



CSI: Climate Status Investigations- Resource List

By Topic:

I. Agriculture

- A. **Economic Research Service** at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) – provides a “briefing room” with global climate change index and Q & A. <http://ers.usda.gov/briefing/globalclimate/index.htm>
- B. **Agriculture and Climate Change at USDA**. Offers an issue briefing from the perspective of the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act (RCA), dated October 1995. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/land/pubs/ib3text.html>
- C. **American Forests** is a non-profit group focusing on the planting of trees as a way to decrease greenhouse gases. This website has a personal climate change calculator which allows students to easily determine their impact on climate change. The group provides in-depth explanations on how they arrived at those calculations. <http://www.americanforests.org/resources/ccc/>

II. Automobiles and Transportation

- A. **Data on Fuel Economy**. <http://www.fueleconomy.gov/> and a comparison of different efficiencies of cars at <http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/findacar.htm>
- B. **Department of Transportation (DOT), Center for Climate Change and Environmental Forecasting**. The Center is an initiative of the U.S. Department of Transportation, dedicated to fostering awareness of the potential links between transportation and global climate change, and to formulating policy options to deal with the challenges posed by these links. <http://climate.volpe.dot.gov/>
- C. **Emissions per fuel type** for transportation by modes of transportation at the EPA: [http://yosemite.epa.gov/oar/globalwarming.nsf/UniqueKeyLookup/LHOD5MJTKQ/\\$File/2003-final-inventory_ch2-energy.pdf](http://yosemite.epa.gov/oar/globalwarming.nsf/UniqueKeyLookup/LHOD5MJTKQ/$File/2003-final-inventory_ch2-energy.pdf)

III. Calculators

- A. **Bonneville Environmental Foundation**. How much CO₂ and other greenhouse gasses (CO₂e) do your activities create? Fill in the blanks in our CO₂ emissions calculator to find out. https://www.greentagsusa.org/GreenTags/calculator_intro.cfm
- B. **Greenhouse Gas Calculator**. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). <http://yosemite.epa.gov/oar/globalwarming.nsf/content/ResourceCenterToolsGHGCalculator.html>

- C. **Your Energy Footprint** – worksheets for teachers and individuals, from the York University Faculty of Pure and Applied Science.
http://resources.yesican.yorku.ca/energy_flow/energy_menu.html
- D. **World Resources Institute (WRI)** has many different spreadsheets on CO₂ emissions. For more on WRI, see below under Think Tanks.
 - 1. CO₂ emissions from fuel used for heating and transportation:
http://docs.wri.com/direct_emissions.xls
 - 2. CO₂ emissions from purchased electricity:
http://docs.wri.com/indirect_emissions.xls
 - 3. CO₂ emissions from business travel by air, train, bus and car:
http://docs.wri.com/business_travel_emissions.xls
 - 4. CO₂ emissions from employee commuting:
http://docs.wri.com/commuting_emissions.xls

IV. Climate Change

- A. **Climate Change Policy Support.** Developing flexible, market-based protocols as low-cost solutions for achieving global reductions of GHG emissions. <http://www.netl.doe.gov/products/ccps/index.html>
- B. **Climate Change Research Division** at the Office of Science at the Department of Energy.
http://www.science.doe.gov/ober/CCRD_top.html
- C. **Climate Services** is a central resource for national and international research on climate change. www.climateservices.gov
- D. **Current research and activities by U.S. government agencies** are listed at the following site: "U.S. Climate Change Technology Program – Research and Current Activities." Available at:
<http://www.climate-technology.gov/library/2003/tech-options/index.htm>
- E. **Defense Environmental Network and Information Exchange (DENIX).** DENIX is the central platform and information clearinghouse for environment, safety and occupational health (ESOH) news, information, policy, and guidance. Serving the worldwide greater Department of Defense (DoD) community. Information on Climate Change available at:
<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/Climate/climate.html>
- F. **Global Warming.** Information on global warming at the EPA website.
<http://www.epa.gov/globalwarming>
- G. **US Global Change Research Information Office.** Provides access to educational resources and data on preventive technologies.
<http://www.gcrio.org>
- H. **MIT Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change.** Founded in 1991 as an interdisciplinary organization that conducts research, independent policy analysis, and public communication on

