

## WATERKEEPER® ALLIANCE

is a global movement uniting more than 230 Waterkeeper organizations around the world and focusing citizen advocacy on issues that affect our waterways, from pollution to climate change. Waterkeepers protect more than 2 million square miles of rivers, streams and coastlines in the Americas, Europe, Australia, Asia and Africa.

Part scientist, teacher, and legal advocate, Waterkeepers combine firsthand knowledge of their waterways with an unwavering commitment to the rights of their communities and to the rule of law. Whether on the water, in a classroom, or in a courtroom, Waterkeepers speak for the waters they defend—with the backing of their local community and the collective strength of Waterkeeper Alliance. Waterkeeper Alliance ensures that the world's Waterkeepers are as connected to each other as they are to their local waters, organizing the fight for clean water into a coordinated global movement.

## Waterkeeper movement globally:

26 **COUNTRIES** 

230+ WATERKEEPER **ORGANIZATIONS** 

770

45,000 **VOLUNTEERS** 

200,000 **SUPPORTERS** 

2 million SQUARE MILES PROTECTED

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#### LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

ater has emerged as the target of choice for the robber barons of globalization. As freshwater supplies dwindle, global investors are scrambling to own what's left. "Water promises to be to the 21st century what oil was to the 20th century," Fortune observed just as the new millennium arrived. The World Bank already values water privatization at \$1 trillion and predicts that many of the wars of the 21st century will be fought over water."

And the wars have already begun as citizens in South and Central America have fought back against water moguls whom they regard as bullies trampling democracy and basic human rights. When Bechtel, in 2000, privatized the Bolivian city of Cochabamba's water and then raised rates high enough to threaten the lives of poor residents, the city erupted in deadly violence. The "Bolivian Water War" ejected Bechtel and toppled the city government. Control of Syrian waters by corporate agriculture during a prolonged drought helped trigger the current rebellion there. Today, Chile is effectively a neo-colonial vassal after the Pinochet dictatorship sold her rivers (along with her

forests, minerals, and even roads, railroads and airports) to foreign syndicates. Chile's leading human-rights lawyer recently told me, "Today, Chile has only the trappings of democracy, since we have no sovereignty over the resources of our nation."

Could this happen in the United States? It already is. Chinese and European sovereign wealth funds and global private-equity firms are taking control of America's waterways by purchasing the assets of industrial companies which once held hydropower licenses granted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), which, ironically, was established to keep the nation's waterways in public ownership and to assure that the waters are used for public not private benefit.

These machinations are reminiscent of the Gilded Age, when aluminum and steel companies dammed America's rivers to power their smelters, routinely corrupting state legislatures and federal officials to win exclusive licenses to privatize public waterways. Teddy Roosevelt warned in 1915, "Keep your eye on the aluminum company that is trying to get control of your water powers. I have no objection to big business making money but I do not

want it to make it at the expense of the public interest."

Like most Americans of his era, Teddy Roosevelt regarded the control of our nation's waterways as a central concern of democratic governance. Commonwealth assets like rivers and streams, he believed, should not be held by private interests for private gain.

In 1920, Congress heeded his warning and passed the Federal Water Power Act. Renamed the Federal Powers Act in 1935, this statute created FERC to protect the public interest. The law recognized that a permit is a giving away of public treasure, and provided that rivers could only be dammed and water diverted to private users when it served a compelling public benefit.

In return for permits to build privately owned dams and divert waterways from traditional recreational, agricultural and drinking-water purposes, FERC required proof that these plants would bring jobs and prosperity to watershed communities. But, since 1935, FERC has never refused to renew or transfer any hydropower license. And, as the old permits expire, the enfeebled agency is allowing industrial companies to close their factories and effectively sell our rivers to foreign investors without any meaningful demonstration of a public benefit.

Here is an example of how it works: In the 1950s, FERC issued the Aluminum Company of America (Alcoa) a 50-year license to operate five hydroelectric dams on the Little Tennessee and Cheoah Rivers. The project's primary purpose was to support Alcoa's aluminum smelter and rolling-mill operations in Alcoa, Tennessee, which were the region's principal sources of employment. To win the FERC license, Alcoa had to prove that its hydroelectric facilities would drive economic activity and bring prosperity. The license gave the company ample time to recover its capital investment. The license also limited free access to river water for citizens, towns and other users at a particular level, and required them to pay Alcoa to divert river water above that level for drinking, agriculture or industrial needs. FERC permittees effectively owned the river.

Alcoa applied to renew its license in February 2003, and on January 25, 2005, FERC awarded the company a new license without requiring any written guarantee that the company would maintain its manufacturing jobs, which were worth \$400 million to the local economy. Subsequently, Alcoa shuttered the bulk of its facility and laid off 450 workers,

In 2010 Alcoa refurbished one of the dams with \$12 million in federal subsidies. Then, in March 2012, the company suddenly shuttered the remainder of its Tennessee smelter plant and sold its newly minted license and its hydroelectric facilities for \$600 million to Brookfield Asset Management. Brookfield now owns 25 percent of the Alcoa facilities. The remaining 75 percent is owned by global institutions and foreign governments, including China, whose investments Brookfield manages.

