



EARTHWORKS JOURNAL

SPRING 2006

In This Issue

- 4 **CAMPAIGN
DISPATCHES**
It's Getting
Quieter in
Colorado
- EARTHWORKS
Blocks Public
Land Grab
- 6 **FEATURE STORY**
Dirty Drilling vs
Clean Energy: New
Mexico's Valle
Vidal Hangs in
the Balance
- 8 **NO DIRTY GOLD**
Valentine's Day
2006: NDG
Campaign
Names Names!
- 10 **EARTHWORKS &
COMMUNITIES**
Mine All Mine: The
Citizen's Mining
Company
- Peruvian Mining
Activist Honored
for Work to
Protect the
Environment
- 12 **EARTHWORKS
@HOME**
Organize a Cell
Phone Collection

Valle Vidal: Is This Western Paradise Worth Eleven Hours of Gas?



**EARTHWORKS
Staff**

Stephen D'Esposito
*President &
Executive Director*

Kimberlee Dinn
*Director of Operations
& Development*

Payal Sampat
*International
Campaign Director*

Bonnie Gestring
Northwest Circuit Rider

Roger Featherstone
Southwest Circuit Rider

Alan Septoff
*Director of Research &
Information*

Cathy Carlson
Policy Advisor

Lauren Pagel
*Legislative &
Policy Director*

Radhika Sarin
*International
Campaign Coordinator*

Suzanne Pude
*Outreach &
Development
Coordinator*

Gwen Lachelt
*OGAP Program
Director*

Jennifer Goldman
*Health & Toxics
Campaign Director*

Bruce Baizel
Staff Attorney

Lisa Sumi
Research Director

Editor:

Kimberlee Dinn

Design:

Cavich Creative LLC
www.cavich.com

Cover photo courtesy of
Recapture Photography
www.recapture.com

A Return to Stewardship Values

Change is in the air.

At the end of last year 11,000 retail jewelers across the United States joined a diverse bi-partisan coalition of hunters and anglers, hikers and climbers, ski lodge and resort owners, county commissioners and officials from western states, property and small business owners, garden clubs and conservationists, and even human rights and development groups in an effort to prevent a last-minute Congressional proposal to sell off as much as 270 million acres of public lands to mining companies and land developers. This coalition overcame long odds and won the day.

Here is how Matthew Runci, head of Jewelers of America, explained his support for the campaign to "Keep Public Lands Public" in a letter to the U.S. House of Representatives: "Our 11,000 member stores, spread throughout the United States, firmly believe that mining reforms should include strict environmental regulations that adequately protect our nation's watersheds, forests and wildlife."

Just before Valentine's Day, eight leading jewelry retailers—Tiffany & Co., Cartier, Helzberg, Zales, Signet/Kay, Piaget, Van Cleef & Arpels, and Fortunoff—made an in-principle commitment to responsible sourcing of gold and other metals. They signed up to the Golden Rules of responsible sourcing, developed by our "No Dirty Gold" campaign.

Just this month Citigroup announced the launch of a "sustainable mining" index, using a combination of environmental, social, and economic gauges to determine whether mining company practices are likely to "enhance or destroy shareholder value."

According to The Globe and Mail, "Citigroup says a groundswell of public opinion has expanded the traditional scope of so-called sustainable development, once limited to obvious issues such as environmental pollution and human rights. Citigroup's Sustainability Mining Index ranks many of the world's largest mining companies based on five broad measures of sustainable development. The index factors in not only sustainability, governance and human rights, but also exposure to commodities, country-related risk aspects and mine development... A company's commodity exposure can encompass recycling, emissions, energy use, health, safety and environmental impacts."

Citigroup asserts that by managing risks effectively they will "outperform their less-conscious rivals." Sustainable practices, it says, have "the potential to add or destroy value for metals and mining companies, and thereby for investors."

What's next? A system for certifying that the gold jewelry comes from mines that respect communities, the environment, and human rights? Sales of jewelry marked from clean sources, and recycled sources, in stores ranging from Tiffany & Co. to Wal-Mart? A virtual mine—one that mines the metals and materials from cell phones and other electronics? A system to certify that the gas you are pumping into your car comes from a company pledged to protecting special places and seriously developing and offering alternative fuel sources? I think so.

All of these changes are fueled by a simple concept: environmental stewardship—you are responsible for what you sell, from its original source to its final destination—and that risk-avoidance (including environmental and social risk) is good business.

