

A message from Fred Krupp:

Congress must support President-elect Obama's call for immediate climate action

Our new President believes global warming is a dire threat and that we're running out of time. Wow!

For years we have worked in Congress to win a declining cap on global warming pollution—blocked by a hostile White House aligned with those who preferred to trash the planet's life support systems rather than change the status quo.

We, and our allies, did not rest. Together with NRDC, we co-sponsored California's historic legislation to cap all sources of global warming pollution and helped create regional alliances to cut such pollution in the Northeast and West. In June, we won support for climate action from a record number of senators.

For all we have done, and all we have learned by doing, the United States Congress has still not taken the next step on the critical path to reductions in glob-

al warming pollution.

Things are different today: "Few challenges facing America—and the world—are more urgent than combating climate change," President-elect Barack Obama said recently. He called for a "cap-and-trade" program to reduce emissions by more than 80%.

With the global economy in a severe recession, no climate proposal can go forward unless it truly knits together more jobs with the needed reductions. EDF has long been recognized for our ability to link environmental and economic progress. As I write, our coalition of 26 Fortune 500 companies is pressing Congress to mandate steep emission reductions. We will work with the incoming administration to help construct a proposal specifically geared to kick-start America's economy with millions of jobs in clean energy, as it implements a declining cap on global warming pollution.

We face significant obstacles. Special interests will again spend massive amounts to mislead Americans with the lie that climate policy is too expensive, especially in a recession.

But I remain tremendously hopeful that we can overcome these challenges. With your help, we will enact historic global warming legislation in this New Year.



President
Environmental Defense Fund



Bringing labor on board is key to national climate legislation.

Stan Honda/Getty Images

Inside this issue:

Climate solutions = Jobs



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A study shows U.S. companies already profiting from clean technologies

Rust Belt revival 5

Much of the new energy infrastructure could create jobs in America's manufacturing heartland

THE FIRST 100 DAYS

We have the historic opportunity to work with a President as he leads. Here are some priorities that we aim to accomplish:

- 1 SEND GLOBAL WARMING LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK TO CONGRESS
- 2 ENSURE CLIMATE LEGISLATION CREATES JOBS
- 3 REGAIN U.S. LEADERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS
- 4 FREE CALIFORNIA TO CUT GLOBAL WARMING POLLUTION FROM CARS
- 5 RESTORE HEALTHY OCEANS BY MAKING "CATCH SHARES" THE STANDARD FOR MANAGING FISHERIES

Made in America: Green jobs

WASHINGTON CAN SPARK A MANUFACTURING REVOLUTION

Robert Nickelsberg/Getty Images



Transitioning to clean energy could create as many as 5 million new jobs.

The opening ceremonies of this summer's Beijing Olympics featured a dazzling display of 750,000 red, blue and green lights—super-efficient LEDs made not in China but right here at home, in Durham, NC. The manufacturer, Cree, Inc., is posting record revenues these days and has nearly quadrupled its workforce to 3,200 employees.

Hundreds of companies around America are riding the renewable energy wave: In Memphis, TN, electronics company Sharp retooled an old plant to become the largest U.S. producer of solar panels. Next year, a company called Infinia will begin repurposing idled auto assembly plants to make solar dishes that can be “stamped out like a Chevy and installed like a Maytag,” according to CEO J. D. Sitton.

These successes symbolize the potential of U.S. manufacturers to provide

clean-energy technologies to America and the world—creating millions of new jobs.

But a real resurgence in American manufacturing won't take place without action from the new Congress.

COUNTERING THE LOBBYISTS

Some 700 petrochemical industry lobbyists are spending huge sums to spread fear on Capitol Hill and elsewhere that climate legislation will cost jobs. To counter them, Environmental Defense Fund did something unique: We partnered with powerful labor groups, including the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, and commissioned Duke University to examine the links between new low-carbon energy technologies and U.S. jobs.

Duke's report, *Manufacturing Climate Solutions*, is the first in-depth look at firms like Cree that are profiting from clean technologies. Duke concludes that the ripple effects of such successes could boost entire networks of supporting industries, like steel-makers and manufacturers of component parts.

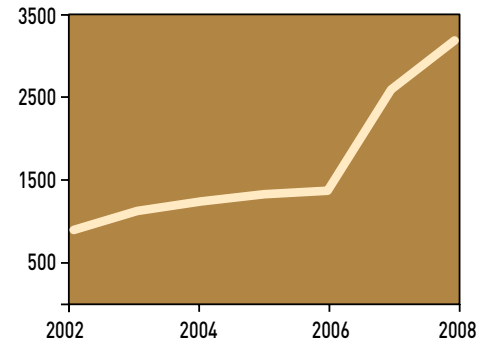
For example, as a cap on global warming pollution drives demand for efficient lighting, not only lighting manufacturers will profit but also the companies that

supply these manufacturers.