The new owners have no obligation to benefit the region's economic interests. Private control of public water resources will inhibit economic growth, and the project will no longer drive industrial activity in Tennessee and North Carolina. As water becomes more scarce and electric rates rise, the new owner will charge local governments, farmers and water consumers higher rates. With no



From left: Sam Perkins (Catawba Riverkeeper), Mary Anne Hitt (Sierra Club), Robert F. Kennedy Jr., (Waterkeeper Alliance), and Eric V. Schaeffer (Environmental Integrity Project).

### LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

control over the bulk of river flow. localities will lose the flexibility to deal with extended water-shortages. The dams will simply enrich Brookfield and its global investors by producing wholesale power for sale to the highest bidder. The profits will leave the United States.

With \$200 billion in assets, and more than 10 percent of FERC licenses in its portfolio, the company has acquired over 130 hydropower generating-stations and 30 river systems in the United States – more than any other FERC license holder. And Brookfield is only one of a spate of foreign-owned privateequity firms racing to privatize America's waterways for profit.

Alcoa appears to be re-deploying the same strategy it used on the Little Tennessee and Cheoah Rivers on North Carolina's Yadkin River. In 2007. Alcoa closed its Yadkin smelter, fired its workers, and began selling electricity from the Yadkin's four dams outside North Carolina, generating \$30 million for the company last year alone. Despite fierce local opposition, Alcoa is applying to renew its Yadkin power license.

FERC will almost certainly give Alcoa kneejerk support to relicense its dams and then sell the river to the highest bidder. Since the passage of the 1935 Federal Power Act, FERC has never refused to renew or transfer any hydropower license.

FERC's practice, in contrast, has been to grant exclusive use of our water resources to private companies and foreign governments and corporations to generate hydroelectricity and seize de facto control of public waters for 30 to 50 years, without regard for the mandates for public benefit the Federal Power Act stipulates.

Waterkeeper Alliance and its members fight every day around the globe for their local waterways and landscapes and embody the 1935 Federal Power Act's original intention to "promote the development of safe, reliable and efficient energy infrastructure that serves the public interest."

1000

Robert F. Kennedy Jr. President

t has been a year of change, both here at Waterkeeper Alliance and around the world. As an organization, we have had a year of significant growth in more ways than one. Our staff has grown in size and continues to be an incredible force for making change happen around the world. And we are motivated every day by our Waterkeepers, the grassroots advocates we support and the reason why we do everything we do. As of this writing, 230 Waterkeepers are working tirelessly around the world in 26 countries to protect more than 2 million square miles of watersheds. We have so much to be proud of from this past year. But in light of so much change, the future of our world, and our water, is more uncertain than ever before.

As we've seen this year, perhaps more than any time, climate change is truly affecting our planet and every person on it. And, with events like the People's Climate March in September, it is clear that as a global community we are ready to come together to bend the arc of the moral universe. We are ready to stand up and fight to ensure that our future is

not as grim as many of us know it could be if we do nothing. When I think about the future, I think about the world I want to leave behind for my children. I don't want to leave them a mess to clean up, or worse, a mess that can never be cleaned up. Leaving them a better world means giving them a place where they have the infrastructure - clean air, clean water, plentiful forests and more - to support healthy life and reward hard work and ingenuity. My biggest fear is that I will look back 20 years from now and wonder if there was more I could have done to ensure a safe and healthy future for them. Or wonder if it was a mistake to bring them into this world at all. We owe it to future generations to give them a better world than what we inherited. Right now, we are failing in that moral obligation.

Today, approximately 1,199 new coalfired plants are being proposed globally. If these new facilities are built, they could substantially increase carbon pollution beyond the threshold that triggers runaway climate change. If constructed, they also will consume and pollute millions of litres of fresh water.

At a time when it is most critical for us to be vigilant in our protection of our natural resources, there are still people who are trying to destroy our water, pollute our air, and devastate our ecosystems.

But the tide is shifting, and this year sparked a growing movement for change. In September, more than 400,000 people marched in the streets of New York City, many Waterkeepers among them, to demand from those in power that they make a change to ensure the healthy future of our planet. And the spark for change is catching on around the world, as well. In China, 12 of 34 provinces have pledged to implement coal-control measures, which, if implemented properly, could put us on a path to staying below a two-degree increase in global temperature. Recently in India, a Supreme Court Judge prevented coal companies from mining on 212 blocks of land. In South Africa, a nation with the 12th highest greenhouse gas emissions in the world, a carbon tax is planned for 2016. People around the world are rising up to make their voices heard, and change is upon us.

In his new book, John Hope Bryant, harkening to the ideals of the Civil Rights Movement, wrote that "we make America better, stronger, more resilient, more valuable, and more valued when the nation has the benefit of everyone rowing in the waters of prosperity, dignity, and human aspiration." The same is true of the world we are strongest when we are united, and we will only succeed in this fight to save our planet when everyone is empowered to do so. The tide is turning, the current is changing, and the Waterkeeper movement is poised to lead the way to a better world. Everyone must come together and harness the power of possibility to create a world where we can all row in the waters of prosperity, dignity, and human aspiration. That is the world I plan to leave for my children, and that is the future I imagine.

To clean water.