Some would argue that this represents a shift in values. It's not. This is a return to age-old values of stewardship and responsibility, and protecting communities and our natural environment. What's interesting is that the corporate sector is outpacing government in responding to these important environmental and social issues and values.

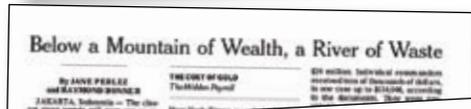
Steve D'Esposito



The New York Times Uncovers the Real Cost of Gold

The price of gold is higher than it's been in 17 years. But much of the gold left to be mined is microscopic and is being wrung from the earth at enormous environmental cost, often in some of the poorest corners of the world.

In *The Cost of Gold* series, *New York Times* reporters describe gold mining's toll with stories from the western United States, Guatemala, Ghana, Indonesia, and Peru. Visit www.nodirtygold.org to access the full text of the articles.



“JA supports meaningful reform to the clearly outdated Mining Act of 1872. Our 11,000 member stores, spread throughout the United States, firmly believe that mining reforms should include strict environmental regulations that adequately protect our nation’s watersheds, forests and wildlife and should institute fair market value fees for mining claims on Federal lands. The mining provisions that were quietly slipped into H.R. 4241 accomplish neither of these objectives. Indeed, they would be a major step backward.”

Matt Runci, JA
November 2005



It's Getting Quieter in Colorado: OGAP Helps Pass Noise Limits on Oil and Gas Operations

As the number of oil and gas wells drilled in the West skyrockets, more facilities are being located in areas where people live. Not surprisingly, conflicts between oil and gas operators and landowners are also on the rise.

Noise is one of the most significant issues for people who live close to oil and gas operation. Noise emanates from the huge rigs that operate day and night, sometimes for weeks on end as well as from compressor facilities and heavy trucks.

As a result of inadequate noise regulations and failed negotiations with a company drilling for coalbed methane, several landowners in Las Animas County, Colorado have abandoned their homes. Their lives were so severely affected by the noise and heavy traffic that they felt they had not choice but to move—and their houses remain empty and for sale.

In 2005, complaints from citizens spurred the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) to revamp its noise rule. At hearings held in September and

December, OGAP joined forces with the San Juan Citizens Alliance and citizens from affected communities to push the commission to strengthen noise rules.

At their December meeting the COGCC amended its rule governing noise from oil and gas operations, a victory for landowners across the state plagued by noise pollution!

Only two weeks after the noise rule was amended, and in a move that belied the often-heard claims of wanting to be a “good neighbor,” representatives from the oil and gas industry requested that the COGCC revoke its decision to lower the allowable residential noise level. For the time being, Colorado residents can enjoy a good night’s sleep.

You can help by calling for a Quieter Colorado—free from unnecessary drilling noise. Go to www.quietercolorado.org. Send a message to the COGCC commissioners and become an oil and gas e-activist.

For more information, visit:
<http://earthworksaction.org/ogapnoise.cfm>

OIL & GAS ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT

Homes Abandoned Due to Oil and Gas Noise

Gail and Al Van Staveren, and three other families from their area have abandoned their homes in Las Animas County, CO. The noise and traffic from nearby coalbed methane operations have made their homes unlivable.





Community Case Studies:

- Ron Moss, a Wyoming landowner, describes the dreadful noise as “a jet plane circling over your house for 24 hours a day.”
- Gail Van Staveren of Las Animas County, Colorado, describes the effects of low frequency noise from coalbed methane wells in this way: “We have had over 40 days of nonstop headaches, ear pain and pressure and we are now unable to stay in our home. We have used ear plugs and slept on the floor in a desperate attempt to get away from it. You cannot put your hands over your ears and get away. It goes right through and into your skull.”
- Another Las Animas County resident says he is “awakened by gas well noise about five nights out of every week. It is like someone parked a big diesel truck outside your window and left it idling all night long.”



Sources of noise: drilling rig (top); diesel-powered pumpjack (above)

EARTHWORKS Blocks Corporate Land Grab

Faced with one of our biggest challenges in the past decade, EARTHWORKS, along with an unprecedented coalition of allies, defeated a Congressional proposal that would have sold off millions of acres of public lands to corporate interests. As the first session of the 109th Congress drew to a close, a number of anti-environmental provisions related to mining were attached to the House Budget Reconciliation Bill by Congressman Richard Pombo (R-CA), chair of the House Resources Committee and Congressman Jim Gibbons (R-NV), chair of the Subcommittee on Energy & Mineral Resources. EARTHWORKS and our partners immediately launched a national campaign to protect special places in the West and prevent privatization of western public lands.