issues of global environmental change.
<http://web.mit.edu/globalchange/www>

- I. **National Position Papers.** Explain official positions of the U.S. government on climate change and global warming.
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/oar/globalwarming.nsf/content/ResourceCenterPublicationsPositionPapers.html>
- J. **Smithsonian Institute (SI).** The Smithsonian offers a variety of sources of information on climate. Links can be found at the Biodiversity, Global Climate Change, Understanding Ecosystems site.
<http://www.si.edu/resource/faq/nmnh/ecology.htm>
- K. **The Center for the Study of Carbon Dioxide and Global Change** website offers an interesting perspective on Global Climate Change, essentially that there is not a global warming problem. The Center is dedicated to discovering and disseminating scientific information pertaining to the effects of atmospheric CO₂ enrichment on climate and the biosphere. The website features a very useful dictionary of terms related to Global Climate Change.
<http://www.co2science.org/dictionary/define.htm>
- L. **US Global Change Research Information Office** website offers vast amounts of information on topics related to Global Climate Change. It also has a component, "Dr. Global Change," a reference service that assists researchers, students, educators, resource managers, decision makers and the general public in finding information and data relevant to global environmental change. Answers are prepared by GCRIO staff along with staff from U.S. Government agencies.
<http://www.usgcrp.gov/usgcrp/education/default.htm>
- M. **White House policy** on climate change is outlined at:
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2002/02/climatechange.html>

V. Conservation

- A. **Energy Savers:** A Consumer Guide to Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, at the Department of Energy:
<http://www.eere.energy.gov/consumerinfo/>
- B. **Energy Star** – Energy Saving Product Information. ENERGY STAR is a government-backed program helping businesses and individuals protect the environment through superior energy efficiency.
<http://www.energystar.gov>
- C. **Science.gov** is a gateway to authoritative selected science information provided by U.S. Government agencies, including research and development results. Information on energy and energy conservation at http://www.science.gov/browse/w_121.htm

VI. Emissions Trading

- A. **Cash for Carbon** article regarding carbon credits
http://www.emagazine.com/january-february_2001/0101curr_carbon.html

- B. **Emissions Marketing Association (EMA)** promotes market-based trading solutions for environmental management and to serve its membership. <http://www.emissions.org/>
- C. **Emissions Trading Handbook** provides a resource of first reference and practical guide to environmental-based trading programs. <http://www.etei.org>
- D. **Environmental Resources Trust (ERT)** pioneers the use of market forces to protect and improve the global environment. Founded in 1996, with the help of Environmental Defense, ERT is focused exclusively on building markets that encourage private parties to serve their own best interests and the best interests of the environment. The GHG RegistrySM records validated greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions profiles to help create a market that will enable efficient emissions reductions. <http://www.ert.net/ghg/index.html>
- E. **Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Trading Pilot (GERT)** is a Canadian collaboration between the federal government, six provinces, industry associations and environmental groups. <http://www.gert.org>
- F. **International Emissions Trading Association** is an independent, non-profit organization dedicated to the establishment of effective systems for trading emissions. <http://www.ieta.org>
- G. **NatSource**. A world-leader in institutional energy brokering, Natsource provides brokerage and advisory services for natural gas, coal, and electricity, as well as weather hedging and environmental issues. "Natsource Reports GHG Trading Doubled in The Past Year" <http://www.natsource.com/news/index.asp?n=427>

VII. Energy

- A. **White House policy** on "Ensuring Reliable, Affordable and Environmentally-Sound Energy" at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/energy>
- B. **Department of Energy (DOE)**. <http://www.energy.gov>
- C. **Department of the Environment**. These include energy activities that kids can do online and materials to help classroom teachers teach about energy. <http://www.eia.doe.gov/kids/onlineresources.html>