Marc A. Yaggi Executive Director



Marc Yaggi

## Advocacy

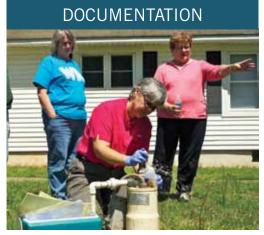
atural and human-made disasters on our waterways are occurring with more frequency and intensity than ever before. In an emergency, like an oil spill or industrial accident, an independent and highly-trained team of advocates for the environment and affected communities is critically important.

We are highly effective in responding to disasters on bodies of water because Waterkeepers use boats, aircraft and highly experienced water quality professionals that quickly arrive on the scene, assess the situation, test the water, document the impact and rapidly share information with affected communities and the news media.

Waterkeeper has developed a team of experienced attorneys, field investigators, pilots, water samplers, publicists, photographers, videographers, and other professionals that have rapidly responded to situations like massive hog waste discharges from Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs), that can occur when waste lagoons breach or overflow, or when raw hog waste is intentionally discharged directly to streams and rivers.



Swift **DEPLOYMENT** to the scene



Thorough **DOCUMENTATION** of environmental impacts and government response



Accelerated **DISTRIBUTION** of information collected to the public

Waterkeeper Alliance's Emily Feinberg (opposite page) on the James River.



## James River, Virginia

n Wednesday, April 30, 2014, Waterkeeper Alliance staff again executed rapid response to assist the Upper James Riverkeeper with the Bakken Crude Oil train derailment and fire that caused the evacuation of downtown Lynchburg, Virginia. Seventeen tanker cars of a 105-car crude oil unit train operated by CSX derailed just feet from the James River Association's (JRA) Lynchburg office. Three cars fell into the James River, all of which subsequently ruptured and exploded, setting the river on fire. An estimated 50,000 gallons of Bakken Crude was discharged and either burned or was swept downstream by the river, which was flooded after days of heavy rains.

Execution of rapid response protocols included deploying South Atlantic and Gulf Regional Coordinator Emily Feinberg and staff attorney Gray Jernigan to Lynchburg, appointing Communications Director Peter Cleary as incident commander, and recruiting further support from other Waterkeeper Alliance staff. Emily and Gray arrived in Lynchburg

on the evening of the derailment and met with Upper James Riverkeeper Pat Calvert for a briefing and planning for the days ahead. On Thursday morning, James Riverkeeper and Waterkeeper Alliance staff set up headquarters in the James River Association office, which is located in the second floor of an old depot immediately next to the crash site. Due to the prime location, staff had access inside the perimeter established by emergency management and were able to augment direct contact with regulators, emergency responders, and railroad officials, to a degree that would have otherwise been impossible.

Select staff deployed on the water and in the air to document downstream environmental impacts, while others remained at headquarters to field calls from the press and monitor developments on the clean-up operations and crash investigation. As media interest waned, attention turned to strategies targeted at policy change. Waterkeeper Alliance staff assisted James River Association in publishing an op-ed and letter to

Virginia legislators and the governor. The governor, in turn, wrote President Obama urging immediate action to address the transport of Bakken Crude by rail. Days later, the federal Department of Transportation issued an Emergency Order requiring railroad companies to disclose to state emergency management commissions when and where crude oil trains travel through their jurisdictions.

James Riverkeeper requested
Waterkeeper Alliance staff to remain
in Lynchburg through May 3 in order
to provide additional assistance.
Waterkeeper Alliance staff has since
remained in contact with James
Riverkeeper as providers of support and
guidance on further steps to address
environmental impacts and to hold CSX
accountable for the spill.

James River train disaster (opposite page) photos.

Bottom left: Rob Campbell, James River Association



## Dan River, North Carolina

aterkeeper Alliance executed its rapid response protocol in the Dan River coal-ash spill on February 2, 2014, when a 50-year-old, unpermitted, rusty stormwater pipe running beneath a coal-ash impoundment at Duke Energy's coal-fired Dan River Steam Station collapsed. The result was 140,000 tons of toxic coal sludge and wastewater—enough to fill 73 Olympic-sized pools—spilling directly into the Dan River.

On three occasions prior to the Dan River spill, Waterkeeper Alliance and six N.C. Riverkeepers sent notices of intent to sue to Duke Energy for water pollution leaking from unlined ash ponds at the company's N.C. plants. Each time, state regulators sued Duke first, thereby preempting the Waterkeeper Alliance's Clean Water Act citizen-enforcement suits. The state government's scheme to shield Duke Energy, which was, ultimately, unsuccessful, was orchestrated by the administration of Governor Pat McCrory, a former Duke Energy executive for 28 years before taking office.

In the wake of the Dan River spill, Donna Lisenby led a Waterkeeper team that proved crucial to keeping residents of the area accurately informed. Lisenby and her truck, loaded with boats, cameras and water-sampling tools, arrived at the site of the spill within 36 hours. The team set out in kayaks and collected samples of the sludge that continued to pour out of the pipe.