“Strong climate legislation done right will create jobs, not lose them. Making that case will help us win union support,” says Eugene Keilin, an EDF Strategic Partner and financial advisor to labor unions.

We are circulating Duke's findings on Capitol Hill, meeting office-to-office with members of Congress and members of the President-elect's transition team to demonstrate the economic benefits of curbing climate change.

Cree's Number of Employees



North Carolina tiger: Cree Inc. has nearly quadrupled its workforce.

“America once led the world in producing computers,” says Jackie Roberts, our director of sustainable technologies. “With a national climate policy, we could lead the world in tomorrow's clean-energy technologies.”



Learn more about green jobs at cgcc.duke.edu/environment/climatesolutions



The Beijing Olympics “bird's nest” stadium, lit by super-efficient LEDs made in North Carolina.

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ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND
finding the ways that work

Solutions

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MAILBAG

Editor:

In the September *Solutions*, I came across the following: "Consumers can recycle computers and most other equipment at all Staples locations." Joyfully, I took a broken DVD player to my local Staples but the manager of the store told me they accept only computers.

Rolf Zimmer, West Chester, PA



Johner Royalty-Free

Mike Black of Staples responds:

Since 2007, Staples has recycled more than two million pounds of technology items to credible third parties. Our program offers end-of-life solutions for the technology we sell. Since we don't currently sell DVD players, we don't recycle them. However, we do offer recycling for the following:

- Office technology:* Computers, printers, fax machines and other office technology for \$10 per item.
- Electronics:* Free recycling of smaller electronics such as cell phones, PDAs and rechargeable batteries, as well as mice, key boards and computer speakers.
- Ink:* We offer Staples Rewards when customers recycle HP, Lexmark or Dell ink and toner cartridges.

For technology we don't recycle, I recommend Earth 911.com, which lets you search for recyclers by zip code. For information on Staples recycling, visit staples.com/ecoeasy.

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

See addresses at left.

LESSONS from the flood



Design Pics / Corbis

Cypress swamps and other wetlands protect Gulf Coast communities from hurricanes.

Three years after the punishing lesson of Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans remains open to catastrophic flooding. The summer of 2008 offered a vivid picture of what the future might hold in store.

Hurricane-fed storm surges devastated coastal communities in Louisiana and Texas, while in the Midwest, thousands fled record floodwaters in the Mississippi River basin.

Environmental Defense Fund made widespread progress this year in revitalizing America's natural defenses against flooding, including wetlands and riverside forests that absorb floodwaters and diminish storm surges. In Louisiana, we helped secure more than \$100 million of state funding for coastal restoration, and we brought together oil companies and local governments to accelerate the large-scale rebuilding of protective cypress wetlands.

"EDF and its partners have been in the vanguard of this vital undertaking," says Dr. Donald Boesch, chair of the Louisiana Coastal Area Science Board.

Our wetlands protection efforts got another boost when, with our allies, we convinced the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to block the Yazoo Pumps project, an ill-conceived farmland cre-

ation scheme that would have destroyed 200,000 acres of wetlands in the lower Mississippi Delta. Messages to EPA

"EDF has been a tireless friend to Louisiana communities that want to rebuild, helping us with science, policy and awareness in Washington"

— Pam Dashille
Lower Ninth Ward Center for Sustainable Engagement and Development, New Orleans, LA

from more than 40,000 of our supporters helped carry the day.

Scientists predict that with global warming, hurricanes and floods may grow in intensity. Yet nationwide, half of all wetlands have already been eradicated.

"Revitalizing America's wetlands and other natural defenses against extreme weather has never been more important," says our VP for Rivers and Deltas Mary Kelly. "We're showing how this can be done."



Learn about our work with one Louisiana coastal community at edf.org/wetlands

Winds of change

AN 'APOLLO PROJECT' TO LAUNCH A CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE

On Colorado's southeastern plains, wind has long been a nemesis for farmers, drying out crops and triggering erosion. Farmer Fred Hefley decided to turn the wind to his advantage. He plans to erect a wind turbine on his 5,000-acre grain farm to power irrigation wells—and sell any excess kilowatts to the local utility.