VIII. Homes/Housing

- A. **Energy Savings in the Home**. The first web-based, do-it-yourself energy audit tool, sponsored by the DOE and EPA. <http://homeenergysaver.lbl.gov/>

- B. **Life Cycle Assessment Tools** to measure Environmental Impacts – reports on results of a forum regarding the application of life cycle assessment tools to homebuilding. Section III addresses climate change factors. At the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):
<http://www.huduser.org/publications/pdf/lifecycle.pdf>

IX. Maps and Models

- A. **Department of Commerce** (DOC) organizations section offers link to Climate Monitoring & Diagnostics Laboratory, which includes some information on global warming.
<http://www.cmdl.noaa.gov/ccgg/faq.html#1>
- B. **National Geologic Map Database** at the U.S. Geological Survey.
<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/>
- C. **National Climatic Data Center** at the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration at the Department of Commerce.
<http://lwf.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/climateextremes.html>
- D. **Naval Research Laboratory**, Ocean Dynamics and Prediction Branch, offers satellite information on the interactions of the ocean and the atmosphere, computer modeling on ocean circulation, and ice dynamics. <http://www7320.nrlssc.navy.mil/html/7320-home.html>

X. Sequestration

- A. **National Energy Technology Lab (NETL)**. Our vision is to possess the scientific understanding of carbon sequestration options, providing cost-effective, environmentally sound technology options that ultimately lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas intensity.
<http://www.netl.doe.gov/coalpower/sequestration/index.html>
- B. **Defense Environmental Network and Information Exchange (DENIX)**. Information on Carbon Sequestration at:
<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Library/Climate/cseq.html>
- C. **Carbon Sequestration program** at the Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy. <http://fossil.energy.gov/programs/sequestration>
- D. **Carbon Sequestration in Terrestrial Ecosystems (CSITE)**, a research consortium, to perform fundamental research that will lead to acceptable methods to enhance carbon sequestration in terrestrial ecosystems as one component of a carbon management strategy.
<http://csite.esd.ornl.gov/index.html>
- E. **CO₂ Capture Project**. The CO₂ Capture Project is an international effort funded by seven of the world's leading energy companies. This project intends to address the issue of reducing emissions in a manner that will contribute to an environmentally acceptable and competitively priced continuous energy supply for the world.
<http://www.co2captureproject.com>

- F. **MIT Carbon Sequestration Initiative.** A consortium of industry and academia to provide an objective source of assessment and information about carbon sequestration, link industry and government efforts, and educate a wide audience.
<http://sequestration.mit.edu>

XI. Statistics

- A. **About.com's Environmental Issues** site tracks climate change and global warming issues. <http://environment.about.com>
- B. **Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC)** is the primary global-change data and information analysis center at DOE. <http://cdiac.ornl.gov/> and <http://cdiac2.esd.ornl.gov/index.html>
- C. **Energy Information Administration.** A primary source of energy statistics at the DOE www.eia.doe.gov
- D. **Envirofacts:** Maps and Information at the EPA. http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index_java.html
- E. **FirstGov**, the U.S. Government's Official Web Portal.
1. Facts For You: Environment Statistics. Available at: http://www.firstgov.com/Citizen/Facts/Facts_Environment.shtml
 2. A long list of different websites on a variety of environmental and agricultural topics: http://www.firstgov.com/Citizen/Topics/Environment_Agriculture.shtml
- F. **Report on "Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2002"** available at: <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov/pub/oiaf/1605/cdrom/pdf/ggrpt/057302.pdf>
- G. **Where You Live.** Data about environmental issues in your zip code at the EPA. <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/wherelive.htm>