The water samples that the Waterkeeper Alliance team collected directly from the source of the spill were tested within 48 hours and turned up very different lab results than those taken by Duke Energy and state agency staff, which were collected two miles downstream from the spill. Yadkin Riverkeeper staff member Justin Quinlivin, who spent more than 77 hours on the river after the spill, observed that it was almost as if Duke and state staff selected sampling points in places where pollution concentrations would appear to be lower.

Applying the rapid response protocol, Waterkeeper Alliance staff was able to document the vast amounts of coal-ash that fouled the Dan River, and the hazardous contaminants it contained—an estimated 1,200 pounds of arsenic, 435 pounds of chromium and 325 pounds of lead, among a long list of other toxic heavy metals.

The Dan River coal-ash spill, coupled with the McCrory administration's efforts to protect Duke Energy from Waterkeeper Alliance enforcement, was so suspect that it resulted in a criminal investigation by the U.S. Attorney. Federal grand jury subpoenas were issued to 23 Duke Energy executives and 18 state agency employees from the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the N.C. Utilities Commission. The state eventually withdrew the settlement with Duke Energy after WKA succeeded in publicizing its inadequacy, leading to the submission of almost 5,000 public comments on the spurious deal.

Only a week before Duke and state agency personnel were testifying under oath in the federal criminal investigation before the grand jury, former Waterkeeper Rick Dove caught Duke Energy personnel illegally pumping 61 million gallons of concentrated coal-ash water out of two coal-ash ponds at Duke's Cape Fear Plant, located at the headwaters of the Cape Fear River.

Dove's discovery incited more enforcement action against Duke Energy. Shortly after Waterkeeper Alliance discovered the illegal pumping, a crack in the coal-ash pond dam developed. It was the third crack to develop since the pond was built, making it one of the most unsafe and dangerous ash ponds in North Carolina. The Waterkeeper Alliance investigation successfully revealed the illegal pumping and the cracked coalash pond dam. Waterkeeper Alliance's successful actions in both incidents resulted in the Alliance becoming the go-to source for accurate information for both local and national media.

Duke Energy personnel (opposite page) illegally pumping millions of gallons of concentrated coal-ash water into a tributary of the Cape Fear River.



# Advocacy

## Power Plant Enforcement

aterkeeper Alliance and local Waterkeepers have inspected coal-ash impoundments at 31 power plants in five states. Of those facilities, 29 were found to be seeping toxic pollutants like arsenic, chromium, lead and selenium into ground water and surface water. In North Carolina, our citizen enforcement actions against three Duke Energy coal plants in Asheville, Charlotte and Wilmington prompted the state to file its own suite of enforcement actions, alleging illegal pollution from leaking coal-ash impoundments at every one of the 14 coal-fired power plants in the state. Thanks to the legal precedent Waterkeeper Alliance set in Kentucky in 2011 regarding public participation in state enforcement actions, Waterkeeper Alliance successfully intervened in seven lawsuits in N.C. state court. Waterkeeper Alliance, Cape Fear Riverkeeper, Catawba Riverkeeper, Neuse Riverkeeper and Yadkin Riverkeeper also filed federal complaints against Duke Energy for illegal water pollution at the Buck, Cape Fear, Lee, Riverbend and Sutton coal plants. After Waterkeeper Alliance deployed its rapid response team

to the Dan River spill, Duke Energy and N.C. government regulators were placed under criminal investigation by federal prosecutors with 23 subpoenas issued by a federal Grand Jury. Due to sustained enforcement action, investigations and pressure by Waterkeeper Alliance, N.C. Riverkeepers and our partners, the state of North Carolina passed a comprehensive coal ash management law in 2014 that required Duke Energy to clean up coal ponds at four sites and convert to dry ash handling at all 14 of its coal fired power plants in the state.

Waterkeeper Alliance and Appalachicola Riverkeeper filed legal action against Gulf Power for water pollution from its coalash ponds at the Sholz coal-fired power plant in Florida. In 2014, Waterkeeper Alliance and Waterkeeper organizations brought more enforcement action to stop illegal water pollution from coal-fired power plants than ever before. Our unwavering commitment to stop the coal industry from poisoning public water was stronger and more effective in 2014 than at any point in our history.

## Coal Export

hree of the six proposed Pacific Northwest coal export terminals that would ship dirty coal to Asia have been cancelled: Coos Bay, Grays Harbor, and Port Westward. However, the remaining three represent perhaps the most significant threat to the environment: Gateway Pacific Terminal in Bellingham, Washington; Millennium in Longview, Washington; and Morrow in Boardman, Oregon.

The cancellation of the proposed third coal export terminal in the Pacific Northwest is a big victory that shows the strength and success of dedicated Waterkeepers and grassroots organizing. Waterkeepers are vigilant and will continue to battle against these companies to stop the export of coal from the Pacific Northwest.

And as we go to press, Columbia Riverkeeper celebrated the denial of a key permit for the Morrow coal export project, which may stop the fourth of these six dirty-energy export proposals. Four Waterkeepers in the Pacific Northwest, Columbia Riverkeeper, Puget Soundkeeper, Spokane Riverkeeper and North Sound Baykeeper, received a highly positive court ruling approving their legal case against BNSF railway, challenging illegal pollution of waterways from coal trains. Given the number of recent train derailments in both the U.S. and Canada, in which significant harm has been done to people and the environment, the BNSF case stands out as particularly important, potentially paving the way for future legal challenges targeting fossil fuel transport via railways.