"To think about how much money this country sends overseas for foreign oil makes me sick," Hefley told the *Pueblo Chieftain*. "There seems to be a better so-



Michael Newman/PhotoEdit

Clean, carbon-free wind could keep our cities humming.

lution and I think wind power is part of that solution."

After decades in the doldrums, wind power is coming of age—and of scale. The United States has become the world leader in new wind installation, with capacity growing 45% a year. In the past 12 years, the cost has dropped by half, and efficiency and reliability have improved.

Environmental Defense Fund has helped spur the expansion of renewable energy in Colorado, Texas and elsewhere. In Colorado, our staff worked with West-

ern resource advocates on a plan by Xcel Energy, the state's largest utility, to close two aging coal plants, expand energy efficiency and generate enough wind energy to power all of Denver.

"Xcel is reducing global warming pollution while providing reliable, low-cost energy in a fast-growing market," says our deputy general counsel Vickie Patton. It's no wonder Danish turbine manufacturer Vestas plans to build two new production plants in Colorado, bringing 1,300 new jobs to the state.

While wind power represents only 1.5% of America's energy mix, its time has come: Some 25,000 turbines produce enough electricity to power 5.4 million homes. Falling oil prices and the recent credit crisis have slowed development, but wind's role in our nation's energy future seems secure. President-elect Barack Obama speaks of an "Apollo project" to jump-start a new energy economy, investing \$15 billion a year in renewable sources.

Across the nation, 29 states have enacted standards requiring utilities to generate 10 to 20% of their power from renewable energy. But huge challenges lie ahead.

CAN POWER GET THERE FROM HERE?

One barrier is the lack of transmission lines to carry power from where the wind

Kilowatts without killing wildlife



Wind turbines are sprouting up across the landscape. That's good for energy independence and climate, but windmills occasionally kill birds and bats and displace sensitive species like sage grouse

from their habitat.

To minimize harm to wildlife—through improved siting and other measures—EDF helped found the American Wind Wildlife Institute, a joint undertaking by wind companies and environmental organiza-

tions. "Our goal is to fill in gaps in research and make sure that climate-friendly energy sources are wildlife friendly as well," says EDF Wildlife chairman Michael Bean (pictured at left).

blows to where the energy is consumed, mostly in cities.

To unclog such bottlenecks, our experts helped persuade state regulators in Texas to approve a multibillion-dollar plan to upgrade the power grid. New underground high-voltage lines can be designed with intelligent features to improve efficiency and reduce transmission loss. Already the nation's leader in wind power, the Lone Star State could triple its wind capacity by 2015 under the new plan.

"EDF played a major role in help-

ing the new policy become a reality," said Mike Sloan, former director of the Wind Coalition.

The Department of Energy estimates that wind farms could provide 20% of the nation's electricity by 2030, adding three million jobs to the economy.

The key to realizing such potential is a national cap on global warming pollution. The U.S. Climate Action Partnership, an alliance of major corporations and nonprofits we helped form, issued a statement calling on Congress and the new ad-

ministration to set clear rules. It said that cap-and-trade legislation "is necessary to spur innovation in green technologies that will create jobs, increase economic activity and provide the foundation for a vibrant low-carbon economy."

If the cost of carbon emissions were taken into account, wind power would be competitive with coal. For Hefly and other heartland entrepreneurs, it already is. "The fuel doesn't cost a thing," he explained. "The wind blows all the time and it's pretty consistent."

Building the new energy economy

A typical wind turbine contains 8,000 parts—and 240 tons of steel, 20 tons of fiberglass and a foundation of 460 tons of concrete. Multiply that by the more than 3,000 large turbines that came on line in 2008 and you have substantial green job creation, much of it in America's manufacturing heartland. Tens of thousands of companies could benefit.

Wind turbine company **Gamesa Corp.** has retooled a steel plant in Ebensburg, PA, generating nearly 1,000 manufacturing jobs.