Former Solicitor of the Interior John D. Leshy called the mining provisions in the Budget Reconciliation Bill, “the largest public land grab in U.S. history.” If the provisions had passed, they would have allowed land speculators and multi-national mining and energy corporations to take ownership of hundreds of millions of acres of federal public lands in the West. In the process, public lands now used by millions of Americans for hunting, fishing and myriad other recreational purposes could have been placed off limits.

EARTHWORKS mobilized hunters and anglers, climbers and hikers, community leaders, jeweler retailers, county and state officials, scientists and legal experts, taxpayer watchdog groups, and local, state and national environmental groups to oppose the proposal. Together, this diverse coalition pushed the issue into the national spotlight, generating significant local, regional and national press coverage, gaining the support of both Democratic and Republican lawmakers along the way. The coalition demanded the provisions be withdrawn, and pressed for a full, open debate on the 1872 Mining Law.

After weeks of hard work, Representative Gibbons (R-NV), the most vocal supporter of the provisions, publicly announced their withdrawal. Through this hard-fought victory, EARTHWORKS successfully promoted the protection of public lands in the West and elevated the need for real and meaningful reform of the 1872 Mining Law to an unprecedented level of attention in the media and amongst key federal decision-makers. **For more information on this issue, please visit www.bettermines.org/pombo.cfm.**

Valle Vidal: Is This Western Paradise Worth Eleven Hours of Gas?

By Jim O'Donnell, Outreach Coordinator, Coalition for the Valle Vidal

As a winter of painfully high energy prices draws to a close, it's worth taking a moment to reflect on the choices that we face in places that we care deeply about, places like the Valle Vidal in northern New Mexico. Over the past five years, rising demand and prices for natural gas have combined with poor government planning and rapidly declining North American production rates to drive drilling into areas where we never imagined it was possible. The Valle Vidal in the Raton Basin is one of these.

The choice that we face in Valle Vidal is being framed by many as a choice between protecting an area of scenic beauty, a natural treasure, and drilling the area's abundant oil and gas reserves to meet our growing energy needs. In fact we are being told that we must choose between preserving our children's natural heritage and allowing its industrialization—all for enough gas to supply California for eleven hours. But at the Coalition for Valle Vidal we see this as a false choice. We do not have to sacrifice the Valle Vidal to solve our nation's energy problems. We have better, wiser options that will allow us to meet our energy needs.

How is this possible? The military and other large energy consumers throughout the nation are relying more on wind power and investing more heavily in energy efficiency. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the American military is the largest purchaser of clean energy in the nation. In fact, several Air Force bases utilize wind power to meet all of their energy needs. Other bases are striving

to meet that goal. In a recent interview, an officer at Ft. Carson, Colorado pointed out that “our most commonly used energy sources, coal, oil, natural gas, are limited in supply, taking thousands, even millions of years to regenerate. In contrast, renewable energy sources are created daily, offering a limitless supply.”

Developing our clean energy resources—namely, energy efficiency and renewable energy from the wind and sun—is the fastest, cheapest, most reliable way to increase energy supplies and hold down prices.

Here in New Mexico, where the wind is always blowing and the sun always shining, the alternative is obvious. By building two new wind farms like those at the New Mexico Wind Energy Center, we could eliminate the need for all of the gas beneath the Valle Vidal. Drilling in this economically vital area is a needless sacrifice when we can generate the same amount of energy with just two wind farms.



COALITION FOR THE VALLE VIDAL

About the Author:

Jim O'Donnell is the outreach coordinator for the Coalition for the Valle Vidal and lives in beautiful New Mexico. The coalition is made up of sportsmen, ranchers, outfitters and guides, local business, concerned citizens, outdoor enthusiasts and conservation groups. The broad-based nature of the Coalition reflects a diverse spectrum of interests the have united to protect the Valle Vidal from CBM development.



Photos courtesy of Ray Watt



Reducing Summer Cooling & Electric Bills

- Reducing air conditioning usage and related energy bills is easy. Clean or change filters regularly, and install a programmable thermostat or timer. (It will come in handy in cold weather, too, to reduce home heating bills.)
- Ceiling and other fans provide additional cooling and better air circulation, so you can raise the thermostat and cut down on air conditioning costs without sacrificing comfort.