XII. Take Action and Outreach Activities

- A. **Army Corps of Engineers**, Climate Change and Variability. Describes what city water managers can do to prepare for possible climate change.
<http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/iwr/climatechange/cvcw.htm>
- B. **Cities for Climate Protection (CCP)** is a campaign of the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI). The CCP is a performance-oriented campaign that offers a framework for local governments to develop a strategic agenda to reduce global warming and air pollution emissions, with the benefit of improving community livability. Five hundred local governments participate in the Campaign, representing 8.0% of global greenhouse gas emissions, and the numbers are growing. Information available at <http://www.iclei.org/co2/>
Ten things local governments can do to reduce emissions at: http://www.iclei.org/us/10_Things.pdf

- C. **Natsource's Environmental Action Desk** engages businesses, associations, and individuals to offset their impact on the environment through the purchase of Environmental Action Certificates – which represent 'environmentally friendly' projects.
<http://www.enviroactiondesk.com>
- D. **State and Local Outreach Kit at EPA.** This page provides outreach material designed to inform the public about global warming, with a primary focus on voluntary greenhouse gas reduction strategies that help states, communities, and individuals save money, improve air quality and lower risks to human health. Available at:
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/oar/globalwarming.nsf/content/ResourceCenterPublicationsOutreachMaterialStateKit.html>

XIII. Teaching Guides/Kid Sites

- A. **California Energy Commission: Energy Quest.**
<http://www.energyquest.ca.gov/index.html>
- B. **Energy information for kids** at the Energy Information Administration at the DOE <http://www.eia.doe.gov/kids/>
- C. **Exploring the Environment** website provides general, simple information on a variety of topics, including Global Climate Change. The students are given a scenario and as environmental consultants are asked to help a potential wheat farmer sort through the problems around Global Climate Change. The website is easy to use for both teachers and students. The glossary is an excellent resource.
<http://davem2.cotf.edu/ete/modules/climate/GCglossary.html>
- D. **GE Lighting Audit for Your School.** This website allows students to complete a lighting audit of the school (which could be applied to home or any other location) to determine which light bulbs are the most energy efficient. This could be an action project that students undertake for the community.
<http://www.gelighting.com/gelauditor/school>
- E. **Global Warming.** Information on global warming at the EPA website.
<http://www.epa.gov/globalwarming/kids>.
- F. **Journey to Planet Earth** is a website partnering PBS and Johns Hopkins. "This chapter gives you the basics of global warming and discusses potential consequences for our weather, our world, and ourselves." It is more enlightening than the description sounds and appropriate for student audiences.
<http://www.pbs.org/journeytoplanetearth/johnshopkins/temperature/index.html>
- G. **Louisiana Earth Science Teacher Professional Development.** Thinking Graphically About Energy Sources
<http://www.leeric.lsu.edu/bgbb/7/ecep/math/r/r.htm>
- H. **National Science Teachers Association: Stored Energy and Fuels.**
http://www.nsta.org/Energy/find/primer/primer3_1.html

- I. **Woodrow Wilson Leadership Program in Environmental Science.**
<http://www.woodrow.org/teachers/esi/1998/p/energy>

XIV. Wildlife

- A. **Climate Change, Wildlife, and Wildlands.** The U.S. EPA, in partnership with the National Park Service and with input from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, developed a kit for use when talking with the public about how climate change is affecting our nation's wildlife and public lands.
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/oar/globalwarming.nsf/content/ResourceCenterPublicationsOutreachMaterialORWKit.html>