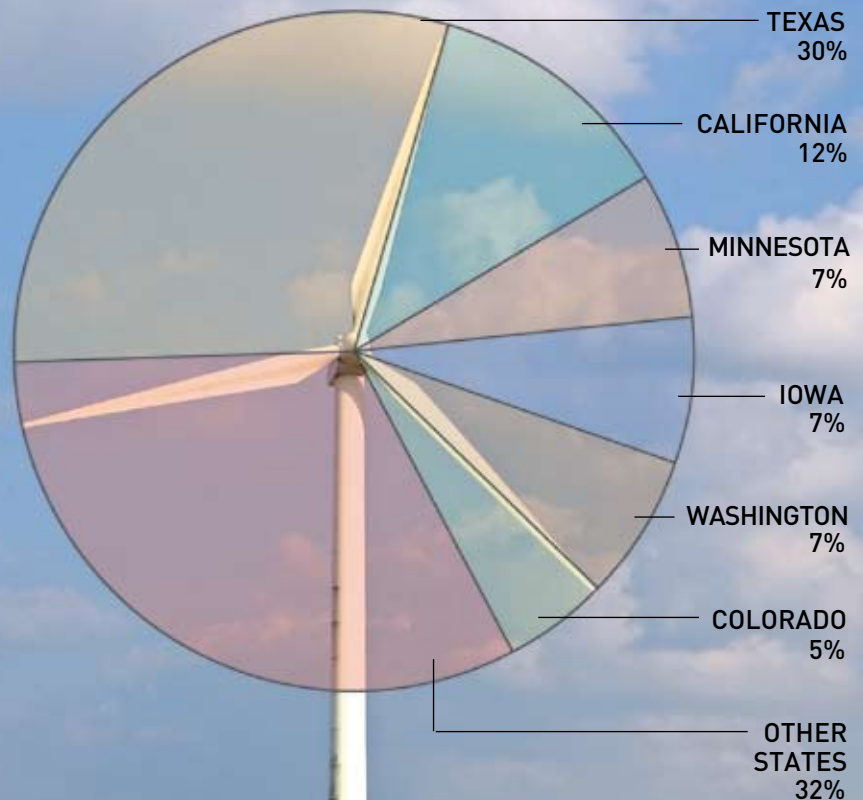
Allegheny Technologies is upgrading a foundry in Alpena, MI, to make castings for turbines, creating 150 jobs.

Blade maker **TPI Composites** opened a plant in Newton, IA, hiring 290 workers, many of them former employees of a Maytag factory that shut down.

Paint manufacturer **Sherwin Williams** is producing high-tech coatings for wind turbine blades at a facility in Cuyahoga County, OH.

Aerisyn, a maker of wind towers, has invested \$7 million in renovating an old industrial facility in Chattanooga, TN.

U.S. wind energy capacity



Regional update

Changing how the West thinks about water

Not too long ago, Colorado law considered water left in rivers “wasted.” Such century-old “use it or lose it” water rights across the West have harmed wildlife and dried up rivers. Fortunately, things are changing.

This year Environmental Defense Fund won improvements in Colorado law to reward rights holders for conserving water. Now they can lease or donate water they don’t need and replenish rivers, without losing their future rights. *Denver Post* columnist Charlie Meyers called the new law, which we won with the help of recreational groups, water authorities and ranchers, “perhaps the most important piece of environmental legislation of the past decade.”

We also helped secure \$1 million in state funds to lease more water to benefit some of Colorado’s most beloved rivers. Our study showed that increasing the amount of water in the

state’s rivers even slightly would generate \$4.4 million in income and 340 new jobs from increased rafting and fishing alone.

Healthy rivers benefit the economy

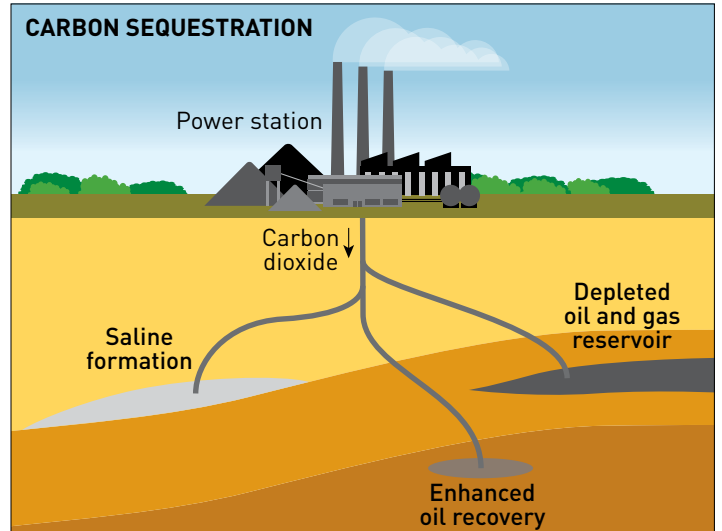
Now we’re helping

implement the law on three beautiful rivers, including the Dolores in southwestern Colorado, where low flows threaten both trout populations and a popular rafting industry.