At the global level in China, our team exposed a massive and illegal coal mining project on a nature reserve on the Tibetan Plateau, which led authorities to shut down the operation.

Waterkeeper Alliance's Donna Lisenby (center) leads protest against Duke Energy.



# Advocacy

## CAFO Threat to Clean Water

AFOs, an expanding corporate-controlled meat-production industry, has nearly destroyed the traditional family farm and has severely poisoned our nation's water resources. A few multinational corporations, such as Tyson Foods, Smithfield Foods, JBS, and Cargill, now exercise unprecedented control over our nation's farms, farmer's and food supply, and exert inordinate influence over pubic natural resources, government regulators, and national and international markets.

Water pollution inevitably results from this practice because of the geographic concentration of the industry, location of facilities in environmentally vulnerable areas, lack of waste treatment, and generation of more waste than can be handled appropriately on lands near facilities. The industry, including feed production, is heavily dependent on fossil fuels and massive federal subsidies, and is the leading cause of nutrient and pathogen impairment of rivers and lakes across the U.S.

This industry operates under a veil of state and federal sponsored secrecy in a political landscape dominated by officials who view our environment as corporate property to liquidate for profit.

#### A DEADLY VIRUS

Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea virus (PEDv) is estimated to have killed, on average, more than 100,000 piglets and young hogs each week since it first appeared in Iowa in May of 2013, wreaking havoc on the pork industry. So far, it has been responsible for killing 10 percent of the hog population in the United States. The fatality numbers are so staggering that Waterkeeper Alliance is seeing evidence of burial in areas with shallow groundwater that people rely on for drinking water. The shallow groundwater also feeds into surface waters that people use for recreation. Waterkeeper Alliance utilized a rapid response technique to investigate and document the onsite burial of hog carcases near water and in shallow groundwater at hog facilities associated with massive mortality caused by PEDv. Our efforts resulted in enforcement actions by the state that we believe would not have been taken otherwise, and in significant distribution of information about the problem to the public.

#### DEFEAT OF NORTH CAROLINA BILL

Earlier this year a bill was introduced in the North Carolina legislature that would remove any documents containing GPS coordinates or aerial images of agricultural operations from the public record. This would essentially make any document held by the state relating to CAFOs, PEDV, etc., a secret document. Waterkeeper Alliance countered this bill in a successful media campaign condemning legislators for shielding industry from public scrutiny and encouraging transparency in government. The bill was abandoned after its potential effects were highlighted in the news media, and the bill was never brought up for a vote.

Farm pollution in N.C. (opposite page).

Bottom left: John Klecker (with pole), a WKA volunteer sampling for pig waste at a swine facility discharge site.











#### TAYLOR FINISHING

Waterkeeper Alliance continues to work with the Neuse Riverkeeper Foundation to use the Clean Water Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act to stop illegal discharges of hog waste to a tributary of the Trent River from a large hog production facility in North Carolina's Neuse River Basin. After negotiations with the facility owner proved unsuccessful, we filed suit in federal district court to stop the discharges and clean up the existing pollution. The current owners have refused to allow access to the facility for inspection and sampling, and we are awaiting the Court's ruling on our June 2014 Motion to Compel access to the property.

#### ROSE ACRE FARMS

Pamlico-Tar River Foundation, Waterkeeper Alliance, Inc., and Friends of Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge successfully defended an Environmental Management Commission decision reversing an administrative law judge's order holding that the state of North Carolina lacked authority under the Clean Water Act to limit the discharge of pollutants from Rose Acre Farms, North Carolina's largest egg producing facility. On January 4, 2013, the district court ruled that it was possible the facility needed a CWA discharge permit and remanded the case for an evidentiary hearing. The decision was not appealed and has been referred back to the administrative law judge for further proceedings. On March 12, 2014, Rose Acre Farms filed an action in federal district court in an attempt to circumvent the state district court ruling that the company was required to obtain a CWA discharge permit. Waterkeeper Alliance intervened in that action to oppose their efforts to stay the administrative hearings pending resolution of the federal case. The court granted our intervention on July 8, 2014 and we are preparing a motion to dismiss.

The Waterkeeper Alliance Pure Farms, Pure Waters campaign has been busy with a host of other legal actions this past fiscal year, including:

- Filed Notices of Intent to sue three Swine CAFOs to stop illegal discharges of swine waste to the Neuse River watershed.
- Enforced a Consent Decree against a major agricultural corporation to address groundwater contamination.
- Conducted investigations of swine, poultry and dairy operations with nine Riverkeepers across North Carolina.
- Opposed regulatory efforts to weaken regulation of CAFOs in North Carolina, including challenging the delisting of a major impaired water body and petitioning for listing of another.
- Helped form a coalition of local, state and national organizations that will work to obtain systemic change in the meat production industry.
- Challenged the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's exemption of Dairy Operations with 200-2999 cows from regulation and permitting requirements.
- Assisted Waterkeepers and partners across the country in responding to national and local water quality problems caused by industrialized meat production.

(Opposite) North Carolina CAFO facility.



