



IN COMMON

FALL
2002

A NEWSLETTER FOR ALUMNI & FRIENDS OF THE GAYLORD NELSON INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, UW-MADISON

Bitter Enemies Cooperate over Scarce Water

As the current cycle of violence between Palestinians and Israelis was heating up nearly two years ago, both sides made clear their commitment to keeping water lines open, according to **Aaron Wolf**, a water resources expert at Oregon State University.

“As the Intifada was building momentum and we were seeing what levels of violence we were going to reach, Palestinian and Israeli water authorities issued a joint proclamation asking both sides to leave the water infrastructure alone in this dispute,” he says. “At official levels, that really has happened. Allocations that had been established through agreement have continued to reach where they’re supposed to go. Even in one of the most bitter battles, in the town of Janin, just as the Israeli army was going in, water engineers were going in right behind them because they knew that infrastructure could be damaged in the fight and they wanted to make sure that it was repaired as quickly as possible.”

Wolf, who earned a doctorate in the Nelson Institute’s Land Resources Program in 1992 and a master’s degree in Water Resources Management in 1990, says water has long been a catalyst of Middle East agreement and cooperation rather than armed conflict, in spite of tension over allocations of the resource.

“The region technically is out of water, and some areas face horrific scarcity. The Gaza Strip is the worst of the worst, where drinking water isn’t drinkable and wastewater runs through the streets,” he explains. “There’s a whole host of issues that Israelis and Palestinians have with each other, and water is one of them, and it’s definitely one that people feel every day. But the only way out is through cooperation.”

Historical Shares

That way of thinking is deeply ingrained in the region’s history. The political entities that border the Jordan River, for example, have all forged agreements over their respective shares of its water.

“The Jordan River has Lebanon, Syria, Israel, Palestine, and Jordan, all with bilateral agreements – Syria and Jordan have a set of agreements, Jordan and Israel have a set, and so on,” says Wolf. “Each of those sets has been resilient, even in the face of droughts and other pressures.”

The same is true of the other river basins in the region, including the Tigris and Euphrates rivers shared by Turkey, Syria and Iraq. But the durability of water pacts is not unique to the Middle East.

continued on page 3



Aaron Wolf (right) visits a shop in the Atlas Mountains of Morocco.

Looking Back, Looking Ahead

By Tom Yuill, Director, Gaylord Nelson
Institute for Environmental Studies

It's hard to believe that I'm completing my tenth year as IES director (and 34 years as a UW faculty member!). My impending retirement has given me cause to think back over those ten years, and to look ahead at opportunities that the institute will encounter:

- ▶ Our instructional programs will thrive and broaden. We are about to add a transportation management and policy graduate certificate program to our portfolio of the six existing graduate programs. I predict that the undergraduate environmental studies major currently being planned will continue to move forward and will be approved.
- ▶ We continue to attract outstanding graduate students, but with increased competition for them in the U.S. and abroad from an expanding number of graduate environmental programs. Fellowships for our graduate students will be increasingly important to attract the best students. The good news: Over the past three years, we have successfully raised \$3 million in endowments for five distinguished graduate fellowships. We were selected to receive Doris Duke Foundation



environmental fellowships that support four additional graduate students. The challenge: We need to relentlessly seek funding until at least half of our 200 graduate students receive assured support for their entire programs.

- ▶ The quantity and scope of our research efforts will increase. The Center for Environmental Policy Studies has been transformed into the Center for Sustainability and the Global Environment (SAGE), which has moved into the Enzyme Institute building (and is already pressed for space). **Roy Weston**, an emeritus board of visitors member, generously established an endowment for a sustainability graduate program that will be housed in SAGE. The Center for Climatic Research and the Environmental Remote Sensing Center remain active. Our centers have more than tripled their research grant support over the past decade.
- ▶ The institute's global reach will increase. We have created four successful student/faculty exchanges with institutions in Canada, Mexico, Europe and China. Exchanges and international collaboration are receiving more attention and federal funding in the aftermath of 9/11. The Nelson Institute is well positioned to take advantage of this trend.
- ▶ The Wisconsin Idea is alive and well in the institute. Earthwatch Radio, co-produced with the UW Sea Grant Institute, has increased its distribution by 50% to about 150 radio stations in

the U.S. and Canada. Started in 1972, Earthwatch is the nation's longest-running radio feature series on science and the environment.