EDF has issued similar recommendations for California’s troubled Sacramento Bay Delta system. “Some aren’t too keen to rewrite the story of water in the West, but if you respect everybody’s needs, you can find solutions,” says our Rocky Mountain regional director Dan Grossman.



Colorado’s new law will mean more water for beloved rivers.



Carol Zuber-Mallison

Energy companies have long injected carbon deep underground to extract oil. Now it’s time to store carbon from burning coal.

Win against dirty coal in Texas sets a precedent

The coal industry is feeling the heat. With eight new coal-burning power plants in Texas canceled because of pushback by environmental groups, energy producers are looking for ways to meet growing demand without increasing greenhouse gases. Environmental Defense Fund and its partners helped one utility—NRG Texas—strike a deal that will cut pollution even as the company expands a coal unit supplying power to more than a million homes.

In return for our dropping opposition to the expansion of an aging generating station near Waco, NRG agreed to a set of ambitious commitments. These include: using sequestration and other technologies to offset 50% of the carbon dioxide produced; reducing water use; supporting new solar generation; and reducing nitrogen, sulfur and mercury emissions at existing

plants to ensure there’s no net pollution increase from the expansion.

NRG will also support carbon sequestration pilot projects in Texas managed by EDF.

Hailing the company’s offsets as a low-cost means to significantly reduce greenhouse gases, our state climate initiatives director Jim Marston said, “NRG has established a precedent for other electricity companies to follow.”

Meeting growing demand without increasing pollution

More of this type of creative thinking is needed. Nationwide, 73 proposed coal plants in 31 states have been canceled or delayed in the last two years for economic and environmental reasons.

Protecting ‘the Galapagos of North America’



Michael Nolan/Peter Arnold

Electronic vessel monitoring is helping keep fishermen out of protected areas in the Gulf of California.

Jacques Cousteau called the Gulf of California “the Galapagos of North America.” In this narrow, 930-mile-long stretch of water between the Baja Peninsula and mainland Mexico, six of the world’s whale species reproduce and

giant manta rays swim alongside the world’s smallest dolphin and 800 species of fish.

To protect this ocean oasis, the Mexican government created a number of marine reserves. But without personnel to monitor remote areas, illegal fishing continued, threatening the gulf.

A study by Environmental Defense Fund scientists concluded that electronic tracking devices on boats would work better, so we took our case to Mexico City. Thanks to our long history of working with Mexican colleagues, we got the ear of the attorney

general and environment secretary and persuaded them to try the technology.

In 2004, Mexico began installing vessel monitoring systems on boats in the Gulf of California. The experiment was a success, and in 2008 a law went into effect requiring the systems on all large fishing boats in Mexican waters. If a boat enters a restricted area, an alarm is triggered on land. Fishermen like the monitoring system because it enhances communication at sea.

Now we’re working to improve enforcement. EDF has also teamed up with local fishermen, government agencies and other nonprofits to spread environmentally sound fishing practices.

“The Gulf of California is like no other place on Earth,” says EDF ecologist Dr. Rod Fujita. “We want this amazing ecosystem to support ocean wildlife and fisheries—and renew the human spirit, for generations to come.”

Floating smokestacks

WE TACKLE THE LAST UNDER-REGULATED SOURCES OF DIESEL POLLUTION

A container ship the length of three football fields docks at the Port of Los Angeles, where it unloads sneakers, DVD players and a giant plume of black exhaust.

While cars have long been subjected to tough pollution limits, standards for ships and diesel engines in general have lagged behind. A decade ago, Environmental Defense Fund set out to close loopholes and tackle these under-regulated sources of pollution.

We achieved a major breakthrough this fall on ships. Oceangoing vessels, including cruise ships and container ships, are among the worst offenders, emitting huge amounts of diesel particulates and smog-forming emissions. Ships in the Los Angeles Basin alone pollute as much as 11 million new cars.

Recent health data, documented in EDF’s report *Floating Smokestacks*, show that shipping emissions put millions of people in hundreds of coastal communities at risk. Diesel par-



Deborah Davis/PhotoEdit

The port of Los Angeles is Southern California’s largest source of air pollution.

ticulates lodge deep in people’s lungs and have been linked to cancer.

New international standards adopted this fall will cut diesel pollution from oceangoing vessels by 80-90%. EDF played a pivotal role by helping Congress pass legislation earlier this year allowing the United States to join the international treaty requiring the cleanup.

Our attorney Janea Scott worked closely with EPA, other advocates and state officials to bring the bill to the top of the pile in the Senate. Outreach by EDF—including 9,400 Action Network members—helped win bipartisan support for the legislation.