## Clean Water Defense

### Dead Zone in the Gulf of Mexico

Gulf Restoration Network, Missouri Coalition for the Environment, Iowa Environmental Council, Tennessee Clean Water Network, Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy, Sierra Club, Prairie Rivers Network, Kentucky Waterways Alliance, Environmental Law & Policy Center, Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. and Waterkeeper Alliance, Inc., v. Gina McCarthy, EPA Administrator and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Case No. 13-31214 (5th Circuit)

Waterkeeper Alliance and a broad coalition of environmental groups filed litigation in 2012 against the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) challenging its denial of a 2008 petition asking the EPA to establish national numeric criteria for nutrients and to implement cleanup plans for the Dead Zone in the Gulf of Mexico. On September 20, 2013, the court ordered EPA to determine within six months whether numeric nutrient water quality criteria and other limits are necessary to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and, thus, whether to set new limits on the nutrient pollution that is fueling the dangerous algae growth choking the waters throughout the Mississippi River basin, the Gulf of Mexico and across the country. On November 18, 2013, EPA filed a notice of appeal in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals challenging, among other things, the District Court's jurisdiction to review EPA's decision on nutrient criteria.

## Montgomery County Stormwater Permit Challenge

Maryland Department of the Environment, et al., and Montgomery County Maryland v. Anacostia Riverkeeper, Potomac Riverkeeper, Friends of the Earth, Waterkeeper Alliance, Mac Thornton, and Pat Nunoz - Case No. 02199 (Md. Ct. Sp. App. 2013).

On January 7, 2013, the Maryland Court of Special Appeals ruled that Anacostia Riverkeeper, Potomac Riverkeeper, Friends of the Earth and Waterkeeper Alliance have standing to challenge the Montgomery County stormwater permit and remanded the case back to the Circuit Court. On November 20, 2013, the Circuit Court ruled in our favor holding that the permit issued by the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) for the Montgomery County storm sewer system violated the law because it doesn't fulfill Clean Water Act requirements. MDE filed a notice of appeal with the Court of Special Appeals on December 23, 2013 to challenge the ruling. MDE filed a reply brief in September 2014 and oral argument was scheduled for November 2014. AguaLaw has notified us that they will move for permission to file an amicus brief supporting MDE, on behalf of: Maryland Association of Counties, Maryland Municipal Stormwater Association Inc., National Association of Clean Water Agencies, Wet Weather Partnership, and Baltimore County.

## Chronic Oil Spill at the Taylor Rig

Apalachicola Riverkeeper, Waterkeeper Alliance, and Louisiana Environmental Action Network v. Taylor Energy Company LLC,- Case No. 2:12CV00337-SM-KWR (ED LA 2012)

This case concerns Taylor's "Platform 23051," located 10 miles off the Louisiana shore, which has been leaking oil into the Gulf of Mexico since 2004 when Hurricane Ivan destroyed the platform and an underwater mudslide buried 28 wells that were connected to the platform. To date, Taylor has allowed approximately 1.2 million gallons of oil to spill into the Gulf. This volume continues to rise—the site still releases approximately 100 gallons of oil every day. Recently, the federal court found that Waterkeeper Alliance, LEAN, and Apalachicola Riverkeeper all had standing to bring the suit and may proceed with their claims under the Clean Water Act and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. We are in discovery on this case, and depositions took place in the Fall of 2014. We have also filed a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) challenge to the Coast Guard's denial of our FOIA requests. The Tulane Environmental Law Clinic represents our coalition in the citizen suit against Taylor and the FOIA challenge against the Coast Guard.



# Support

## Regional Meetings

n the past year, Waterkeeper
Alliance regional staff coordinated regional meetings of Waterkeepers to strategize about regional campaigns and issues common to neighboring Waterkeeper organizations. Regional gatherings enable Waterkeepers to learn from one another, collaborate, and share resources to protect their local and regional waterways.

### Domestic

ealthy wild salmon are the heart of our Alaskan identity," said Cook Inletkeeper Bob Shavelson. "Wild salmon fill our freezers, they shape our cultures, and they produce countless jobs and dollars for our local economies." Yet this precious resource is under constant threat from industry.

Recently Inletkeeper joined local fishermen, hunters, and private property owners in securing a precedent-setting court decision requiring the state to protect an important salmon stream threatened by the proposed Chuitna coal strip mine in Upper Cook Inlet. A strong team of experts enlisted by Inletkeeper demonstrated it is impossible to rebuild a salmon habitat after such destructive strip mining.

Noting that wild salmon runs have all but disappeared across the lower 48 states, Shavelson stated the importance of the case succinctly: "The last line in the sand is Alaska."

In August, a federal judge approved a settlement agreement between Santa Barbara Channelkeeper and the Ojai Quarry in Ventura County, California. The lawsuit alleged that stormwater management practices at the Quarry were violating requirements of the Clean Water Act as well as provisions of the Endangered Species Act. The Quarry is located on a major tributary of the Ventura River, which is designated as "critical habitat" for the endangered southern California steelhead. The Ventura River also serves as a primary source of drinking water for Ojai and Ventura residents.