- ▶ The institute will continue to attract faculty colleagues from a broad array of disciplines. The numbers of faculty affiliated with the institute has doubled from 75 to more than 150 over the past decade. The creation of interdisciplinary "clusters" have already added enthusiastic faculty colleagues to our ranks, and more are coming in the next round of hiring. The seriousness and urgency of environmental problems and issues will continue to attract faculty to the Nelson Institute.
- ▶ We have gained a little extra space, but there is an acute need for faculty and graduate student offices and laboratories. We long for the day when the institute's faculty, staff and students can benefit from the synergies that will accrue from being together under one roof, instead of being scattered across the campus. We dream of a "green" building that will not only house us, but will, itself, be a demonstration of environmental stewardship. That is a top priority on our fundraising list for the upcoming campus capital campaign.
- ▶ We now proudly bear the name of environmental pioneer Gaylord Nelson. We have raised funds for an endowed distinguished graduate fellowship and professorship in environmental policy bearing his name. The fundraising effort will continue until we can turn the professorship into an endowed Gaylord Nelson chair.

It has been an exciting and rewarding time for me, and it has been a privilege to lead the Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies. We have a wonderful, competent staff, dedicated faculty colleagues and outstanding students. The institute's future is bright, but at the same time, its responsibility to confront the urgent, serious environmental problems that society faces is sobering. We dare not fail. ■

IN COMMON

In Common is published twice a year by the Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Articles, story ideas, photos and letters to the editor are always welcome.

Editor: Steve Pomplun
Gaylord Nelson Institute for
Environmental Studies
15 Science Hall, 550 N. Park St.
Madison, WI 53706-1491
(608) 263-3063
spomplun@facstaff.wisc.edu
<http://www.ies.wisc.edu>

Bitter Enemies *continued*

“If you look at the most bitter enmities all around the world, there’s a water agreement between them,” says Wolf. “It’s India and Pakistan, it’s the Israelis and Arabs, it’s the riparians of the Nile. I just got back from the Caucasus, where Azeris and Armenians have as deep an enmity as any, and they won’t talk about cooperation on any single issue except for their shared water resources. I think at its root, water really is one of the things that forces people both to cooperate and to be especially creative in resolving their issues.”

Still, predictions of future wars over water are increasingly common as scarcity spreads. For example, a former head of the United Nations Environment Programme recently declared that water wars were inevitable in a world of shrinking supplies. But history says otherwise.

“There was one actual war over water, and it was fought 4,500 years ago between the city states of Lagush and Uma, and that’s the only case on record of an actual war over water,” says Wolf. “Since that time, the record has been overwhelmed by cooperation. There’s 3,600 water-related treaties between nations, and one water war. The bottom line is acute conflict just doesn’t happen over water, and cooperation does.”

Moving?

Please keep IES in mind when you fill out those postal change-of-address forms. Better yet, you can email us about recent or upcoming changes in your location. Send information to spomplun@facstaff.wisc.edu. Thanks!

National Geographic Map Drawn from SAGE Research

The September 2002 issue of *National Geographic* featured a map, “A World Transformed,” depicting human impact on the Earth. The full-color, pull-out map supplement was drawn with data provided by the Nelson Institute’s Center for Sustainability and the Global Environment and researchers **Jonathan Foley**, **Navin Ramankutty**, and **Billiana Lef**.

The map depicts the state of the planet in 2002, showing how human activities such as farming and urban-

ization have altered the surface of the Earth. The data was drawn from historical records and satellite imagery and shows how humans have planted, grazed, paved or built upon roughly 40 percent of the Earth’s terrestrial surface. According to the map’s legend, no place on Earth is untouched by human activity.

To see or download the map, visit: http://www.news.wisc.edu/newsphotos/foley_map.html.

Wolf says the high stakes seem to drive all parties toward compromise. And water is even off-limits in military strategy.

“It’s been recognized that cutting off a country’s water is pretty much akin to a nuclear attack, and the response would be commensurate,” he says.