COALITION FOR THE VALLE VIDAL

What's more, if the Valle Vidal were drilled, it would take 20 to 30 years to fully develop that 11 hours' worth of gas. But a fully functioning wind farm takes just nine to twelve months to build. Substituting two wind farms for the gas in the Valle Vidal would not only preserve the multi-million dollar recreation economy the Valle Vidal supports, but it would also create two to three times as many jobs as drilling and give many in northeast New Mexico some much-needed additional income.

The bottom line: clean energy is just as reliable as natural gas and coal-fired power, and is often less expensive. Right now, Coloradans who get their energy from the wind are paying an average of \$10 a month less than those that source from coal- and gas-fired power plants.

Improving energy efficiency—more insulation, better windows, efficient lighting and appliances, and high-tech temperature controls—will also protect places like the Valle Vidal. For every dollar we invest in energy efficiency, we save \$2.50 on our energy bill.

Devastating the Valle Vidal, fouling our water and polluting our air is a needless and ultimately foolish sacrifice when we could solve our nation's energy problems by developing our vast supply of clean energy. Clean energy development is key to protecting our public lands, our waters, and the people and economies that depend on them.

For More Information: www.vallevidal.org

“New Mexico’s Valle Vidal is important for many reasons, but it is not important as an energy source. The Valle Vidal, with estimated reserves of about 0.05 Tcf is less than trivial in the context of the USA’s natural gas future.”

--William M. Brown is a retired federal earth scientist who tracks and interprets energy-related scientific, economic, and political issues for the Coalition for the Valle Vidal and others.



Sign the pledge.

"I support the No Dirty Gold campaign to end destructive gold mining practices. I call on retailers and manufacturers of gold jewelry, electronics, and other goods to work to ensure that the gold in their products was not produced at the expense of local communities, workers, and the environment. I demand that the global mining industry provide retailers and consumers an alternative to dirty gold."

Valentine's Day 2006

No Dirty Gold Campaign Announces Jewelry "Leaders & Laggards"

For the first time ever, eight of the world's top jewelry retailers have pledged to move away from "dirty" gold sales and are calling on mining corporations to ensure that gold is produced in more socially and environmentally responsible ways. The retailers—the Zale Corp., the Signet Group (the parent firm of Sterling and Kay Jewelers), Tiffany & Co., Helzberg Diamonds, Fortunoff, Cartier, Piaget, and Van Cleef & Arpels—were announced by the *No Dirty Gold* campaign in a full-page ad in *The New York Times* on February 13th, timed to coincide with Valentine's Day, one of the biggest jewelry-buying holidays in the United States.

"Because jewelry retailers buy the majority of gold produced worldwide, they have the power to help clean up the mining industry," said Payal Sampat, co-director of the No Dirty Gold campaign and international campaign director for EARTHWORKS. "We applaud the leadership of these companies. It's an important first step."

The announcement follows two years of public pressure campaigning and dialogue with jewelry retailers to educate them about gold mining's impacts and to enlist their support for cleaning up the mining industry. Last fall, the No Dirty Gold campaign launched an ad

campaign in *National Jeweler*, a leading US jewelry magazine, calling on jewelry firms, and other businesses that use gold, to insist that the gold they buy and sell is produced in ways that do not harm communities, workers, and the environment. In conjunction with the ad campaign, thousands of No Dirty Gold activists sent e-mails, faxes, and even made phone calls to jewelry companies asking them to endorse the Golden Rules—a set of social, environmental, and human rights criteria for more responsible gold production.

The eight retailers identified as "leaders" by the No Dirty Gold campaign have agreed to actively work within their companies and with their suppliers and vendors to track the sources of their gold. They have also committed to sourcing from operations that respect social, human rights, and environmental standards in gold production, when such independently verified sources become available. By doing so, these retailers are signaling to the mining industry that there is a demand for more responsibly produced gold from the sector that is the largest user of gold—just as tens of thousands of individual consumers have already done over the last two years. (The jewelry sector accounts for more than 80 percent of gold consumption.)

Helzberg Diamonds Says NO to Dirty Gold!

"Helzberg Diamonds is committed to sourcing precious metals that are not produced at the expense of communities, workers, or the environment. Helzberg Diamonds is joining the industry's social and environmental leaders, not only by upholding standards for the company's own purchasing activities, but by encouraging others in the industry to ensure that the gold and metals they purchase come from sources that meet the highest human rights, social and environmental standards in all stages of the supply chain, including mining, processing, refining and recycling."

