AALS MINI-WORKSHOP ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ACROSS THE CURRICULUM

Thursday, January 6, 1994
Marriott’s Orlando World Center
Grand Salon VIII, First Floor
Orlando, Florida
CONCURRENT SESSION

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN THE
NATURAL RESOURCES/ENERGY/AGRICULTURE
CURRICULUM

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Discussion Outline

I. PRELIMINARY ISSUES

A. What is "environmental law"?

1. Before we decide if we need to teach it, we need to define what it encompasses.
2. Statutes and common law concerning: pollution control and liability, resource protection, resource management, and environmental planning.

B. Why is environmental law so important?

1. How can we justify devoting limited class time to environmental law issues?
2. Why are environmental issues any more important than addressing tax, international, or similar issues addressed in other elective courses?

II. TECHNIQUE

A. If we conclude environmental issues warrant our class time, how do we do it?

1. How can we effectively address environmental law issues without consuming an inordinate amount of class time?
2. How do we "get in" and then "get out" of the subject area without becoming bogged down in statutory, regulatory, and judicial detail?

B. What environmental issues, at a minimum, should be addressed?

1. Natural Resources Curriculum
   a. Oil and Gas Law
   b. Mining Law
   c. Water Law
   d. Public Land Law
   e. Other Natural Resource Courses

2. Energy Curriculum
   a. Energy Law
   b. Natural Gas Regulation
   c. Regulated Industries

3. Agriculture Curriculum
   a. Farm and Agribusiness Law
   b. Government Regulation of Agriculture

4. Oil and Gas Law--For example:
   a. Surface reclamation and plugging statutes?
   b. Liability for salt water disposal?
   c. Safe Drinking Water Act?
   d. Oil Pollution Act?
   e. Clean Water Act?
      (1) Section 311.
(2) Produced water.
(3) Storm water runoff.

f. CERCLA/RCRA/EPCRTKA?
g. Clean Air Act?
h. Resource protection statutes?

C. How have you been addressing environmental issues in your courses?

1. Natural Resources
2. Energy
3. Agriculture

D. What has worked? What has not worked?

1. Course Structure
2. Course Presentation
3. Course Materials

E. Helpful hints for the non-environmental lawyer who wants to incorporate environmental law into their courses.

1. How do you obtain the necessary on-the-job training to become proficient with environmental law issues?
2. Learning resources that are manageable.
3. Use your environmental law faculty to train your students--and yourself.

III. CONCLUSIONS

Keep smiling; this can be fun stuff.