XV. International Government Sites

- A. **International Energy Agency**, based in Paris, is an autonomous agency linked with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). <http://www.iea.org>
- B. **International Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).** The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has been established to assess scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant for the understanding of climate change, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation.
<http://www.ipcc.ch/>
- C. **World Energy Council.** http://www.worldenergy.org/wec-geis/wec_info/about_wec/about_wec.asp. The World Energy Council (WEC) is the foremost global multi-energy organization in the world today. WEC has [Member Committees](#) in over 90 countries, including most of the largest energy producing and energy consuming countries. The 80-year-old organization covers all types of energy, including peat, wood, coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear, hydro and renewables, and is UN-accredited, non-governmental, non-commercial and non-aligned. WEC is a UK-registered charity headquartered in London.
- D. **United Nations.**
 - 1. Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The main website for international work on climate change, including information on various treaties. <http://unfccc.int/index.html>
 - 2. Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO).
<http://www.fao.org>. The FAO was founded in 1945 with a mandate to raise levels of nutrition and standards of living, to improve agricultural productivity, and to better the condition of rural populations. They report on "Harvesting Carbon Sequestration Through Land-use Change: A Way Out of Rural Poverty?" available at: <http://www.fao.org/english/newsroom/news/2002/9040-en.html>
 - 3. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Established in 1964, UNCTAD aims at the development-friendly integration of developing countries into the world economy.

“A pilot greenhouse gas trading system.” Includes rules for emissions trading. Available at:

http://r0.unctad.org/ghg/publications/pilot_ghg.pdf

- E. **World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)** is a coalition of 170 international companies united by a shared commitment to sustainable development via the three pillars of economic growth, ecological balance and social progress.
<http://www.wbcسد.ch>
Information on Energy and Climate available at:
<http://www.wbcسد.ch/templates/TemplateWBCSD4/layout.asp?type=p&MenuId=NjY&doOpen=1&ClickMenu=LeftMenu>
- F. **Center for International Climate and Environmental Research-Oslo (Cicero)** mandate is to both conduct research and provide information about issues of climate change.
http://www.cicero.uio.no/index_e.asp

XVI. Environmental Advocacy Groups

- A. **Environmental Defense.** Environmental Defense is dedicated to protecting the environmental rights of all people, including future generations. Among these rights are clean air and water, healthy and nourishing food, and a flourishing ecosystem. Information on climate at: <http://www.environmentaldefense.org/system/templates/page/focus.cfm?focus=3>
- B. **National Environmental Trust (NET).** The National Environmental Trust is a non-profit, non-partisan membership group established in 1994 to inform citizens about environmental problems and how they affect our health and quality of life. Information on climate at: <http://environet.policy.net/warming>
- C. **National Wildlife Federation (NWF).** The mission of the National Wildlife Federation is to educate, inspire and assist individuals and organizations of diverse cultures to conserve wildlife and other natural resources and to protect the Earth's environment in order to achieve a peaceful, equitable and sustainable future. Information on climate at: <http://www.nwf.org/climate/programHomepage.cfm>
- D. **Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC).** The Natural Resources Defense Council's purpose is to safeguard the Earth: its people, its plants and animals and the natural systems on which all life depends. Information on climate at: <http://www.nrdc.org/globalWarming/default.asp>
- E. **PewClimate.** The Pew Center on Global Climate Change was established in 1998 as a non-profit, non-partisan and independent organization. The Center's mission is to provide credible information, straight answers, and innovative solutions in the effort to address global climate change. Information on climate at: <http://www.pewclimate.org/> A GHG market has begun to emerge over the past 5 years, driven by global climate change treaty negotiations likely to impose limitations on GHG emissions.

The report looks at GHG trading and policy development, and its market characteristics and future.

<http://www.pewclimate.org/projects/trading.cfm>

- F. **Sierra Club.** The Sierra Club is America's oldest and largest grassroots environmental organization with over 700,000 members today. Inspired by nature, Club members work together to protect our communities and the planet. Information on climate at: <http://www.sierraclub.org/globalwarming/>
- G. **U.S. Public Interest Research Group (U.S. PIRG).** U.S. PIRG is an advocate for the public interest. When consumers are cheated, or our natural environment is threatened, or the voices of ordinary citizens are drowned out by special interest lobbyists, U.S. PIRG speaks up and takes action. Information on climate at: <http://uspirg.org/uspirg.asp?id2=5235>
- H. **Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS).** UCS is a nonprofit partnership of scientists and citizens combining rigorous scientific analysis, innovative policy development, and effective citizen advocacy to achieve practical environmental solutions. Information on climate at: http://www.ucsusa.org/global_environment/global_warming/index.cfm
- I. **Winrock International.** International is a nonprofit organization that works with people around the world to increase economic opportunity, sustain natural resources, and protect the environment. Winrock matches innovative approaches in agriculture, natural resources management, clean energy and leadership development with the unique needs of its partners. <http://www.winrock.org/Winrock>