Years of Negotiation

Wolf has participated in water negotiations in many parts of the world, under the auspices of agencies such as the U.S. Agency for International Development, the United Nations, and regional water authorities. His active role began in the early 1990s, while he was a student at UW–Madison.

“I happened to be writing a dissertation in IES on water and cooperation and the impact of scarce water on the Arab-Israeli conflict,” he recalls. “At the time, there weren’t many people who had that background, so I was fortunate to be called in to the U.S. State Department to help work on water strategy, to come up with some of the issues and how they might be resolved.”

Since then, Wolf has joined negotiations in southern Africa and central and Southeast Asia, and he’s written and edited widely on the subject, including the books *Hydropolitics Along*

the Jordan River: Scarce Water and Its Impact on the Arab-Israeli Conflict and Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Water Systems.

Wolf says there’s still plenty of work to do. Most shared freshwater resources lack any kind of agreement.

“There are 261 international basins, and only a quarter of them have any kind of joint management body,” he says. “That leaves three quarters of them to the danger of mismanagement. And the heartbreak is that each agreement takes ten or 20 years to negotiate, and meanwhile it’s not being managed efficiently and the quality degrades and the quantity degrades. The important lesson is that we have a tremendous record of cooperation and joint management, but we need to be more proactive.”

Wolf is currently helping to launch a ten-university partnership that will offer courses on managing international basins, share databases and conduct joint research. He also manages the “Transboundary Freshwater Dispute Database,” a compilation of treaties, publications, case studies, watershed inventories and other information related to shared water resources. The database is accessible on the Web at <http://www.transboundarywaters.orst.edu>. ■

Compensating Communities for Wildlife Conservation

Actions to protect nature serve the greater good, but they often impose costs on communities and individuals. A new national park, for example, may enact restrictions on hunting or grazing that affect the traditional livelihood of people living nearby. Protected wildlife can damage crops or livestock outside park borders, and some people are even forced off their land to make way for the park.

Richard Schroeder is studying programs in Tanzania that attempt to address these issues. Schroeder, who earned a master's degree in land resources in 1985, is an associate professor of geography at Rutgers University.

"I'm looking at different models of distributive justice and trying to explore what they mean, for easing long-standing tensions between conservation agencies and rural people and for improving conservation itself, opening up new prospects for conserving territory and protecting it from degrading land use practices," says Schroeder, who is comparing three separate projects in northern Tanzania.

Obligations and Incentives

"Tanzania is one of several countries in eastern and southern Africa that have begun to explore ways to share the wealth generated by safari tourism with rural residents," he explains. "One idea is that rural folks deserve a share of that wealth. Another is that people won't conserve resources unless they get a share of the wealth."

One of the models is a program sponsored by the Tanzanian National Parks Authority called "Good Neighborliness." The idea is to reward near-park communities with small-scale development projects such as new wells or schools. But Schroeder sees it as more of a public relations program than a meaningful distribution of material benefits.

"The National Parks Authority has committed roughly 7.5 percent of its annual budget toward these efforts, which amounts to roughly \$350,000 a year, spread over hundreds of communities across the country," he says. "It's kind of a token gesture. Some of the project architects talk about things like 'expectation management' and trying to bolster the 'corporate profile' of the parks authority; there's this kind of market language attached to it."

The second model Schroeder studied, the Cullman & Hurt Community Wildlife Project, was launched by a private hunting company. Tanzania is one of only a few countries in Africa that still allow tourist hunting, and it's a popular destination for big-game hunters, most from the United States.

The project was started by Robin Hurt, a safari operator concerned about declining wildlife populations in northern Tanzania, largely due to wire snares set by bushmeat trappers. The Cullman & Hurt project has three components: community benefits similar to those offered by the parks authority; bounty payments for local anti-poaching actions; and a bushmeat distribution program meant to remove the incentive for illegal hunting and trapping.

"This project has received grudging respect from observers; it's done a lot of good things with the money it's gathered from surcharges on safari clients," says Schroeder. "But it grows out of this pure, market-driven ideology. There's no sense that community residents deserve a share of wildlife wealth, but that they need to have these incentives to properly use the environment."