The **Chattahoochee Riverkeeper** works to protect a drinking water source for nearly four million Georgians. Chattahoochee Riverkeeper learned that American Sealcoat Manufacturing, a local asphalt manufacturing company, had been discharging stormwater polluted with petroleum products and other chemicals into a stream less than 1,000 feet from the Chattahoochee River.

Despite repeated offers to work amicably with the facility owners to bring them into compliance with clean water laws, Riverkeeper's efforts were rejected.

During a follow-up site visit, Chatta-hoochee Riverkeeper found the facility discharging oily asphalt sealing material directly into a tributary to the river. Chattahoochee Riverkeeper notified the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, which conducted an inspection the next day and initiated an enforcement action.

Chattahoochee Riverkeeper filed a complaint and petition for injunctive relief in federal district court against American Sealcoat to bring this facility into compliance with the law by installing best management practices to reduce polluted stormwater runoff and removing all asphalt materials deposited downstream of the facility.

### International

ur vision is to have a
Waterkeeper organization on
every major waterway in the
world. These Waterkeepers will be
among the best and the brightest
clean water advocates, making
Waterkeeper Alliance the most
effective and respected organization
protecting water on the planet.

Waterkeeper Alliance has become an internationally renowned expert in coal-related water advocacy. In March, with support from the Swedish Postcode Foundation, Waterkeeper Alliance and Waterkeepers in China began studying the environmental impacts of coal, and educating local communities about the dangers. Waterkeeper Alliance is working with Pacific Environment and China's Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs towards a joint campaign to take specific action to minimize the impact of coal on communities in China.

Clean & Safe Energy Campaign
Manager Donna Lisenby has been
invited to train grassroots advocates
from NGOs around the world,
including the UK, Indonesia, China
and Vietnam. As we gain recognition
in new countries, we gain new
Waterkeepers. Donna and Sharon
Khan, our International Director,
travelled to Indonesia in March,
where we now have the Cisitu
Waterkeeper (approved July, 2014)
on the island of Java fighting
mercury poisoning from small-scale
gold mining.

## Key Successes

HANN BAYKEEPER in Senegal, Africa, successfully advocated the State of Senegal, the French Development Agency, and the European Investment Bank to appropriate 33 billion West African francs to return Hann Bay to a condition safe for swimming and fishing.

YARRA RIVERKEEPER in Melbourne, Australia, successfully advocated Exxon Mobil to open its on-site water management treatment facility to collect and treat stormwater that runs off its large industrial site before directing it into the city's sewer system.

HAN RIVER WATERKEEPER in Xiangyang, China, continues to successfully remove livestock breeding farms illegally located along the banks of the river. In Mexico, WATERKEEPERS BAJA CALIFORNIAS launched a Spanish version of Swim Guide as a feature of its first campaign Yo Amo El Agua, to monitor water quality and provide public access to information about its fabulous beaches.

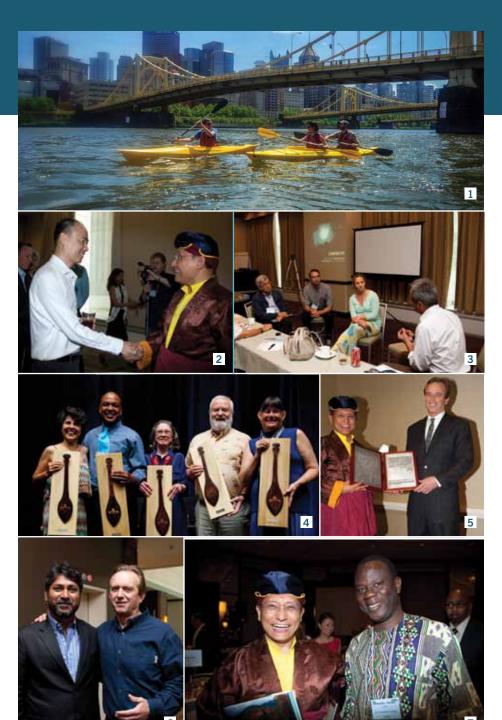
Massachusetts' Buzzards Baykeeper,
MARK RASMUSSEN, former
Visiting Researcher at the Stockholm
International Water Institute, traveled
to Sweden with our International
Director and met with partners
interested in developing a new
Waterkeeper organization there.



## 2014 River Rally/Waterkeeper Annual Conference

iver Rally 2014 was a collaborative project of Waterkeeper Alliance and River Network. The event was an amazing success with nearly 700 water advocates representing 40 states and 19 countries who came together in Pittsburgh, PA from May 30 through June 2. Waterkeeper Alliance had the largest participation from our international Waterkeepers this year, as they attended the over 70 workshops and panels and shared best practices for watershed restoration, stormwater management, water quality monitoring, water and energy conservation, green infrastructure, habitat restoration, safe drinking water and nonprofit sustainability.

In addition to the schedule of robust workshops, Waterkeeper Alliance and River Network organized a plenary panel on fracking—a significant issue both in Pennsylvania and nationally. Waterkeeper Alliance was also honored to have two prominent keynote speakers. His Holiness the Gyalwang Drukpa, founder of our new Himalayan Glacier Waterkeeper, travelled from India to give blessings to the worldwide river protection movement and commit to establishing dozens more Waterkeeper organizations throughout the Himalayan region. We were also thrilled to have Ma Jun, China's greatest environmental hero and a winner of the Goldman Environmental Prize, give the opening keynote address discussing the importance of citizens to have fingertip information that reveals which companies are violating environmental regulations.