Projects related to carbon sequestration can be found at:

1. "Opportunities for Mitigating Carbon Emissions through Forestry Activities," by Sandra Brown. http://www.winrock.org/reep/Opportun_carbon.html
2. Carbon Sequestration and Sustainable Coffee Project. Develop a carbon inventory and monitoring plan in the Lake Atitlan Region of Guatemala where farmers produce shade-grown coffee, and determine the potential carbon accumulation or sequestration benefits of this agricultural activity. <http://www.winrock.org/fact/facts.cfm?BU=9058&CC=5146>

XVII. Oil and Gas Companies

- A. **ChevronTexaco** position on climate change: One of the environmental concerns we all share is global climate change. We recognize that the use of fossil fuels has contributed to an increase in greenhouse gases – mainly carbon dioxide and methane – in the earth's atmosphere. <http://www.chevrontexaco.com/cr%5Freport/environmental%5Fissues/climate%5Fchange.asp>

- B. **ConocoPhillips** position on climate change: ConocoPhillips recognizes that human activity, including the burning of fossil fuels, is contributing to increased concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere that can lead to adverse changes in global climate.
<http://www.conocophillips.com/sustainable/content/climate-position.asp>
- C. **ExxonMobil** publishes its views on climate change: Stating that the risk of long-term climate change needs to be addressed in a sound way, the company calls for moving beyond the highly-politicized Kyoto Protocol to an effective international climate policy.
http://www2.exxonmobil.com/Corporate/Newsroom/Newsreleases/Corp_xom_nr_170401_2.asp
- D. **BP**. In 1997, was the first company in our industry to accept that, while the scientific understanding of climate change is still emerging, precautionary action is justified. Information on climate change available at <http://www.bp.com/subsection.do?categoryId=55&contentId=2000032>
Information on emissions trading available at <http://www.bp.com/genericarticle.do?categoryId=55&contentId=2006476>
- E. **Shell Oil** position on climate change: Sir Philip Watts, Chairman of the Committee of Managing Directors of the Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies, Speaking on the subject of climate change, Sir Philip said there is evidence that climate change is a real threat – greenhouse gases from human activity, largely produced by burning fossil fuels bring about long lasting atmospheric changes likely to affect the climate. He said that we should take action now and that can be done economically and action need not affect prosperity.
http://www.shelloil.com/news/press_releases/2003/press-031203.htm

XVIII. Industry Advocacy Groups

- A. **Global Climate Coalition (GCC)**. <http://www.globalclimate.org>
This organization of industries opposed to climate change regulations is inactive, but its website still contains active links.
- B. **U.S. Chamber of Commerce**. <http://www.uschamber.com>
When it comes to representing American business – strength and reputation matter. That’s why 3 million companies of all sizes look to us to advance their interests before Congress, government agencies, and the courts. Climate Change Eye-Openers:
<http://www.uschamber.com/government/issues/environment/climatechangeapril.htm>
- C. **Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers**. <http://www.autoalliance.org>
The Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers is a trade association of 9 car and light truck manufacturers. One out of every 10 jobs in the U.S. is dependent on the automotive industry. No other industry is linked

to so much U.S. manufacturing or generates more retail business and employment. Position on Climate Change:

<http://www.autoalliance.org/pressreleases/mediastatement021203.htm>

- D. **National Association of Manufacturers.** <http://www.nam.org>
The NAM's mission is to enhance the competitiveness of manufacturers and to improve American living standards by shaping a legislative and regulatory environment conducive to U.S. economic growth, and to increase understanding among policymakers, the media and the public about the importance of manufacturing to America's economic strength. Climate Change Science Articles <http://www.nam.org/secondary.asp?TrackID=&CategoryID=1161>
- E. **National Mining Association.** <http://www.nma.org>
The National Mining Association (NMA) is the voice of the American mining industry in Washington, D.C. NMA is the only national trade organization that represents the interests of mining before Congress, the Administration, federal agencies, the judiciary and the media. Our membership includes more than 325 corporations involved in all aspects of the mining industry including coal, metal and industrial mineral producers, mineral processors, equipment manufacturers, state associations, bulk transporters, engineering firms, consultants, financial institutions and other companies that supply goods and services to the mining industry. NMA provides a forum for all the diverse segments of the mining industry to come together and advocate public policies designed to protect and expand opportunities for domestic mining. See their article: "CO₂: A Pollutant?" at http://www.nma.org/about_us/publications/pub_co2_pollutant.asp
- F. **Edison Electric Institute.** <http://www.eei.org>
EEI is the premier trade association for U.S. shareholder-owned electric companies. Our U.S. members serve nearly 70% of all electric utility ultimate customers in the nation, and generate almost 70 percent of the electricity produced by U.S. electric utilities. Climate Actions available at http://www.eei.org/industry_issues/environment/climate/index.htm
- G. **American Petroleum Institute.** <http://www.api.org>
1. Air Quality Improvements and Climate Change Partnerships <http://api-ec.api.org/environ/index.cfm?bitmask=001003001001003000>
 2. A report entitled "Key Uncertainties, Milestones and Issues in the CCSP: An Assessment of the Strategic Plan of the U.S. Climate Change Science Program" http://api-ec.api.org/filelibrary/Wojick_CCSP_ReportFINAL04Dec03.pdf

- H. **American Gas Association.** <http://www.aga.org>
The American Gas Association represents 187 local energy utility companies that deliver natural gas to more than 52 million homes, businesses and industries throughout the United States. Environmental Benefits of Natural Gas available at http://www.aga.org/Content/NavigationMenu/About_Natural_Gas/Natural_Gas_Background/Environmental_Benefits/Default228.htm
- I. **Partnership for Climate Action.** <http://www.pca-online.org/>
PCA is dedicated to climate protection, and its members are committed to limiting and reducing their greenhouse gas emissions. This unique effort is a collaboration of [forward-looking companies](#) across different industrial sectors and [Environmental Defense](#), a leading nongovernmental organization with a distinct approach to engaging the business community.

XIX. **Think Tanks**

- A. **Heritage Foundation.** Founded in 1973, The Heritage Foundation is a research and educational institute – a think tank – whose mission is to formulate and promote conservative public policies based on the principles of free enterprise, limited government, individual freedom, traditional American values, and a strong national defense. Energy policy is a national priority. Lawmakers should implement a long-term energy plan that balances supply and demand, ensures reliable and affordable supplies of energy for the future, and provides responsible stewardship of the nation's resources. <http://www.heritage.org/Research/EnergyandEnvironment/index.cfm>
- B. **American Enterprise Institute.** The American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research is dedicated to preserving and strengthening the foundations of freedom – limited government, private enterprise, vital cultural and political institutions, and a strong foreign policy and national defense – through scholarly research, open debate, and publications. Founded in 1943 and located in Washington, D.C., AEI is one of America's largest and most respected "think tanks." They offer a book entitled "Reconstructing Climate Policy: Beyond Kyoto," by Richard B. Stewart, Jonathan B. Wiener at http://www.aei.org/publications/bookID.211/book_detail.asp
- C. **Brookings Institute.** The Brookings Institution is an independent, nonpartisan organization devoted to research, analysis, education, and publication focused on public policy issues in the areas of economics, foreign policy, and governance.
1. Article published in the [Financial Times](#), "Power of the market can meet global warming challenge," December 5, 2003. David B. Sandalow, *Guest Scholar*, Foreign Policy Studies and Stuart E. Eizenstat, *Head of the International Practice*, Covington & Burling. Available at <http://www.brookings.org/views/op-ed/fellows/sandalow20031205.htm>