Richard Schroeder with son Luke in Tanzania's Arusha National Park

Wealth and Power

The third model includes a series of small-scale community wildlife management areas established by agreement between villages and ecotourism companies, which appeal to adventure seekers who want to hike or camp in the bush, activities not allowed in the parks.

"They want a first-hand encounter with wildlife, and in order to provide that, these companies have sought to establish joint business ventures with rural communities, whereby a community agrees to a territorial concession to the safari company and agrees to stop using that land for farming, charcoal making or what have you," says Schroeder. "In exchange, the safari company pledges a share of the revenues to the community, which are distributed and used in a variety of ways."

Schroeder sees these arrangements as empowering to local communities.

"They explicitly recognize community rights to sign contracts and launch businesses on community lands, which is a political statement in its own right. Communities are finally getting a share of the revenues that

continued on next page

are generated, and they have considerably greater say over what's done with those revenues," he explains. "This is a model that has much more far-reaching consequences for creating an environment within which communities will support conservation objectives and meet some of their own economic and livelihood needs."

The community conservation approach is not without problems. For example, distribution of benefits is subject to local politics. But Schroeder argues that it offers the most just and equitable way to address the rights and needs of people impacted by wildlife conservation. ■

Japan to Host 3rd World Water Forum

By **Fumie Kuroko** (M.S., LR 96)

The 3rd World Water Forum will be held in March 2003 in Kyoto, Shiga and Osaka, Japan. It will bring together people with an interest in water and provide a platform for discussion to translate visions into concrete actions and commitments.

The 3rd World Water Forum has three pillars: 1) the Forum, which includes sessions for various themes, Regional Days, Dialogue between Participants and Ministers, and Ceremonies; 2) a Ministerial Conference; and 3) a Water Fair, "Mizu-no-En." All together, these events are expected to draw more than 100,000 people.

I am involved in the Water Voice Project, which collects people's voices for water to share views on the actual water situation at grassroots levels world wide.

For information on the 3rd World Water Forum, visit: <http://office@water-forum3.com>, or <http://www.worldwaterforum.org>.

A detailed English-language pamphlet is available on request.

Editor's note: Kuroko works as a freelance translator of environmental news for NTT Data, a Japanese telecommunications firm, and for other companies and environmental organizations. Her email address is chibikum@trust.ocn.ne.jp.

Recent Contributions

IES thanks the following people and organizations for their generous contributions:

Thomas Adeetuk	Consolidated Edison Co.	Paul Grogan	Stephen Kidwell	Nussbaum Charitable Trust	Susan Spalding
Alliant Energy Foundation	Chad Cook	Daniel Gustafson	Michael Kinney	Heather O'Brien	James Stark
Ameren Corporate Communications	Sandra Cota	Larry Halverson	David Kirkpatrick	Donald Olson	Katie Sternberg
Hugh Anderson	Glenn Cummins	Charles Harding	Barbara Klos	Scott Olsen	Jana Stewart
Thomas Armstrong	Allan Czecholinski	David Hargett	Jeanine Knapp	Elizabeth Otto	Patricia Surges
Marian Ashman	Elizabeth Disch	Charlotte Haynes	Carl Kohnert Jr.	Catherine Owen	Aileen Switzer
Timothy Asplund	Duke Energy Foundation	Eric Harvey	Michael Koutnik	Mark Pauli	Peter Thum
Barbara Sanford Atlee	James Dziuba	Bruce Herrick	Harlan Kuehling	Lynn Persson	Mary Kate Beard Tisdal
Autodesk Inc	Patrick Eagan	Laura Hewitt	John Kutzbach	Brent Petrie	Andrews Tolman
Mary Balogh	Anne Nelesen Ebenreiter	Hewitt Associates	Sandra Lange	Brady Phillips	Michael Turaski
Damon Barglow	Katherine Eickenberg	Sandra Hicks	Brian Lavoie	Steven Pomplun	Danielle Valvassori
Lawrence Bennett	Roxanne Eigenbrod-Zak	Mark Hinchey	Jane Licht	Marcia Light Pomplun	John Van Slyke
Nathan Benson	Angela Eilers	Joseph Hoke Jr.	Barbara Lynch	Laura Pugh	Laura Van Slyke
Steven Berkowitz	Mark Eilers	Daniel Homblette	Patricia Maggio	Heather Rigney	Sarah Van Tiem
Carolyn Rumery Betz	Cynthia English	Linda Marek Howe	Martha Makhholm	Jean Robinson	Thomas VanZandt
William Bivins	Imge Erguvanli	James Howitt	Robert Maki	Stephen Rozga	Bruce Vigon
Robert Blomquist	Mark Fabel	Barbara Irvin	Susan Maxa	Peter Ruffier	William Westall
Russell Boulding	Douglas Fields	Peter Jahn	Mariellen Meis	Michael Rupiper	Scott White
Sue Brauer	David Flaspohler	Allan James	Metropolitan Life Foundation	Ivy Sager-Rosenthal	Stacey Swearingen White
Kenneth Bro	Flora Flygt	Jaqueline Jarvis	Rachel Michaels	David Sample	Donald Wichert
Warren Buchanan Jr.	David Fodroczi	Kari Jensen	Neil Michaud	Carley Sauter	Joy Wiecks
Mark Bultman	Jennifer Force	Mark Johnson	James Miller	Ellen Schiller	Marc Williamson
Stephen Burger	David Foster	Thomas Johnson	Michelle Miller	Jeffrey Schimpff	David Wise
Pamela Burnett	Aaron Frank	Roberta Jortner	Jessica Milz	Paul Schmiechen	Dan York
Douglas Carlson	John Frank	Nicole Kamins	Douglas Mitchell	Paula Schmittiel	Thomas Yuill
Kevin Carroll	Patricia Garrigan	Jodi Kanner	Courtney Model	Matthew Scholtes	Stacey Ziegelbauer
Patricia Cicero	Steven Gelb	M. M. Kaplan Foundation	Doris Nagel	Dale Secher	David Ziemann
Judith Colby-George	Gilbert Gerdman	Mark Keating	Caryn Navy	Dolores Severson	Charlotte Zieve
William Colby-George	Jill Giunta	Kendra Kecker	Jeffrey Neidinger	Beth Sharlin	
Mary Colwell	Julie Greenberg	Kees Inc.	Pixie Newman	Robert Smet	
Johnston Connelly II			Geraldine Nicholson	Keith Smith	
			Dale Norris		

Alumni News

Amy Free (B.S., Zoology/IES 96) works as an American Sign Language interpreter at Professional Interpreting Enterprise, Inc. She completed the Interpreter Training Program at UW-Milwaukee in May 2001.

Free also volunteers for the Midwest Center on Law and the Deaf, a non-profit organization that provides advocacy and attorney referral to deaf persons. She hopes to begin a masters program within the next year or two. She can be reached via email at freeterp@webtv.net.

Stephanie (Litman) Lapine (M.S., LR 95) works for Wood Rodgers, Inc., a San Francisco civil engineering firm, as a water resources engineer.

"I'm currently studying for the California-specific seismic and surveying portions of the professional engineering exam in order to get my civil engineering license," she writes. "I have already passed the eight-hour portion, which alone would license me in most other states. It's so hard to be studying at this stage in my life!"

Lapine, who also holds a UW-Madison master's degree in agricultural engineering, lives in San Francisco with her husband and one-year-old son Kevin. Her email address is sglitman@igc.org.

Bob Linck (M.S., WRM 87) recently became the regional co-director for the Vermont Land Trust in their Champlain Valley Office. He lives in Hinesburg, Vermont, and can be

reached via email to: thelinks@earthlink.net.

Eleanor Lundy-Wade (M.S., LR 93) is a health education and training specialist for the city and county of Philadelphia.

"Working at the county prison gives me a greater appreciation for many things," she writes. "We conduct group sessions on varied health topics, which include HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, reproductive health, birth control, nutrition, stress management, self esteem, and domestic violence. Groups range from six to 60 and consist of male or female inmates, and occasionally prison personnel and community groups. The sessions are usually conducted in common areas of the prison unit."

Lundy-Wade, who earned her health education certification in 2000, says she finds reward in offering information that could help change people's behavior.