The victory complements new EPA rules that we also helped win to cut soot and smog-forming pollution from diesel barges, ferries and trains. Collectively, the standards will prevent tens of thousands of deaths and hospitalizations each year.

An innovative plan to revive valuable fisheries

"I've got a boat on the bottom out there," says Gulf of Mexico fisherman Glen Brooks, who lost a boat in 2005 when a shrunken season for grouper forced him to send a crew out in bad weather.

Brooks is not alone. Regulators nationwide have responded to overfishing by shortening seasons, which has led to a dangerous race for fish and excessive bycatch (the capture and discarding of unwanted species).

Now a solution is at hand. A catch share program EDF helped design for red snapper has done so well that grouper fishermen wanted one too. This summer the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council approved such a plan for the fishery.

With catch shares, fishermen are assigned a percentage of the total catch. As the health of the fishery improves, their shares grow in value, giving them a financial stake in sound management.

"This will return control of the fishery to fishermen," says Brooks, who is presi-

dent of the Gulf Fishermen's Association.

That's a turnaround. A few years ago, most fishermen, including Brooks, were opposed to catch shares. As the lone environmental group on an advisory panel, EDF demonstrated how the program could save fish and increase profit. We also brought fishermen to British Columbia to learn how catch shares have transformed fisheries there. "EDF really helped educate us," says Brooks.

A recent study in the journal *Science* that looked at 11,000 global fisheries confirmed the program's success. The study found that fisheries without catch shares were twice as likely to have collapsed.

With studies showing many fisheries in severe decline, we're taking our case directly to the top. "President Obama can help solve this crisis by making sure catch shares are considered in all U.S. fisheries," says David Festa, vice president of EDF's Oceans program and a member of the President-elect's transition team.



Bob Serne/St. Petersburg Times

Fishermen will be able to use onboard computers to trade shares in various species real-time, balancing their "fish portfolios" just like traders on a stock floor.



See a video on how sustainable fishing works at edf.org/catchshares



THE TICKING CLOCK

New global warming tools help you do your part

CLIMATE ATLAS BLOG

To help you understand climate change impacts, Environmental Defense Fund has created the Climate Atlas (blogs.edf.org/climateatlas), a blog rich in interactive maps that vividly show the effects of global warming, from Arctic ice loss to storm surge and wetlands loss.

Besides illustrating climate change patterns with GIS software, the Climate Atlas provides detailed maps showing renewable energy potential, including biomass, solar and wind. The site even documents the number of green buildings per state.

"You can read about how sea level rise would threaten San Francisco Bay, but if you actually see how a three-foot rise will affect your house, it's more arresting," explains EDF Climate Atlas blogger Peter Black. "It helps galvanize people to action.

CARBONOFFSETSLIST.ORG

This first-of-its-kind guide brings transparency to the fast-growing and largely unregulated carbon offsets market.

"The guide pinpoints thoroughly vetted projects that meet EDF's high-quality criteria," says Thomas Murray, our managing director for corporate partner-

ships. "Until now, buyers had to determine for themselves which projects were credible."

EPA estimates that nearly one-third of the needed U.S. emissions reductions could be met by offsets. By connecting offset purchasers to high-quality projects, CarbonOffsetList.org helps ensure that money spent on offsets actually contributes to combating climate change.



A dramatic tour of a changing world.

Finally, a small engine standard



Photos.com

Taking the pollution out of America's love affair with the lawn.

That little engine on your lawn mower, chain saw or boat packs a big pollution punch. One riding lawn-mower emits as much pollution each hour as 34 cars!

Opposition from manufacturers had long kept dirty engines in place. That's why EDF attorney Janea Scott and litigator Kevin Lynch have been on EPA's case since 2003 to make sure draft emissions standards become final.

That pressure paid off earlier this year. EPA finalized emissions standards for all new small "spark-ignition" engines, as well as standards for evaporation from the tank and fuel lines. The standards go into effect starting model year 2010, and by 2030, they will cut 1.5 million tons of carbon monoxide, 130,000 tons of nitrogen oxides, and 5,500 tons of fine particulates annually.

That's great news for America's climate, health and economy. By 2030, EPA estimates cleaner small engines will save up to \$4.4 billion annually in avoided deaths, hospitalizations and lost work and school days.

Caught on camera: Secretive cats

Their eyes glowing in the darkness, 16 rare and secretive jaguars, jaguarundis and ocelots recently were photographed by motion sensor cameras as they roamed through the night on private ranches in north-eastern Mexico. "It certainly was a surprise to us to find so many of these cats," says biologist Linda Laack of EDF's Center for Conservation Incentives, which sponsored the study. "It's great news, because it proves that private ranches have the habitat to support rare cats."