—H. Marvin Beasley, Chairman and C.E.O. of Helzberg Diamonds

NO DIRTY GOLD

Cut along dotted line and mail to Earthworks. Thanks for your support!

Name _____
 Street Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Telephone _____ Email _____

- I would like to receive email action alerts from the No Dirty Gold campaign.
 I would like to receive email action alerts from EARTHWORKS.



Ad as it appeared in The New York Times on February 13th.

Specifically, these eight firms have made a commitment to working to source increasing percentages of their gold from mining operations that:

- Respect basic human rights
- Obtain the free, prior, informed consent of affected communities
- Respect workers' rights and labor standards
- Do not dump mine wastes into the ocean, rivers, lakes, or streams at new mines
- Do not contribute to armed or militarized conflict
- Do not threaten protected areas or areas of high conservation or ecological value
- Do not force communities off their lands at new or expanded mines
- Do not produce uncontrolled sulfuric acid
- Provide financial guarantee for clean-up and mine closure costs

The firms also support the development of an independent, third party system to allow for the verification of the above principles.

The No Dirty Gold campaign ad also identified the following eight retail firms as “laggards:” Rolex, JCPenney, Wal-Mart, Fred Meyer Jewelers, Whitehall Jewellers, Jostens, QVC, and Sears/Kmart. Despite more than two years of outreach, these companies have remained silent on the issue of more responsible sourcing of gold. Since February 2004, the No Dirty Gold campaign has sent numerous letters to these companies sharing its concerns about the serious human rights and environmental problems associated with gold mining, and asking for commitments to more responsible sourcing. The campaign sent another letter to these firms the day the *New York Times* ad ran inviting them to join the leadership group by signing on to the above human rights and environmental criteria.

We would like to thank all our members and supporters who have helped us campaign for the past two years. It is because of your consumer voices that jewelers today are standing up for healthy communities, clean water, and human rights. This is an important victory in the continuing fight to reform dirty mining practices!



There's nothing romantic about a toxic gold mine.

Leading jewelers agree: it's time to clean up gold mining.

It doesn't make for a pretty story, but the truth is that irresponsible mining practices are tarnishing your gold jewelry. Gold mining is one of the dirtiest industries in the world—it contaminates drinking water, destroys traditional ways of life, and uproots people from their homes. Producing gold for one wedding ring alone generates on average 20 tons of toxic waste. Not very romantic, is it? But there is a brighter side. Leading jewelry retailers are now urging the gold mining industry to make real reforms that respect human rights and the environment. Ask your favorite jeweler what they're doing to support responsible gold mining. If they haven't added their name to the growing list of leading retailers, you can take your business elsewhere. Because when it comes to your gold jewelry, you want nothing but the beauty to shine through. www.NoDirtyGold.org

Retailers who are leading the way:	
• Tiffany & Co.	• Cartier
• Helzberg Diamonds	• Piaget
• Signet Group	• Van Cleef & Arpels
• Fortanoff	• Zale Corp.

Retailers who are lagging behind:	
• Rolex	• Sears/Kmart
• Wal-Mart	• Jostens
• Fred Meyer Jewelers	• QVC
• JCPenney	• Whitehall Jewellers Inc.

Photo: G. FORTANOFF (left), www.NoDirtyGold.org

NO DIRTY GOLD



Goldzilla visits the “laggard” Rolex headquarters in New York City to promote the Golden Rules.

Mine All Mine: The Citizen's Mining Company

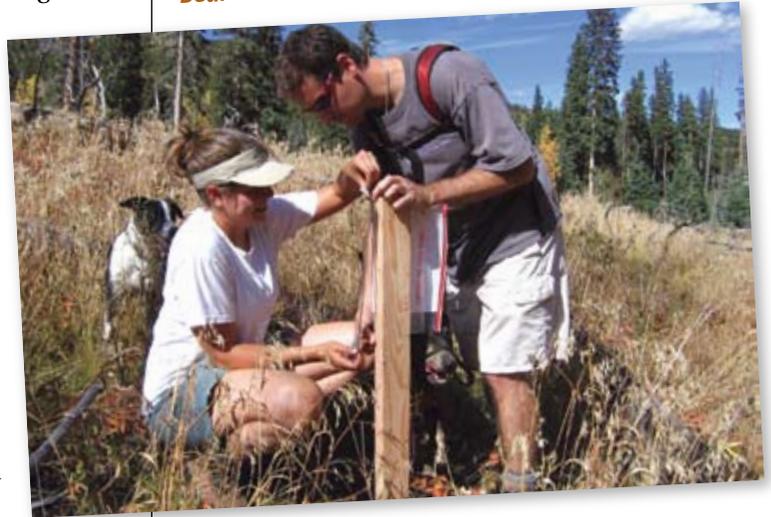
This past fall, EARTHWORKS took a new approach to protecting special places by launching the Citizen's Mining Company—a mining company with a twist. The Citizen's Mining Company was created to stake mining claims in special places throughout the West to protect these places against large-scale mining, and to illustrate the need for mining law reform.

