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the
rotarian®

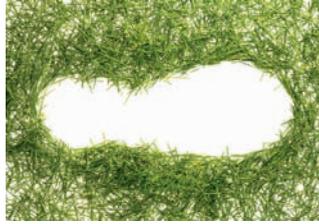
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From Mauro Saviola's family-owned furniture business to the Preserve Planet Earth focus initiated by Past RI President Paulo V.C. Costa, Rotarians around the globe prove that going green and clean is not just the right thing to do – it makes good business sense too. But you don't have to own a planet-friendly business or inspire a worldwide initiative to tread lightly on our earth. Small choices, such as selecting an organic menu for your next club meeting, can have a big impact as well. »

**"LET US WALK SOFTLY ON
THE EARTH WITH ALL LIVING
BEINGS GREAT AND SMALL."
ADAPTED NATIVE AMERICAN PROVERB**



Catching the green bug

From the Gobi desert to the Pacific coast, Rotary clubs plant seeds for the future

S ometimes global problems seem so, well, global, especially when it comes to the environment. It can get downright overwhelming when you're constantly bombarded with headlines that scream, "EU Warns of Global Climate Chaos" (*The Guardian*) and, "Pollution in China out of Control" (*Edmonton Journal*). And then there are all the alarming statistics: The World Bank projected that, on average, 1.8 million people would die each year between 2001 and 2020 because of air pollution.

In the contiguous United States, the past nine years have been among the 25 warmest on record, an unprecedented streak, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

But Rotarians are not ones to sit idly by, no matter how daunting the task seems. Maybe that's because they know a secret: Just as tossing a tiny pebble can cause a ripple across an entire pond, the smallest project can have profound global effects. Good ideas, after all, are contagious, especially if you're part of a worldwide network.

Take the Rotary International Preserve Planet Earth focus. It

was launched by Past RI President Paulo V.C. Costa in 1990. That year, about 2,000 club projects aimed at protecting the environment began. Today, Rotary clubs around the world are doing everything from promoting alternative energy practices to planting trees.

Here are some ideas from a few that have been successful, just in case your club catches the "go-green" bug.

Korean Rotarians plant trees to stop desertification

"Who else but Rotarians would attempt a feat like turning the Gobi desert green?" asks Sangkoo Yun, past governor of District 3650 (Korea).

But that's exactly what Korean Rotarians are aiming for with Keep Mongolia Green, a Centennial Community Project that continues to grow. To prevent desertification of parts of Mongolia, Rotarians have planted more than 100,000 locally grown trees to form a windbreak forest.

Rotarians and Rotaractors from all 17 Korean districts traveled to the middle of the Gobi desert to build the windbreak, which covers 196 acres of desolate land. Rotarians also established two tree nurseries, dug and refurbished wells, and built 8 miles of fencing. A US\$150,000 Matching Grant from The Rotary

Foundation, \$10,000 from each of the Korean districts, and \$50,000 from the Mongolian government helped finance the project. Mongolian Rotarians also helped with the planting, and some made individual donations.

Since the project began, administrators at the Korean Forestry Agency were so impressed by its success in the South Gobi region that they agreed to help plant trees in Mongolia for the next 10 years.

"For the local residents in South Gobi, [the windbreak forest] could mean the survival of their motherland," says Yun. "My dream is someday soon, the children of South Gobi will look



after these trees as their personal tree of hope and will plant more trees as their hopes grow.”

Contact Past District Governor Sangkoo Yun at skyun@greengobi.org.

California Rotarians promote alternative-energy solar ovens

In nearly a dozen countries, the Rotary Club of Fresno, Calif., USA, has helped people use the sun to make a hot meal – harnessing clean, efficient solar power for cooking.

Fresno club member Wilfred Pimentel and his wife, Marie, realized the need for an alternative oven while living in Nigeria, where they witnessed the environmental and health problems caused by wood-burning ovens used in much of the developing world.

“Chopping down trees strains the environment, especially in areas subject to mudslides,” says Marie Pimentel, an honorary member of the Fresno club. She explains that the traditional method of cooking requires hours to gather wood and that burning can cause severe lung and eye problems, especially for women and children exposed to thick smoke inside tiny, poorly ventilated kitchens.

Solar ovens provide a solution. The couple introduced the idea of a sun-powered oven to their club in 1994 after learning about them through the organization Solar Cookers International. The simplest solar

oven is constructed of local, recycled cardboard covered with aluminum foil.

“The CookKit is cardboard that’s 3 feet by 4 feet, with an upper flap and a bottom flap and four creases so it’s round, and the whole thing is covered in aluminum foil,” explains Marie Pimentel. “It acts like a Crock-Pot.”

As an added benefit, a solar oven can also pasteurize about a quart of water in an hour. The Fresno club distributes a thermometer called a water pasteurization indicator (WAPI) with the ovens. It contains a small amount of soybean fat inside a tube, which melts when the water has reached 149 degrees Fahrenheit, hot enough to kill most bacteria. “We make the WAPIs here in Fresno with a local Interact group,” says Marie Pimentel.

The Pimentels travel as Rotary Volunteers to train communities around the world how to use solar ovens, often working with local Rotarians as part of a Rotary Foundation Matching Grant project. “We go to a country at the invitation of a Rotary club president and ask him or her about Rotary club support, possible help from nongovernmental organizations, and the availability of foil and cardboard needed to make a simple cooker,” says Wilfred Pimentel.

Adds Marie Pimentel: “I’ve seen women take pots out of the cooker, and the steam hits them in the face, and they can’t believe that



In service to the earth Above: In Mongolia, Korean Rotarians plant locally grown trees to prevent desertification. Top right: Washington Rotarians and community members remove asphalt and concrete from a local beach to prevent chemicals and hydrocarbons from leaching into the water. Bottom right: Rotarians show just how easy it is to cook with a solar oven.

the food is cooked. Many of the women don’t know what Rotary is, but they take your hand in both of theirs and look at you, and they say, “Thank you for coming.”

Read more at www.fresnorotary.org or integratedsolarcooking.com.

Washington Rotarians restore coastal habitat

When the Bay Street beach in Port Orchard, Wash., USA, became littered with broken concrete and asphalt,

Rotarian Wayne Wright grew concerned.

As a fishery and wetlands scientist, Wright, a member of the Rotary Club of Port Orchard, knew that concrete and asphalt dumping was hurting the natural habitat along the shoreline. He examined the area and found that debris had entered the intertidal zone, leaching hydrocarbons and chemicals, which polluted a place where crabs, clams, and barnacles usually thrived. “I thought,



ills and what they can do to help thanks to a Matching Grant awarded to the Rotary clubs of Juárez Integra, Mexico, and West El Paso, Texas, USA.

The US\$17,000 grant funded 15 computers that run interactive programs to teach the importance of environmental efforts such as water conservation, geology, and saving endangered species. It also funded furniture, tables, chairs, and a printer – everything needed to create an interactive learning lab.

The educational program at the El Paso Zoo kicked off on 22 April 2005, Earth Day, and is still growing.

“We’ve recently hired two schoolteachers to help us get some curriculum materials together,” says West El Paso Rotarian Rick LoBello, the zoo’s education curator. “We’re also making a brochure to distribute to teachers in the area to get them to bring their classes to the zoo.”

So far, the computers have been used to promote a variety of endangered species conservation efforts. “We started an elephant conservation club and asked people to sit down at the computers and learn about endangered elephants in Sumatra using a 30-minute self-learning program,” explains LoBello. The zoo encourages visitors to write letters on the computers to officials in Washington, D.C., about supporting conservation efforts.

In the near future, the zoo plans to move the computers

to a new discovery center, where they will be housed with other educational exhibits, a library, a classroom, and an educational animal area.

Contact Rotarian Rick LoBello at ricklobello@cs.com or 915-521-1881.

New Zealand Rotarians trust in Trees for Survival

In 1991, the Rotary Club of Pakuranga, New Zealand – RI President Bill Boyd’s home club – launched a national charitable trust called Trees for Survival. Boyd serves as a trustee on the blossoming effort, which encourages schoolchildren to grow seedlings in their

Who was Past RI President Paulo V.C. Costa?



Past RI President Costa inspired the creation of 2,000 new club projects to

help the environment during his term from 1990 to 1991. As one of his first official acts, Costa proposed Preserve Planet Earth, which grew from a three-year pilot program to an ongoing focus for Rotarians around the world. ■ Costa planted trees on nearly all his trips to meet fellow Rotarians, and he hoped Rotary would come to be known as an organization that safeguarded the earth’s resources. He also led an official delegation of Rotarians at the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. A devout environmentalist, Costa died in 2000 in his native Brazil.

let’s get the habitat back in order,” Wright says.

With a team of 20 local leaders, Rotarians, and Boy Scouts and a \$20,000 grant from the State of Washington, Wright headed up the restoration of the beach. The team removed 25 tons of concrete rubble and asphalt and delivered it to a local recycling plant.

“The biggest improvement is that the biology of the beach will return to a natural state,” Wright

explains, which will allow fish, such as juvenile salmon, and other smaller organisms to thrive again. Contact Rotarian Wayne Wright at wwright@geoengineers.com or 360-769-8400.

Rotarians in Mexico and Texas team up to open a computer lab in the El Paso Zoo

Hundreds of El Paso zoo goers, mostly children, are now using computers to learn about environmental

SOLAR OVEN PHOTO BY OWEN LOWERY/RI

classrooms and plant them on designated land that needs trees to help prevent soil erosion, improve water quality, or increase biodiversity.

The Trees for Survival Trust began in Australia and was redeveloped in New Zealand. Local sponsors donate boxes for growing the trees. Then, a local Rotary

President Boyd. Regional councils identify places where there is erosion or where water quality has deteriorated, and the children who've raised the trees go out on a one-day expedition to plant them. If they plant on the land of a private farmer, the farmer must agree to fence off the property until the trees

Trees: the gift that keeps on growing



Rotary founder Paul Harris (left) planted many "friendship trees" during his travels to build relations among Rotarians around the world. Inspired by his example, Rotarians have gone on to plant millions of trees, creating parks large and small.

Here are some fast facts about trees:

- There are up to 200 million spaces along U.S. city streets where trees could be planted. This translates to 33 million tons of carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas contributing to global warming, potentially absorbed every year. (National Wildlife Federation)

- Trees properly placed around buildings can reduce air conditioning needs by 30 percent and can save 20 to 50 percent in energy used for heating. (U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service)

- The planting of trees means improved water quality, resulting in less runoff and erosion. (U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service)

SOURCE: WWW.ARBORDAY.ORG/TREES/BENEFITS.CFM

club provides the seedlings, planting mix, and other materials. The supplies cost the Rotary club about US\$500 per year. Children plant the seedlings into individual containers and nurture them for a year until they're large enough to be planted outside.

The seedlings are always native to the area where they will be planted, according to

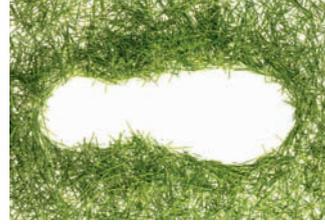
have grown to sufficient size.

"The success of the project is such that the only limitation on it is the ability of the Trees for Survival Trust to provide the administrative support," Boyd says.

Learn more at www.treesforsurvival.org.nz.

Reporting by Joseph Derr, Vanessa N. Glavinskas, Maureen Vaught, and Tonya Weger.





Ecovisionaries

Rotarians with ecovision become business and science pioneers



One person can make a difference, as these three Rotarians demonstrate. Two turned ecofriendly decisions into savvy commercial ventures, and the third has developed a nonprofit institute to help industry leaders. All three serve as an inspiration for others.

MAURO SAVIOLA

Saving 10,000 trees worldwide every day

When Mauro Saviola started his business, the company manufactured broom handles. Today, the Mauro Saviola Group is shaking up the entire furniture industry by supplying particleboard panels made of 100 percent recycled wood to furniture giants like Ikea. Saviola, of the Rotary Club of Casalmaggiore—Viadana—Sabbioneta, Italy, introduced the concept of recycling to an industry that until recently seemed forever married to virgin wood. *Rotary*, the Italian regional magazine, caught up with the ecofriendly entrepreneur at one of his factories.

How do you feel when you give tours of your company?

It gives me enormous satisfaction, as if I were taking someone to see my family. For a businessman, showing his company is like talking about a child, and my family life is closely tied to my work life. When I started working with my father, I often asked him if we would ever achieve significant results. He told me that all the fortunes had already been made, as if some limit had been reached and there was nothing left for those without good luck. His words gave me determination and the ethical values needed to run a business that I have never abandoned. Professional ethics have been a driving force in my life.



When did you start to focus on the recycling of old wood, and how did this affect the company?

In the beginning, we only used wood chips and sawmill waste. In 1985, we started using “dirty” wood [which has contaminants], and then in 1995, we used waste wood – the part that is thrown away because it is no longer useful. Old furniture, fruit crates – everything is washed, processed, and transformed into new furniture. We are now one of the largest furniture manufacturers in Italy and the third largest in Europe. I am a pioneer in environmentally sustainable industrial development, and I have found many who appreciate this.

How much do you produce?

More than 33 million trees have been saved since we started [working with recycled materials], or about 10,000 a day. We created wood-collection centers throughout Italy, where we pick up wood with a fleet of 175 company-owned trucks that are specially equipped for this type of loading and unloading. Unfortunately, only 25 percent of the wood we process comes from Italy. We must import the remainder. We process something on the order of 1.5 million [metric] tons of wood per year, which means that each day, our machinery takes in 50,000 quintals [11 million pounds] of wood and puts out 31,000 boards, which we sell to manufacturers who

represent the major European distributors in and outside of this sector. In total, we manufacture 200,000 pieces of furniture each month. Today, most furniture is in kit form for the export market, but I am convinced that the Italian market will grow, so we are already prepared. We distinguish ourselves by our concern over the environment. Ordinarily, to support this level of production, we would need to use 3.5 million trees.

What about waste?

All the material gathered during the wood-cleaning phase is recycled. We extract 500 quintals [110,000 pounds] of iron per day, the sale of which generates a significant sum of money; 100 quintals [22,000 pounds] of sand and glass, which are

used for flooring products; as well as plastic, which is sent to salvage centers. All the fumes we release into the air are thoroughly refined: Our plants are equipped with electrostatic and microbacteria filters that ensure emissions well below the standards set by the European Union.

And the future?

I have two sons, Alessandro and Alfredo, both of whom work with me. But I must admit that for now, I still tackle issues on my own. However, I look to the future with confidence. Our future is made up of our past and what we are able to build upon it. The important thing is to remember that honesty and work must always go hand in hand.

■ On the Web
www.grupposaviola.com

PETER MEISEN

Plugging the world into a natural grid

Peter Meisen's life changed when he read page 206 of the book *Critical Path* by R. Buckminster Fuller.

Fuller, who is most famous for inventing the geodesic dome, wrote *Critical Path* and many other books in his lifelong pursuit to answer the question, "Does humanity have a chance to survive lastingly and successfully on planet Earth, and if so, how?" He believed the way to provide sustainable energy – and a better life – for everyone would be to tap renewable energy resources around the world.

"I was floored," recalls Meisen, an honorary member of the Rotary Club of

Rancho Bernardo Sunrise (San Diego), Calif., USA. "This needed to be investigated further."

After reading *Critical Path*, Meisen spent six months researching the merit of Fuller's ideas. He attended meetings of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and asked members whether they thought harnessing renewable energy resources was possible. They told him it was technically feasible, but not likely politically.

Undeterred, Meisen, an applied social engineer who was working full time at an organization that aimed to end hunger, started the

Global Energy Network Institute. The San Diego-based research group provides technical, social, and policy data to world policymakers and industry leaders. He hopes data from the institute will help establish a worldwide electrical grid that distributes sustainable energy, such as wind-, solar-, and hydropower. His group also highlights other alternative energy sources, including hot steam from the ground for geothermal energy, crop waste for biomass energy, and underwater currents, tides, and waves for ocean energy and thermal energy conversion.

"This collectively could meet all the earth's electrical needs forever, many times over," Meisen says. "This is a better strategy than the path we're on, which is not sustainable, not moving toward a green earth. We're moving toward pollution."

Meisen has presented the institute's mission at several local Rotary clubs and sets up a booth at most RI conventions. He hopes that Rotary, as a global volunteer organization, and that Rotarians, as business leaders, will rely on his group's data and research

to lead others in accelerating the transition to clean resources.



How you can help

- Peter Meisen suggests the following small actions that collectively make a big impact:
1. Turn off lights and computer monitors when you leave a room.
 2. Install solar panels and water heaters on your rooftop.
 3. Purchase Energy Star models when you need new appliances.
 4. Buy a hybrid automobile the next time you're in the market for a car.
 5. Use E10 or E85 ethanol flexible-fuel, made from corn, if your car allows.
 6. Invest your money in a green-energy fund.
 7. Ask your public officials to support incentives for renewable development.

■ **On the Web**

Learn more about the Global Energy Network Institute at www.geni.org.

PETER MEISEN PHOTO BY MONIKA LOZINSKA-LEE/RI



JOHN GLASSFORD

Blasting through a concrete world with straw

Rotarian John Glassford grew up in a 54-room mansion. Today, he lives in a three-bedroom house made of straw – and he doesn't miss the physical comforts of his former home at all.

"I feel for the planet and my grandchildren, and [I'm concerned about] global warming," Glassford says.

A member of the Rotary Club of Coolamon, Australia, Glassford not only lives in a straw-bale home in New South Wales, but he and his wife, Susan, also

build ones like it – and teach others how to create them through their ecofriendly business, Huff 'n' Puff Constructions.

"He's doing wonderful things for the environment," says Glassford's friend Bruce King, a structural engineer and publisher for Green Building Press. "He's the main spark plug for straw-bale construction in Australia."

Straw homes, built from the waste portions of wheat, barley, oats, or rice, are similar in price to homes made

from conventional materials. But if owners do most of the building themselves, as the Glassfords teach, construction can cost as little as US\$15 per square foot.

"Concrete is a real curse on the planet," Glassford says. "It consumes so much energy in its manufacturing."

Straw-bale homes are environmentally friendly because they're made of natural substances, transforming farm waste into something useful. Traditionally, farmers burn straw waste, releasing large amounts of carbon dioxide into the air. Using straw for construction helps control global warming by

reducing the amount of carbon dioxide emitted, and it saves trees by reducing the demand for timber to construct homes. The straw walls provide "superinsulation," so the homes require little energy for heating and cooling.

The houses are soundproof, nearly fireproof, and just as sturdy as concrete if built correctly, Glassford says. The only drawback is moisture: If the detailing on the homes is carried out incorrectly, water can get into the walls, and the bales can decompose. But this problem is easily prevented by build-

ing one-story homes with wide eaves or verandas around the entire structure and by using the proper type of plaster, especially in two-story buildings. Though many straw-bale homes are small, low-cost shelters, straw has also been used to build opulent wineries in Australia as well as mansions in California, USA.

Glassford, a member of the Environment Fellowship of Rotarians, became interested in preserving the planet in the late 1970s as part of a career shift into construction. At the time, he noticed that the sheepshearing industry was declining, so he started a business recycling shearing sheds. By moving the sheds



from rural to urban spots, Glassford was able to build two restaurants near Sydney, where busloads of people would visit, eat, and

dance. As the supply of sheds diminished, Glassford began incorporating other recycled materials, such as doors, windows, and timber, into his business, dedicating himself to environmentally

conscious construction.

One day, by chance, he read an article about straw-bale construction and was so impressed that he flew to the United States to attend a conference on the subject. The Glassfords started using the material and created a new business, Huff 'n' Puff Constructions, in 1995.

"He's one of those people who, when they lock onto a cause or project, go for it 1,000 percent," says Bill Steen, a colleague and former member of the Rotary Club of Espanola, N.M., USA, who trained Glassford in working with clay, used in plastering the straw walls.

In a typical year, Glassford and his wife build about three houses and make the majority of their income running workshops for Australian and international clients. The workshops cost each participant between US\$400 and \$500, depending on their length.

Glassford says he hopes one day to see straw-bale homes used as suburban tract housing or built as an alternative to low-cost concrete homes in poor regions.

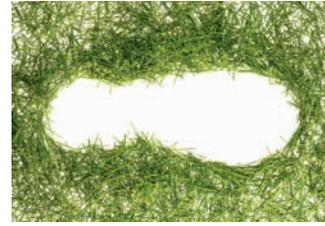
Reporting by Alice C. Chen and Andrea Pernice of Rotary magazine in Italy.

How you can help

If your club is working on a project to provide low-cost housing and would like to learn more about straw-bale construction or schedule a workshop, contact the Glassfords through their Web site, www.glassford.com.au.

On the Web

Passionate about helping the environment? Join the Environment Fellowship of Rotarians. E-mail Marco Kappenberger at k@samo.wa or check out the fellowship at www.environment-rotary-fellowship.org.



Get started this week

Simple steps to hosting an ecofriendly club meeting

Imagine if all 32,000 Rotary clubs changed just one part of their weekly meetings to be more environmentally friendly. We asked P.W. McRandle, an editor of *The Green Guide* and expert environmentalist, to give us some tips any Rotary club can implement to go green.

1 Get there green

In many cities, traffic and parking are big problems. Try creating carpooling lists, taking public transportation, or walking. If the public transportation in your community needs a boost, start a new club project to improve it.

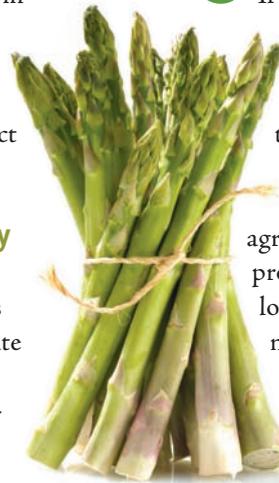
2 Pick ecosavvy speakers

Invite speakers who can educate club members about environmental concerns. You'll find them participating in local government, working in academia, and running

green businesses. (Check out *Inc.* magazine's list of ecofriendly entrepreneurs at www.inc.com/green.)

3 Eat green food

If dining is part of your club's meetings, build contacts with local farmers through farmers' markets or community-supported agricultural outlets to provide organic and local fruits, vegetables, meat, and dairy products. Or purchase organic wine and produce, as well as organic and fair-trade coffee and tea.



Determine whether food scraps can be composted



purchase from conventional utilities by buying the same amount in wind power or another renewable energy source. To be sure your money is actually going to ecofriendly energy, choose a Green-e certified retailer. Clubs based in the United States can find a list

5 Conserve, conserve, conserve

Find ways your club can reduce its energy use and greenhouse gas production. Instead of meeting in a windowless banquet room, pick a space with natural light. When the weather's nice, hold some meetings outdoors.

7 Present a "tip of the week"

Some clubs have members donate a dollar to make an announcement. Why not announce a green tip of the week? Here's your first one: Replace an incandescent light bulb with a compact fluorescent bulb, which will last about 10 times longer and consume 75 percent less energy.

or contributed to a community garden.

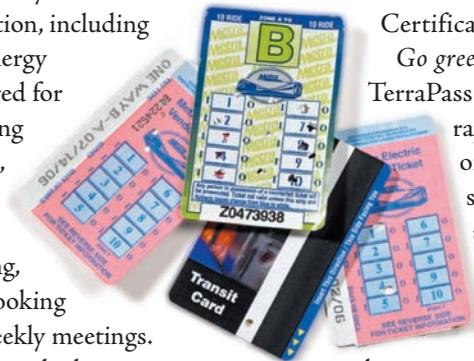
Go greener When your club's table linens wear out, replace them with new ones made from organic cotton. Seven of the top 15 pesticides used on U.S. cotton crops are likely carcinogenic and can end up in waterways. Find organic table linens at www.rawganique.com or www.vivaterra.com.

4 Become carbon-neutral

If reducing energy consumption would be difficult, purchase renewable energy certificates to offset your club's average energy use. Appoint a club member to calculate your club's consumption, including the energy required for washing linens, lighting, heating, and cooking for weekly meetings. (Find a calculator at www.carbonbalanced.org.) A renewable energy certificate makes up for the energy you



of these retailers on the U.S. Department of Energy's Web site (www.eere.energy.gov/greenpower) under Renewable Energy Certificates. **Go greener** TerraPass (www.terrapass.com) offers a similar approach that individual club members can use to offset the greenhouse gases produced by driving to club meetings.



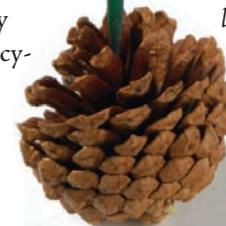
6 Recycle and reduce waste

Determine whether any plastic or paper waste, such as plate warmers or plastic cutlery, can be eliminated. If meeting minutes or other documents are circulated regularly, consider e-mailing them instead of passing out paper versions. When purchasing new products for your club, try to buy items made from recycled content, especially if they're plastic or paper.

8 Reach out with green events

The Rotary Club of Staten Island, N.Y., USA, sponsors an Ecology Day, which encourages students at 40 local schools to create displays on environmental themes. The displays are judged, and winning schools receive \$500 each – an investment in the greening of the next generation. ■

P.W. McRandle is senior research editor at The Green Guide, which offers tips for an ecofriendly lifestyle. He is also a regular contributor to World Watch magazine.





Log on to learn more

- **WWW.UNEP.ORG**
The United Nations Environment Programme coordinates UN activities.
- **WWW.PANDA.ORG**
The World Wildlife Fund aims to reduce the exploitation of resources and protect animal species.
- **WWW.AUDUBON.ORG**
The National Audubon Society works toward conservation and sponsors programs for birds.
- **WWW.NDRC.ORG**
The Natural Resources Defense Council has 1.2 million members and was named one of the 100 best charities in the United States by *Worth* magazine.
- **WWW.COOPAMERICA.ORG**
Co-op America promotes green and fair-trade business.
- **WWW.ARBORDAY.ORG**
The National Arbor Day Foundation supports tree care and education.
- **WWW.WORLDWATCH.ORG**
The Worldwatch Institute tracks trends.
- **WWW.EPA.GOV/TRI**
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency offers a database, known as the Toxics Release Inventory, that allows U.S. citizens to discover what pollutants are being released in their neighborhoods by typing in their ZIP codes.
- **WWW.ENN.COM**
The Environmental News Network offers news releases.
- **WWW.USGBC.ORG**
The U.S. Green Building Council provides information on the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System.
- **WWW.ORGANICCONSUMERS.ORG**
The Organic Consumers Association offers a one-stop shop for organic food news.
- **WWW.ENVIROLINK.ORG**
The EnviroLink Network offers a directory of resources to protect the planet.

The Web sites above were chosen because of their environmental content. The organizations listed do not necessarily reflect the views of the editors or Rotary International leadership.