It may also be good news for the 100 or so ocelots holding out in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. To survive, they need more genetic diversity, but the border fence now under construction will block them



Joel Sartore/NG/Getty Images

Will Mexican ocelots help their American counterparts reproduce?

from their Mexican counterparts. Our study of Mexican cats is part of a binational effort to consider moving some ocelots from Mexico to Texas. "We need to do something," explains Laack, "or these beautiful creatures could disappear from the United States."

Uniting to defend a good law



T. Charles Erickson

We joined with the Bush administration to preserve pollution cuts from power plants.

EDF and our allies have joined EPA in asking a federal court to reconsider a ruling that has halted a critical program to reduce air pollution and prevent thousands of deaths every year.

"At stake is one of the most im-

portant steps EPA has ever taken to protect Americans' health," says our deputy general counsel Vickie Patton. In 2005, EPA finalized the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) to reduce by 60% the power plant emissions contributing to smog and fine particle pollution across the eastern states.

In July, the DC Circuit Court overturned CAIR, citing flaws in the rule. The decision casts uncertainty over the entire program. "Our job is to get this vital clean air program back on track and reclaim its health benefits," says Patton.

Green living

Smarter commuting

OUR READERS SHOW THE WAY

Even as prices at the pump rise and fall, Americans have gotten the message: The days of cheap fuel and carefree driving are over. Not only is driving expensive, it's also the source of more global warming pollution than any other individual activity. And it wastes precious time: Every year, the average American loses an entire work week sitting in traffic.

Our Climate 411 bloggers (climate411.org) asked readers how they save energy. More than 700 replied. Here are a few of the tips they shared.



moodboard/Corbis

Commuter cycling in Manhattan rose 35% this year.

COMMUTE CREATIVELY

From Linus: I work about 30 minutes outside a rural town. To save money and the environment, my coworkers and I changed to nine-hour days and convinced our employer to let us use a company vehicle to make the commute. We have a set departure time and scheduled drivers, so we don't have the headaches of standard carpools.

From Joe Thurston: I am a systems programmer at a large insurance com-

pany. I could easily do my job at home. Give employers incentives to rethink the need to have a body on site. Virtually everyone in my organization could work at home two days a week—think of all the commuter miles that would be saved!

SLOW DOWN, ENJOY THE RIDE

From Ann: I've been driving 60 mph on the highway and have seen a dramatic

improvement in my gas mileage. I'm getting 38-40 mpg in my Toyota Camry! Drive 60 when you go.

From Mike Frisch: I have dropped my fuel use by 70-80%. Here's how:

- I bicycle two days per week (25 mile round trip)—great exercise and fun.
- I purchased an electric scooter, and I use it two days per week—costs 10 cents to charge it—great fun.

Ticket to ride

RESOURCE CENTER

Environmental Defense Fund provides fuel-saving driving tips: fightglobalwarming.com

League of American Bicyclists works for a bike-friendly USA: bikeleague.org

U.S. EPA offers an excellent overview for commuters: epa.gov/otaq/actions.htm

Transportation for America lays out a bold alternative vision for our future travel needs: t4america.org

American Commuter Alternatives works to reduce traffic congestion, conserve energy and improve air quality: actweb.org

Guest columnist Jim Motavalli writes for *E/The Environmental Magazine* (for subscription information: 800-967-6572 or emagazine.com). Opinions are the author's and not those of Environmental Defense Fund staff.

- On the days I have to use my car, I carpool, and I drive 60 mph or less to save fuel.

DEMAND BETTER PUBLIC TRANSIT

From Carolyn Moore: Better public transit—Yeah! I wanted to use it to get to my last job, which was a 20-minute drive from home. Turns out it would take two hours with one transfer plus a mile walk, and if I didn't make the transfer in time, add another hour. No one has four to six hours a day to commute.

From Jeannie Mead: I believe public transportation is of vital importance, not only in cities, but between cities, small and large. Amtrak should be upgraded in all parts of the country and have regular



Photos.com

Less is more.

schedules starting in early morning until late in the evening. I live 40 miles from a large city and trying to get into it for any-

thing is impossible with the traffic.

MAKE BIKING EASIER

From Michael Mullooney: In areas where public transportation is not an option, people ought to consider biking as a more realistic option and great way to exercise. In the long run, employers could help by providing locker rooms so an employee could clean up after a potentially sweaty commute.

From Brian: Change public transit vehicles to accommodate all bicycles. Some, such as the older trolley cars in San Diego, make it difficult to load your bicycle. You must climb narrow vertical steps up and down. The newer cars permit a street-level entry.

—Jim Motavalli

A life's work for the environment

While a young law professor at Stanford, Byron Sher entered city government to thwart a stream of development proposals encroaching on wetlands around San Francisco Bay. In the ensuing 30 years, he emerged as the foremost environmental advocate in the California legislature, chairing committees that produced landmark legislation protecting the state's air, water and redwoods.

One of Sher's pivotal achievements, in 1989, required California to cut solid waste in landfills by 50%. The law accelerated recycling efforts and helped transform the throw-away culture.

"From early in my legislative career when I worked on water with leading EDF advocate Tom Graff, I've always been impressed with EDF's ability to bridge the gap between competing issues and craft practical solutions," says Sher.

Now he and his wife Linda have opened an account with the EDF Donor Advised Fund. As Byron Sher says: "It's a perfect way to give to support EDF and other philanthropic causes from a single account—without the red tape of a family foundation, and at a fraction of the cost."



David Meunchi/Corbis

Thank you, Byron Sher.



They were determined to save California's beauty.

SIMPLIFY YOUR GIVING

As an alternative to a traditional family foundation, we ask you to consider the Environmental Defense Fund Donor Advised Fund. Here's why:

It's easy to use – Online grantmaking and we do the paperwork.

It's flexible – Give to any qualified charity.

It's tax advantaged – Greater tax deductions than a family foundation.

And it's easy to transfer assets from your existing Donor Advised Fund to ours.

For more information, call us at 1- 877-441-7975 or email donoradvisedfund@edf.org

The place that time forgot

PRESERVING A REMARKABLE OCEAN WILDERNESS
IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC



MCBI

If fully safeguarded, the reserves would be bigger than Alaska and Texas combined.

At Kingman atoll in the Central Pacific, reef sharks, huge jacks and snappers reign among luxuriant coral reefs. It is a world untouched by humans, a place teeming with big predatory fish largely gone from most reef ecosystems. Here, the complex food web is intact, the corals more resistant to disease and bleaching.

Kingman is one of the Central Pacific's eight jewels that make up some of the most remote shallow-water coral reef ecosystems in the world. Millions of seabirds use the islands to nest and forage, as do rare green and hawksbill sea turtles.

Two thousand miles to the west, the Marianas Trench is an ocean canyon so deep it could hold Mt. Everest.

This year, President Bush vowed to declare these two unique habitats as national marine monuments. Together they would make up the largest protected area

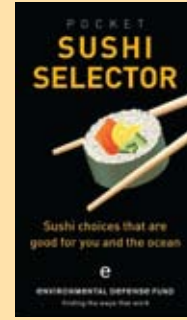
on Earth, covering an area larger than Alaska and Texas combined.

Environmental Defense Fund teamed up with Marine Conservation Biology Institute to convince White House staff that the Central Pacific Islands are truly deserving of protection. We assembled the science and built key political and scientific support. Hundreds of prominent scientists signed a letter to the president urging stringent protection.

The fragile ecosystems are threatened by illegal poachers and new, high-tech fishing vessels homing in on the last untouched places. We are working to ensure full protection and to prevent loopholes that would allow mining.

With Indo-Pacific corals disappearing twice as fast as tropical rainforests, strong protections would be a truly meaningful legacy.

Raising the bar for farmed seafood



Responding to consumer demand for healthier, sustainable seafood, leading natural foods retailer Whole Foods announced strict new standards for farmed fish. The guidelines, developed with our

help, ban the use of preservatives, antibiotics and other chemicals potentially harmful to humans. The policy also restricts fish farmed in wetlands and limits the use of wild fish as feed.

The chain turned to us following our successful partnership with the retailer Wegmans, with whom we developed a farmed shrimp purchasing policy. "Environmental Defense Fund helped lay the foundation for the new standards," said Whole Foods' Carrie Brownstein.

Since half of all seafood consumed in the U.S. is farm-grown, Whole Foods' new standards could have a huge impact. "These are the most comprehensive aquaculture standards yet for a retailer," said our seafood program manager Teresa Ish. "Now it's time for other large seafood buyers to make improvements."

HEALTHIER SUSHI

We've expanded our popular Seafood Selector (now available via mobile phone) to include up-to-date information on best and worst sushi choices.



ONLINE: Find our pocket guide at edf.org/seafood



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