ENVIRONMENTAL CAREERS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR, NON-PROFITS, AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

I. RESEARCH, NONPROFIT AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
( Including Natural Resources & Conservation; Environmental Law, Policy & Regulation; Environmental Advocacy; and Outdoor & Environmental Education)

Audubon International [www.auduboninternational.org]
Blacksmith Institute [www.blacksmithinstitute.org]
California Wilderness Coalition [www.calwild.org]
Carbon Fund [www.carbonfund.org]
Center for Climate and Energy Solutions [www.c2es.org]
CLF Ventures, Inc. (subsidiary of the Conservation Law Foundation) [www.clfventures.org]
Conservation International [www.conservation.org]
Consortium for Energy Efficiency [www.cee1.org]
Earth Island Institute [www.earthisland.org]
Environmental Defense Fund [www.edf.org]
Environmental Insurance Agency [www.eiains.com]
Friends of the Earth [www.foe.org]
Grace Communications Foundation [www.gracelinks.org/835/energy-program]
Greenpeace [www.greenpeace.org]
Green Seal [www.greenseal.org]
International Institute for Sustainable Development [www.iisd.org]
International Union for Conservation of Nature [www.iucn.org]
Linden Trust for Conservation [www.lindentrust.org]
Livable Streets [www.livablestreets.info]
Natural Resources Defense Council [www.nrdc.org]
Nature Serve [www.natureserve.org]
The Nature Conservancy [www.nature.org]
North Carolina Conservation Network, Inc. [www.nccconservationnetwork.org]
Open Planning Project [www.openplans.org]
Ozone Transport Commission [www.otcair.org]
Rainforest Action Network [www.ran.org]
Rainforest Alliance [www.rainforest-alliance.org]
Research Triangle Institute [www.rti.org]
River Source [www.riversource.net]
Rocky Mountain Institute [www.rmi.org]
TRAFFIC Southeast Asia [www.traffic.org]
Sea Shepherd Conservancy [www.seashepherd.org]
Sierra Club [www.sierraclub.org]
Sierra Nevada Alliance [www.sierranevadaalliance.org]

Updated 7/17
US Green Building Council www.usgbc.org
Water Conservation Alliance of Southern Arizona www.watercasa.org
Waterkeeper Alliance www.waterkeeper.org
Wilderness Society www.wilderness.org
World Resources Institute www.wri.org
WWF www.wwf.org

II. NYC Local Organizations

Army Corps of Engineers, NY District www.nan.usace.army.mil
Bronx River Alliance www.bronxriver.org
Brooklyn Bridge Park Conservancy www.brooklynbridgepark.org
The Earth Institute at Columbia University www.ei.columbia.edu
International Research Institute for Climate Prediction iri.columbia.edu
NYC Department of Environmental Protection www.nyc.gov/dep
NYC Department of Sanitation www.nyc.gov/sanitation
NYC Department of Parks & Recreation www.nycgovparks.org/index.php
NYC Economic Development Corporation www.nycedc.com
NYC Office of Management and Budget www.nyc.gov/omb
NYSERDA www.nyserda.org
Regional Plan Association www.rpa.org

III. US Federal Government

Advanced Vehicles and Fuels Research (National Renewable Energy Laboratory) www.nrel.gov/vehiclesandfuels
Agency for International Development www.usaid.gov
California Energy Commission www.energy.ca.gov
Department of Agriculture www.usda.gov
Florida Solar Energy Center www.fsec.ucf.edu
Foreign Agricultural Service www.fas.usda.gov
Forest Service www.fs.fed.us
Defense Environmental Network and Information Exchange www.denix.osd.mil
Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service www.ars.usda.gov
Department of Defense www.defense.gov
Department of Energy www.energy.gov
Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration www.fda.gov
Department of the Interior www.doi.gov
Department of State, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs www.state.gov/g/oes
Environmental Protection Agency Office of International Affairs www.epa.gov/oia
Fish and Wildlife Service www.fws.gov
House Committee on Energy and Commerce www.energycommerce.house.gov
House Committee on Resources www.naturalresources.house.gov
INTERVIEW TYPES

Screening Interview: The screening interview does just that—screen out candidates whose qualifications don’t meet the job specifications. The first interview is typically conducted by a human resources professional and will probably focus more on your resume and qualifications than anything else. Screening interviews may be conducted in person, by telephone, or by video conferencing (see Telephone Interview and Video or Skype Interview sections).

- Articulate your skills and what you accomplished at each previous job experience.

Second Interview: Second round interviews are often more difficult to prepare for because their purpose is more subtle—determine which candidates will best “fit” with the company. Second interviews may be comprised of behavioral and competency-based questions (see Behavioral Interview and Competency-based Interview sections).

- Ask questions about the work environment.
- This stage may also include reference checks and testing.

Case Study Interview: Consulting firms and certain financial institutions may include a case study or word problem based on a real-life or simulated consulting situation as part of their interview process. In this instance, the interviewer will present you with a case study and ask how you would approach and solve the dilemma at hand. The interviewer is simply trying to determine your analytical abilities through this interview method, so try not to get flustered!

- You can usually ask relevant questions in your efforts.
- There are a number of online and hardcopy resources available through the Office of Career Services to help you prepare for these types of interviews.
- It is also imperative to be part of a student study group and practice together since these interviews are very demanding.

Behavioral Interview: In these interviews, the interviewer will ask you to talk about a real situation you’ve encountered and your response to that situation. A sample question could include, “Tell me of an incident when you failed,” instead of a hypothetical question such as “How you would handle a mistake or failure?” The employer assumes this will be a good indicator of how you would handle situations in the future.

- Stay calm and answer the question as completely as you can, using the SAR formula as your guide:
  - S – What was the situation or problem that you were presented with?
  - A – What action did you take? (Specifically highlight the skills used.)
  - R – What were the results of your actions? (Be specific and quantify results when possible.)