"Although it doesn't sound glamorous, I always hope that someone will be challenged to make life better for her or his self."

Lundy-Wade lives in Philadelphia; her email address is elwnewty@aol.com.

Diane (Stocks) Munroe (M.S., WRM 99) is a teaching associate in the Environmental Studies Program at Middlebury College in Vermont.

"The majority of my time is spent with students in the program's capstone seminar for senior majors, an interdisciplinary service-learning experience where students pair intensive reading and discussions with a project of benefit to the campus or the surrounding community," she explains.

Munroe had previously worked for UW-Extension as a natural resources educator in the Grant-Platte-Sugar-Pecatonica watershed in southwestern Wisconsin.

"In November 1999, Jeff Munroe (a UW-Madison geology Ph.D. alumnus) and I were married in Madison. We both moved to Marinette in 2000 for me to begin as a full-time basin educa-

New Alumni

Doctorate: Jeffrey Cardille and Eric Wood, environmental monitoring; Juzhar Jusoh, Bruce Kahn, Paul Meier and Christopher Vaughan, land resources.

Master's Degrees: Kathryn Atkins, Louise Galasso, Emily Grimes, Yoyi Hernandez, Joann Kelley, Elizabeth Sutherland and Ronald Sutherland, conservation biology and sustainable development; Eileen Chen, Curtis Edson, Jill Lealle and Jeffrey Schmaltz, environmental monitoring; Susan Boley-May, Lindsey Lyles, Gail McGovern, Janet Parker and Ann Wieben, land resources; Claire Aubourg, Robert Boucher, Christopher Brown, Douglas Dawson, Benjamin Hodapp, Melissa Hornung, Matthew Kirkman, Kristy Rogers, Benjamin Sheesley and Joanne Vokoun, water resources management.

Undergraduate Certificates: Matthew Allen, Brian Anacker, Natasha Badagliacco, Lindsey Baim, Jennifer Balke, Sarah Barber, Amy Barudin, Marianne Beare, Benjamin Bjerke-Kroll, Michael Block, Leah Bowe, Erin Burg, Elizabeth Butzer, Charles Campbell, Laura Coleman, Olivia Crane, Teresa Dawson, Andrea Demmon, Katharine Deters, Eric Dinkel, Elizabeth Eckhardt, Brian Edge, Rachel Enright, Linda Filo, Mark Flanner, Brittany Futterman, Julie Gack, Maria Gentry, Jocelyn Gretz, Paula Hartman, Lee Hasselbacher, Jacob Heath, Chelsea Hime, Rebecca Hollender, Amanda Irwin, Jenny Jagielski, Jennifer Jankowski, Casey Johnson, Megan Kane, Adam Kennedy, Daniel Kennelly, Patricia Kim, Kristen Kosidowski, Kollin Kosmicki, Paul Kramer, Tilah Larson, Tonia Lichterman, Jesse Lightcap, Keri Lindberg, David Loring, John McGurk, Joseph Mecha, Gregory Mellon, Juliane Meyer, Eric Michaels, Theresa Morgan, Sarah Murray, Julie Neifach, Kathryn Nixdorf, Anne Paone, Cyra Pollizzi, Jane Remfert, Elisa Sanchez-Tarman, Molly Schmidt, Laura Schulteis, John Seitz, Anne Shudy, Anne Skatvold, Elizabeth Sowatzke, Jessica Stein, Anne Stowman, Sarah Strozinski, Leon Sultan, Paige Wagemann, Kate Wipperman, and Lydia Zeglin.

tor in the Upper Green Bay Basin. Working with a citizen partnership team on a wide array of watershed issues, my time as a basin educator was a wonderful way for me to put my graduate training into action," she writes.

The couple moved to Vermont last fall for Jeff to begin his new faculty position in the Middlebury College geology department.

Diane Munroe can be reached via email at dmunroe@middlebury.edu.

David Nagel (M.S., EM 95) recently accepted a position as a physical scientist/geographic information system analyst with the Boise Aquatic Sciences Laboratory at the U.S. Forest Service's Rocky Mountain Research Station. His work at the research lab involves GIS analyses for endangered cutthroat trout, bull trout and chinook salmon.