2. National Issues Forum Energy's Future: What Should Americans Know? Sources, Dependency, Conservation, Alternatives, Environment
<http://www.brookings.org/comm/transcripts/20020621.htm>
- D. **Resources for the Future.** As the premier independent institute dedicated exclusively to analyzing environmental, energy and natural resource topics, RFF gathers under one roof a unique community of scholars conducting impartial research to enable policymakers to make sound choices. Work specifically on climate change can be found at <http://www.rff.org/rff/Climate.cfm>
- E. **World Resources Institute.** World Resources Institute (WRI) is an environmental think tank that goes beyond research to find practical ways to protect the earth and improve people's lives. Work on climate can be found at <http://climate.wri.org>
1. A report "Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change" details calculation tools to determine CO₂ emissions, and how to reduce them. Tools include CO₂ emissions from fuel used for heating and transportation: http://docs.wri.com/direct_emissions.xls; CO₂ emissions from purchased electricity: http://docs.wri.com/indirect_emissions.xls; CO₂ emissions from business travel by air, train, bus and car: http://docs.wri.com/business_travel_emissions.xls; CO₂ emissions from employee commuting: http://docs.wri.com/commuting_emissions.xls
 2. Climate Analysis and Indicators Tool CAIT is an information and analysis tool on global climate change, and can be used to analyze a wide range of climate-related data questions and to help support future policy decisions made under the Climate Convention and in other fora. Available at <http://cait.wri.org>
 3. EarthTrends. An online collection of information regarding the environmental, social and economic trends that shape our world. Committed to the principle that accurate information drives responsible decisions by governments and individuals, EarthTrends offers the public a large breadth of statistical, graphic, and analytical data in easily accessible formats. Offers detailed data tables and maps about resource consumption and emissions around the globe. <http://earthtrends.wri.org>
 - a. Carbon emissions per capita map: <http://earthtrends.wri.org/text/CLI/maps/185.htm>
 - b. Atmosphere and Climate Overview: http://earthtrends.wri.org/text/CLI/data_tables/data_table1.htm also available at Excel and Adobe downloads.

- F. **Worldwatch Institute.** The Worldwatch Institute offers a unique blend of interdisciplinary research, global focus, and accessible writing that has made it a leading source of information on the interactions among key environmental, social and economic trends. Our work revolves around the transition to an environmentally sustainable and socially just society – and how to achieve it. Worldwatch produces two annual books “Vital Signs” and “State of the World” available for purchase from the website, that detail various environmental indicators around the globe. General research topics can be found at <http://www.worldwatch.org/topics/>
1. Climate Change: <http://www.worldwatch.org/topics/energy/climate/>
 2. Energy Sources: <http://www.worldwatch.org/topics/energy/energy/>
 3. Materials: <http://www.worldwatch.org/topics/energy/materials>
 4. Transportation: <http://www.worldwatch.org/topics/energy/transportation>
- G. **Earth Policy Institute.** Dedicated to providing a vision of an environmentally sustainable economy – an eco-economy – as well as a roadmap of how to get from here to there. <http://www.earth-policy.org>. Books available for free download include:
1. “Plan B: Rescuing a Planet Under Stress and a Civilization in Trouble,” by Lester R. Brown http://www.earth-policy.org/Books/PlanB_contents.htm
 2. “Eco-Economy: Building an Economy for the Earth,” by Lester R. Brown http://www.earth-policy.org/Books/Eco_contents.htm
- H. **Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies (CERES).** The leading U.S. coalition of environmental, investor and advocacy groups working together for a sustainable future. www.ceres.org Reports on climate change, including “Corporate Governance and Climate Change: Making the Connection” and “Electric Power, Investors, and Climate Change: A Call to Action” available at <http://www.ceres.org/reports/main.htm>