale, students are entitled to attend graduation at both schools, and receive separate diplomas, *only after having completed all the degree requirements for both degrees.*"

Tuition Information: Registration in the joint degree program requires students to commit to paying the equivalent of five semesters of full time tuition at Pace University School of Law and the equivalent of three semesters of full time tuition at the partner school. If a student takes classes at Pace University School of Law during the summer, tuition will be waived based on this commitment. If the student does not complete the five required and paid semesters at Pace University School of Law, the tuition costs for summer law classes will be charged to the student. The summer tuition waiver does not apply to the partner school credits, only law credits and can only commence after one full semester is paid.

Student initial _____

Financial Aid Information: Students registered in a joint degree program, if awarded scholarship assistance by Pace Law School, are eligible for scholarship assistance from Pace only for those semesters that the student is in residence at Pace University School of Law -- a maximum of five semesters. Scholarship and financial aid, while in residence at a joint degree institution, is solely within the jurisdiction of the joint degree institution.

Student initial _____

Student Signature: _____ Date: _____

Signature of Director of Environmental Law Programs: _____ Date: _____

Original to Registrar's Office; Registrar will give copy to Bursar's Office & Financial Aid