In October, EARTHWORKS staff, local citizens, and campaign partners took to the hills to stake claims covering 1,000 acres of public land near municipal water supplies, wilderness areas and important fisheries in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and New Mexico.

“Sometimes you need to fight fire with fire. The Citizen's Mining Company was created to protect special places because the 1872 Mining Law doesn't,” said Roger Featherstone of EARTHWORKS.

continued on following page

*Below: Coloradans have claimed a one mile wide strip of the **Arapaho National Forest** — sandwiched between the **Mount Evans Wilderness** to the west and the **Mount Evans State Wildlife Area** to the east — the Citizen's Mining Company hopes to protect the Wilderness, the Wildlife area, and the **Bear Creek watershed** from mineral development.*



Upstream from north Idaho's famous Lake Pend Oreille (below), a mining company wants to construct the proposed Rock Creek mine adjacent to and underneath the Cabinet Mountains Wilderness Area. This wilderness area provides pure drinking water from snowmelt that feeds nearby creeks and streams, extraordinary recreational opportunities, and key habitat for threatened species such as lynx, grizzly bear, and bull trout. The proposed Rock Creek mine would be the first mine constructed in a federally designated wilderness area and would destroy the pristine nature of this area, including contaminating or draining alpine lakes and streams. (photo below)

Mine All Mine: The Citizen's Mining Company wants to be Yours, Partly Yours

Fees for filing and maintaining legal claims add up. You can help the Citizen's Mining Company by adopting a claim now. Your tax-deductible \$125 donation will protect 20 acres of at-risk public lands for a year!

Visit www.bettermines.org or use the enclosed envelope

Uncle Sam Wants YOU to Donate to the Citizen's Mining Company



CMC continued

Under the archaic 1872 Mining Law, any U.S. citizens or companies are allowed to stake and hold an unlimited number of mining claims on public lands. Furthermore, the law prevents federal land managers from balancing mining with other important land uses. Fueled by record-high prices for gold, copper, and other precious metals and minerals, more than 45,500 new mining claims have been staked by mining companies in eleven western states this year alone—a fourfold increase since 2001, according to Bureau of Land Management statistics. “That’s why the Citizen’s Mining Company is acting now to protect these special places,” said Roger Featherstone.

EARTHWORKS intends to hold the claims until the outdated law is replaced. To that end, the formation of the Citizen’s Mining Company coincided with the introduction in Congress of a bipartisan bill championed by Congressmen Nick Rahall (D-West Virginia). The new bill would modernize the outdated 1872 Mining Law to better protect communities and America’s treasured places from the damage so often associated with large industrialized hardrock mines.

For more information on the Citizens Mining Company, contact Roger Featherstone at EARTHWORKS southwest office (520) 884-5415.



Peruvian Mining Activist Honored for Work to Protect the Environment

Father Marco Arana of Peru was named in the November 2005 issue of *Condé Nast Traveler*, the prominent international travel magazine, as one of three runners-up for the magazine’s annual Environmental Award. Arana was chosen in recognition of his work to prevent mineral exploration on Cerro Quilish, a mountain at the center of the watershed for the Peruvian city of Cajamarca. EARTHWORKS has been working with Arana and his Cajamarca-based environmental organization, GRUFIDES, for many years.

When Newmont Mining proposed expanding its Yanacocha mine to Cerro Quilish in 2004, Cajamarca residents took to the streets to protest. They objected to gold mining on Quilish on the grounds that it is a sacred place for the indigenous population as well as a source of irrigation and drinking water for nearby valleys and the city of Cajamarca. Arana helped mediate discussions between protesters and Newmont, which resulted in the company agreeing not to continue exploration on Cerro Quilish. For helping to resolve this conflict, Arana won Peru’s most important national human rights award in 2004.

Congratulations Father Marco Arana!



Photo courtesy of Guarango Cine y Video

“The history of gold in Cajamarca is a story of injustice, a story of oppression, a story of death and of taking natural resources. In a way that history is being repeated now. Maybe what makes it different is that now Peruvians have the possibility of establishing rules... Maybe these conditions can change.”

PBS/Frontline interview with Father Marco Arana, 2005

EARTHWORKS @home

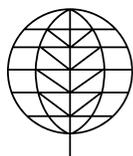
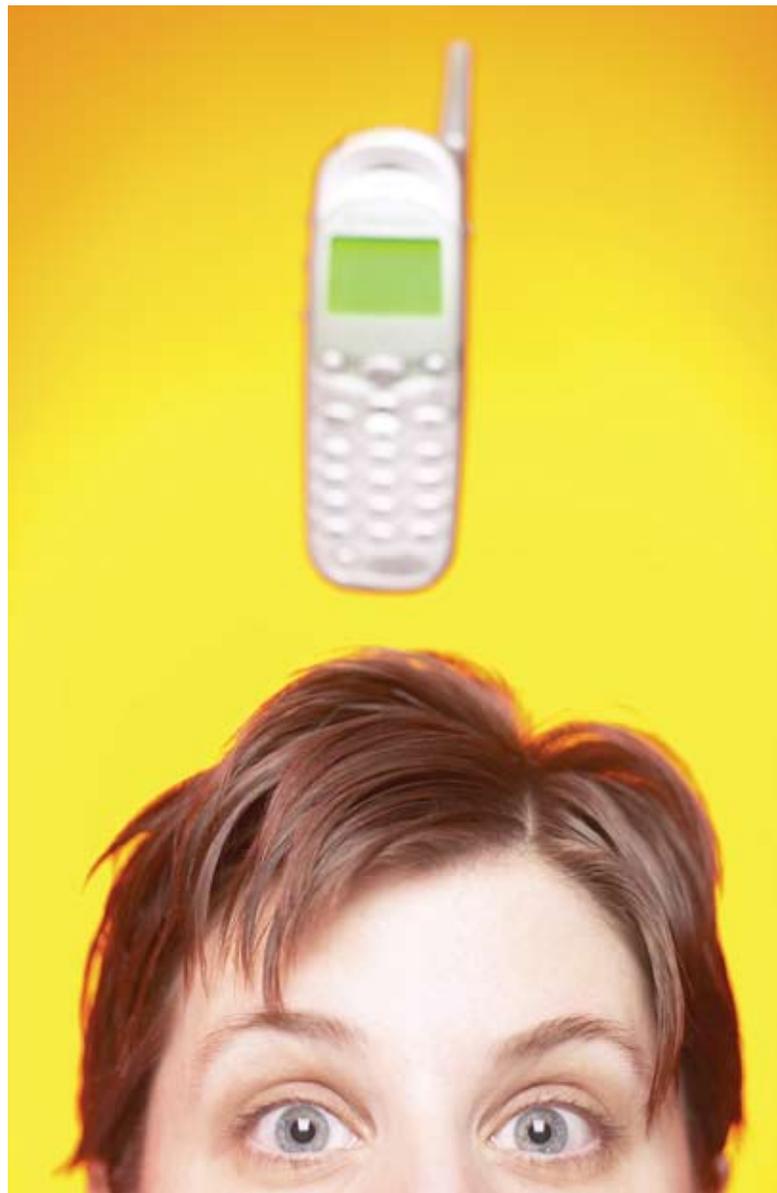
It's Spring Cleaning Time!

Organize a local cell phone collection in your home town to support EARTHWORKS and keep toxic waste out of the environment.

We'll supply you with all the materials you'll need such as collection bins, posters, and press release materials. If you need any assistance developing a plan, we can help with that too.

To donate a phone or for more information on EARTHWORKS' cell phone recycling program visit: www.recyclemycellphone.org

Contact:
Suzanne Pude; 202-887-1872 x 206;
spude@earthworksaction.org



EARTHWORKS

1612 K Street, NW, Ste 808
Washington, DC 20006

tel 202.887.1872

fax 202.887.1875

email info@earthworksaction.org

website www.earthworksaction.org

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. Postage

PAID

Permit No. 3541
Washington, DC

Address Service
Requested