Nagel lives in Boise, Idaho, with his wife Heidi and daughter Madison. His email address is dnagel@fs.fed.us.

Julia Nault (M.S., WRM 84) was recently named to the Nelson Institute's Board of Visitors. Nault is a vice president at Camp Dresser & McKee Inc., a global environmental consulting, engineering and construction firm based in Cambridge, MA.

Robert Ribe (Ph.D., LR 90) has been appointed director of the Institute for a Sustainable Environment at the University of Oregon in Eugene.

"The institute is a research center where faculty are doing projects aimed at helping decision makers in the Pacific Northwest improve plans and public service programs. Current projects include job development and training in forest restoration, water quality improvement in the Willamette River, and finding sustainability indicators for Oregon," he writes.

Ribe, who is an associate professor of landscape architecture and community and regional planning, is doing research on social perceptions of the acceptability of national forest harvests, plans and

policies in the region. His email address: rribe@darkwing.uoregon.edu

Coreen Ripp (B.S., Geography/IES 99) recently began a masters program in the School of Forest Resources at Penn State University.

"I'll be working with the Center for Watershed Stewardship and focusing my studies on watershed management," she writes. Her email address is cmr270@psu.edu.

Kurt Schoen (M.S., WRM 01) now works out of the Stevens Point, Wis., office of Earth Tech, where he's a project engineer focusing on stormwater issues. He recently moved to Marshfield after his fiance took a position with the Marshfield Clinic.

Kathryn (Larson) Schoephoester (M.S., WRM 97) works for GeoTrans, an environmental consulting firm in Brookfield, Wisconsin.

"I've been there for about two and half years and have been doing soil and groundwater sampling, phase I and II environmental site assessments, soil and groundwater remediations, and have incorporated some geographic information systems (GIS) into my current projects," she writes.

"After graduation, I got married and moved down to Bloomington, Indiana, where I worked for the Indiana Geological Survey doing GIS for the Coal Mine Information System. My

husband and I recently bought a house (in Wauwatosa), so in my free time I like gardening, yard work, and walking around my new neighborhood."

Schoephoester can be reached via email at schoep@net-email.com.

Sarah Van Tiem (M.S., LR 97) is the program manager for the Healthy Homes Partnership, a national children's environmental health project sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service.

"Healthy Homes helps low-income families with children identify and address household environmental hazards," Van Tiem explains. "As the program manager, I develop the materials people use, and manage the network of 38 state program coordinators.

"The folks who talk to people about environmental hazards around the home are Extension specialists," she says. "Some of them work at the state level and some at the county level. They work with low-income families with children, day care providers, public health professionals, first-time home buyers, etc."

The Healthy Homes website is <http://www.uwex.edu/healthyhomes>. Van Tiem, who lives in Madison, can be reached via email at svantiem@facstaff.wisc.edu.

Your turn . . .

to let us know what's new in your careers and lives. Drop us a line at *In Common*, 10 Science Hall, 550 N. Park St., Madison, WI 53706-1491; fax us at 608/262-2273; or email to spomplun@facstaff.wisc.edu.

Name: _____ Program/Year: _____

Street Address: _____

City/State/Zip (or Country): _____

News: _____

Your gift...

... is needed and appreciated by the Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies. Please consider a tax-deductible contribution to support special lectures, programs, travel and scholarship. You can contribute to the general IES Fund or to one of the special funds listed below.

Environmental Monitoring Program/Remote Sensing Center Fund

Gaylord Nelson Faculty Chair

Conservation Biology & Sustainable Development Fund

Water Resources Management Program Fund

Center for Sustainability and Global Environment Fund

Climate, People and Environment Program

Enclosed is my (our) contribution of \$ _____ to support the Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies at the University of Wisconsin–Madison.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home phone _____ Business phone _____

My company will match this gift. Company form enclosed.



*Please make checks payable to
UW Foundation–IES,
and mail with form to:*

UW Foundation
P.O. Box 8860
Madison WI 53708



printed on recycled paper

Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies
University of Wisconsin–Madison
550 North Park Street, 15 Science Hall
Madison, WI 53706-1491



Nonprofit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Madison, WI
Permit No. 658

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED