

National Wildlife Federation is dedicated to confronting global warming as the most urgent threat to our mission of protecting wildlife for our children's future.

Global warming is real, and it is happening today. Failure to heed the call will erase much of the proud conservation legacy we and our partners have achieved over the past 70 years. Furthermore, failure to stop global warming will irrevocably jeopardize the achievement of our mission to protect wildlife going forward.

As America's largest grassroots conservation organization, National Wildlife Federation is uniquely positioned to inspire and mobilize millions of Americans. In 2006, National Wildlife Federation completed a 15-year strategic plan that focuses our nationwide network and a growing set of partners on advancing our commitment to confronting global warming.

Mobilizing Hunters and Anglers

National Wildlife Federation commissioned and publicized a nationwide survey of hunters and anglers that found America's 40 million sportsmen and women have reached a tipping point on global warming and support action in overwhelming numbers. According to the survey, three-quarters of America's hunters and anglers agree that it is occurring, and the same percentage said they have observed changes in climate conditions where they live, such as warmer, shorter winters, hotter summers, earlier spring and less snow. Nearly three-quarters (73 percent) believe global warming is currently impacting or will impact hunting or fishing conditions. The poll and related educational reports generated extensive media coverage on the emergence of sportsmen and women as a force for change, with coverage in more than 100 media outlets and sportsmen publications, including a feature on Field & Stream's website and in the monthly magazine.

The survey not only elevated the issue among a key constituency, it paved the way for NWF and its affiliates to educate state and congressional lawmakers on the issue and how it will affect wildlife, outdoor recreation and communities whose economies depend on a healthy environment. Subsequent work to educate environment and outdoor journalists has produced consistent coverage of the problem as it relates to wildlife and habitat, and has helped advance the debate among hunters, anglers and other wildlife enthusiasts from whether global warming is real to what can be done to solve the problem.

In August, National Wildlife Federation filed an amicus brief on behalf of itself and 73 other sporting and conservation organizations, state fish and game departments, professional fish and wildlife societies, zoos and aquariums and religious organizations in a first-ever case involving global warming to be heard by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The case, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, et al v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, centers on a 2003 EPA decision not to regulate carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles as pollution. The case is the first global warming lawsuit to be argued before the nation's highest court, and the ruling could have far-reaching implications for how the United States addresses its contribution to global warming. The crux



Wildlife is at risk as Global Warming interrupts the timing of seasonal behaviors such as breeding and migration.



of the case involves whether or not greenhouse gas emissions from cars and light trucks should be regulated by the EPA under the Clean Air Act due to their contribution to global warming.

The long list of wildlife and conservation groups involved in the case was unprecedented. Forty-three National Wildlife Federation state affiliates joined the brief, as did fish and game departments in California and Washington, the American Fisheries Society and The Wildlife Society, among others.

John Kostyack, NWF's senior counsel and lead attorney of the amicus brief, said, "Wildlife species are often the early indicators of what's happening to the planet. We believe the court will benefit from the mounting body of research on the effects of global warming on wildlife."

Forging Alliances

In carrying out our strategic plan, National Wildlife Federation knows that forces affecting the natural world span countries and continents. We recognize we must look at the threats and opportunities from both a national and a global perspective.

Since biofuels can contribute to significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, National Wildlife Federation is working with partners in many countries on how to encourage development of biofuels with precautions that will safeguard natural resources. Beginning in 2006 with conferences organized in Brazil, South Africa, and Germany, National Wildlife Federation is leading a global effort to rechart the future of transportation fuels as part of the fight to avert climate disaster.

The development of biofuels is a very complex issue in terms of feedstock and land use choices, wildlife benefits and impact, economic and emission reduction cost/benefits, international vs. domestic production realities, U.S. agricultural policy and political realities. Last year National Wildlife Federation established some common ground rules for our work as a whole—across the organization—to avoid conflicts as we move forward to guide policies for biofuel policies.

Within our nation, we have begun building alliances of hunters, anglers, students, faith leaders, business owners, farmers/ranchers, and other influential local leaders to demand global warming action within their community and by all their elected officials. We have started with communities that are strategically located in a dozen priority states and have a

National Alliance for Climate Protection

Promoting a shift in perspective on climate change as a moral—not a political—issue, National Wildlife Federation helped launch a new bipartisan campaign on global warming: The Alliance for Climate Protection. Inspired by Al Gore and co-chaired by National Wildlife Federation's President Larry Schweiger and committed conservationist Ted Roosevelt IV, the mission of the Alliance is to educate Americans about global warming through an aggressive media campaign.

Al Gore's documentary, *An Inconvenient Truth*, has produced box-office earnings of over \$23M, 5% of which will be donated to the Alliance by Paramount Classics, in addition to Paramount's \$500K initial donation. Says Carol Browner, head of U.S. EPA under President Clinton and Alliance Board Member, "There's nobody out there who is weaving all the interests together around a single-focus climate campaign. We are the first."



disproportionately large impact in elevating the global warming debate within those states and at the national level.

The Florida Keys were a logical choice to play a leadership role for this effort. Experiencing coral bleaching since the 1970's, no other area, apart from the Arctic, has witnessed more negative consequences of global warming. Through



the focused efforts of National Wildlife Federation and Florida Wildlife Federation, citizens and leaders from virtually every arena have joined together to combat global warming.

Fostering Campus Leadership

Working with America's 4,100 colleges and univer-

sities, National Wildlife Federation is focused on reducing energy use and cutting greenhouse gas emissions. National Wildlife Federation's Campus Ecology® program helped spearhead the Campus Climate Challenge, an effort to have 500 participating campuses by 2008, each one working to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions below 2005 levels by 2 percent per year in order to achieve the group's overarching goal: an 80 percent drop by 2050. Whether it is rooftop solar panels, better heating and cooling systems for residence halls or basic energy education in the classroom, these campuses, with support from National Wildlife Federation, are serving as models of energy efficiency. For example:

- The College of the Atlantic in Bar Harbor, Maine, is offsetting 100 percent of the greenhouse gases it produces by purchasing "green tags," or renewable energy certificates. This means that although the campus still relies on fossil fuels, it is offsetting their harmful effects by guaranteeing that electricity is being generated elsewhere from a renewable form of energy.
- Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana, is using a biodiesel fuel mix in its shuttle fleet. The fuel burns cleaner than high-emission petroleum diesel and works in any diesel engine. It can also be made from renewable resources such as vegetable oil, animal fat and used cooking oil.



Jerry Karnas

NWF Regional Outreach Coordinator

Jerry Karnas hails from a Florida coastal fishing village where he remembers "the recurring theme of uncontrolled growth and loss of special places." He credits that background and the mid-college summer he spent on an Alaskan fishing boat for his start in conservation. Effectively combining his two passions, Karnas lobbied for five years after college with the Save the Manatee Club. He then was drafted through contacts at Florida Wildlife Federation (FWF) to join National Wildlife Federation, working from the Southeast Natural Resource Center.

Today, Karnas is a man on a mission: protecting Florida's wildlife and natural resources. "Sea level rise and warmer ocean temperatures from global warming are real threats to Florida," Karnas declares. His local knowledge spurred National Wildlife Federation's recent award-winning publication, "An Unfavorable Tide," which targets the concerns of recreational anglers. Further rallying support against global warming, Karnas staged a first-ever conservation organization briefing with Florida's Governor Jeb Bush and then Republican gubernatorial candidate Charlie Crist.

Again breaking new ground, Karnas worked with FWF to unite Florida's entire state delegation to discuss possible solutions to global warming. And, escorting a Christian Broadcasting Network film crew through the damaged Florida Keys back country, Karnas played a key role in convincing Evangelical leader Pat Robertson to address his 20 million viewers about the need to combat global warming.

Says Karnas of his accomplishments in converting new believers, "It's a good start. But there is no rest for the weary. Now is the time for Florida to lead the national dialogue on global warming."



- The University of South Carolina in Columbia operates its shuttle system for faculty and students using biodiesel, publicizing its commitment to a sustainable future with signs that tell passengers and passersby that the buses are fueled with green power.

Protecting Wildlife

Even as we work to build support for decreasing global warming pollution, we launch complementary efforts to help wildlife survive the changes that are already occurring and will continue to mount in the coming years. Boxed in by development and already confronted by numerous invasive species and disease threats, America's wildlife resources are not prepared to respond to the added stress of climate change.

In 2006, National Wildlife Federation led efforts to educate wildlife managers, build partnerships, and secure funding to help wildlife survive global warming. Jim Martin, a member of National Wildlife Federation's Board of Directors and a former Chief of Fisheries for the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, addressed America's leading wildlife managers at the North American Wildlife Conference in March 2006. Larry Schweiger, National Wildlife Federation's President & CEO, addressed a leadership conference of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. National Wildlife Federation also assembled a coalition of more than 375 leading sportsmen and conservation groups, scientific organizations, and state fish and wildlife agencies to form a new alliance for federal funding of state fish and wildlife efforts to bolster the resilience of wildlife and plan effectively for climate change.

National Wildlife Action Revitalized

In early 2006, National Wildlife Action was revitalized, launching a new chapter focused on helping National Wildlife Federation achieve its strategic goals by lobbying for the conservation interests of wildlife advocates and outdoor enthusiasts from all walks of life and political stripes. Organized under section 501(c)(4) of the tax code, National Wildlife Action can devote 100 percent of its resources to lobbying decision-makers and mobilizing the public and is uniquely positioned to hold U.S. elected officials accountable for their actions to protect wildlife and stop global warming. Its new website, www.TargetGlobalWarming.org, engages hunters and anglers and provides a forum for sportsmen and women to exchange ideas and keep each other up to date on global warming.

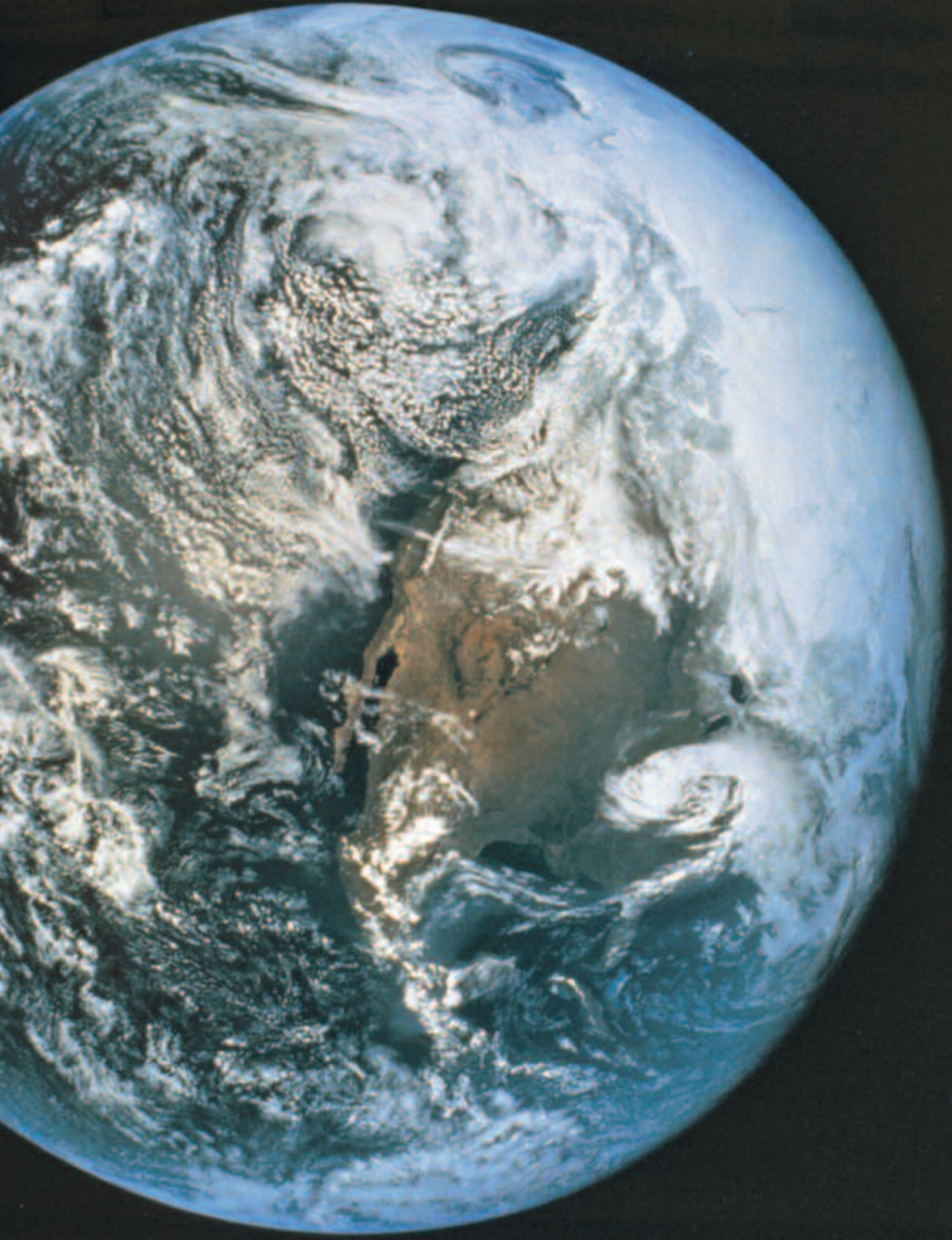


Bill Gerwing, BP America's Director of Environmental Policy, speaks during the conference.

Montana Climate Challenge Conference

In September, National Wildlife Federation and 40 other co-sponsoring businesses, trade associations, conservation organizations, government agencies and individuals hosted the Climate Challenge Conference—Strategies for Montana's Future in Helena. In addition to conveying the best science on global warming and providing the information on solutions, the conference developed a collaborative set of recommendations that conference co-sponsors could forward to policy makers in local, state and federal governments. The enthusiasm of the 100 plus participants was inspiring.

Leaders of the conference included National Wildlife Federation Board Member Kathy Hadley, Bob Brown, a former Republican Secretary of State and current fellow at the Center for the Rocky Mountain West, John Engen, Mayor of Missoula, Jim Burchfield Associate Dean of the University of Montana Forestry School, and Carolyn Sime, State Wolf Coordinator of Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks. All of the leaders are now part of our global warming team and committed to future action.



Building a Movement

National Wildlife Federation's 70 years of successful conservation can be attributed to its ability to effectively build grassroots movements. It is perhaps because of that benchmark of success that NWF was selected as the education partner and curriculum developer for Al Gore's Climate Project, begun in conjunction with the May 2006-release of his movie, *An Inconvenient Truth*. In an agile response to Gore's request, NWF developed the curriculum for 1000 "Climate Messengers" to deliver to the public his *An Inconvenient Truth* slide presentation, upon which his same-titled book and movie were based. NWF's plan to educate the public, one living room at a time, successfully began to bring into mainstream conversation the message: global warming is real, human activity is a large contributor to the problem, and we can—and must—take corrective action to protect our planet, its people and its wildlife for future generations.

Continuing to build the movement against global warming, National Wildlife Federation reached out to American Indians, who are perceived as credible eyewitnesses to the effects of climate change because of their age-old knowledge and respect for the natural world. National Wildlife Federation and the Cocopah Indian Tribe co-hosted the Tribal Lands Climate Conference last year and brought together more than 55 tribes to discuss tribal perspectives of climate change and possible proactive responses. The conference laid the foundation for an intertribal coalition that will spread the word about climate impacts to Native people, educate the American public and advocate action on climate change.

Though not announced until February of 2007, a victory from National Wildlife Federation and others' hard work to demand awareness of the reality of global warming came when the IPCC published its report on climate change. Unparalleled in number and expertise, a cooperative group of over 2200 international scientists were involved in developing the report in which they collectively stated, with 90 percent certainty, that human activities have been causing global warming since 1950, especially from using fossil fuels that drive global warming pollution. Summarized Larry Schweiger, "In this report, the science of global warming is clear. It is our future that is now uncertain." National Wildlife Federation intends to continue to rally support to heed the call for action to reverse global warming.



Sara Shallenberger Brown

By any standard, Sara Shallenberger Brown has led a fascinating life. The daughter of Brigadier General Martin Conrad Shallenberger and Ina Hamilton Dowdy, Sally Shallenberger was born April 14, 1911 in Valdez, Alaska. As the daughter of a military officer, she spent her childhood living in seven states and six countries and became fluent in several languages. She settled in Louisville in 1925 when she married W.L. Lyons Brown, of Brown-Forman Distiller Corporation.

Mrs. Brown, an accomplished artist and designer, is known for worldwide support and advocacy on behalf of the environment and preservation and has been an active supporter and fund-raiser for educational, historical, and environmental organizations. Over the years, she has served on more than 17 Kentucky boards and more than 19 national boards. She represented the United States at the U.N. Conference on World Population in 1974 and 1984.

Among other outstanding awards, Mrs. Brown received The Nature Conservancy's highest honor, the Oak Leaf Award. In addition, a 600-acre tract of pristine land along the Kentucky River Palisades was named in her honor. Mrs. Brown began her support of National Wildlife Federation twenty years ago and recently donated generously to support our global warming efforts.