1. Waterkeepers on the Allegheny River; 2. Ma Jun with His Holiness the Gyalwang Drukpa; 3. German Garcia. Ross Miranti and Eliza Smith Steinmeier: 4. Margarita Diaz, Michael Taylor, Jane Sherman, Joe Payne, and Laura Calwell; 5. His Holiness and Robert F. Kennedy Jr.: 6. Sharif Jamil and Robert F. Kennedy Jr.; 7. His Holiness with Hann Baykeeper Mbacke Seck.

### Tigris River Flotilla

n September and October 2013 Waterkeeper Alliance partnered with the Upper Tigris Waterkeeper, Nature Iraq Foundation, and Nature Iraq in planning the Tigris River Flotilla. The goal of this two-month expedition was to recreate a journey down the Tigris River, from southeastern Turkey to southern Iraq using traditional boats and vessels to document and bring awareness of the myriad threats facing not only the timeless waters of the Tigris but also the unique cultural heritage of Mesopotamia.

From data collected along the way, the Upper Tigris Waterkeeper released two major reports: 1) the Tigris River Floatilla report documented the increasing pollution in the river; and 2) the RiverWatch 2013 Report Card—the historic effort to grade rivers in northern Iraq based on water quality.

## Fighting Colorado River Dirty Energy

aterkeeper Alliance, Colorado Riverkeeper, and Utah Rivers Council developed a campaign to fight tar sands, dirty energy projects, diversions, and the impacts of climate change within the Colorado River Watershed. "Colorado River Connected" will engage a basin-wide coalition of NGO's, watershed groups, faith-based organizations, and academic institutions to draw attention, especially in the lower CO River basin (Phoenix, L.A., San Diego), to the negative impacts from these dirty energy projects and the significant issues facing one of the nation's largest watersheds.



## Swimmable Water Weekend

wimmable Water Weekend, July 25-27, was a worldwide success. Global participation increased by impressive percentages from last year (230% in Latin America, 583% in China, and 115% in India/Bangladesh). Waterkeeper Alliance

developed and disseminated toolkits used by Waterkeeper organizations at events reaching more than a million people throughout the weekend. Together, 50 Waterkeeper organizations



at 30 events in 8 countries celebrated Swimmable Water Weekend.

## Himalayan Glacier Waterkeeper

he Himalayan region is now approaching the worst environmental crisis in its history. The burning of coal across the globe is one of the greatest threats to waterways, and in particular to the Himalayas, as rapid glacier melt has resulted in devastating floods throughout the region. His Holiness the Gyalwang Drukpa, leader of one of the oldest and most prominent Buddhist lineages, founded the Himalayan Glacier Waterkeeper in Ladakh, India. Waterkeeper Alliance and His Holiness have embarked on a new initiative to protect the Himalayas, known as the "third pole," and the water source for over four billion people, by empowering and training nuns and monks to protect their local waterways and communities.







Nuns cleaning up the Himalayas.

## **Energy and Water Training Sessions**



Left: Gatot Sugiharto, leader of Indonesian Community Miners Association (APRI); middle: Yuyun Ismawati, Executive Director of Cisitu Waterkeeper; and right: Armyn Gita, former Toxics Program Manager of BaliFokus.

his year, Waterkeepers and our partners have trained thousands of citizens across Asia, Latin America, and the United States in a coordinated effort to halt the discovery, transport, consumption, and disposal of fossil fuels. In addition, Waterkeeper Alliance held energy and water training sessions with advocates from China, Colombia, Indonesia,

Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom, and Vietnam promoting the research and implementation of increased energy conservation, increased energy efficiency, a complete transition to environmentally-responsible alternative energy sources, and decentralized energy production.

### Illegal Livestock Farms

n May 19th, Middle Han River Waterkeeper Ms. Jianli Yun and her team found livestock-breeding farms illegally operating along the Han River near the village of Wolong. Last May, following up on a report filed by a resident of the village, Ms. Yun contacted relevant governmental departments and had the livestock farm removed. Subsequently, staff from the Middle Han River Waterkeeper discovered two pig farms, two chicken farms and one cow farm that had not obtained legal approval to operate on the

land. According to provincial officials, any farming activities and buildings within the one-kilometer range of the riverbank are prohibited. Ms. Yun reported the incident to the City Management Bureau, and the bureau sent staffers to remove the farms. To ensure 100% removal and to discourage future rebuilding of farms and structures on this land, Ms. Yun accompanied officials from the Municipal Water Conservation Bureau and the River Bureau to emphasize the impact on the river of unregulated agriculture.

### Chinese officials removing illegal farm buildings on Middle Han River



## Communications

"And if you think any of this would have happened without those guys in the jonboat and up in the plane taking the aerial survey of what was going on at that power plant being protected by those sheriff's deputies, then I have a bridge over some creepy, teal, toxic blue water to sell you and I'll sell it to you cheap."

### The Rachel Maddow Show, March 20, 2014

#### SOCIAL MEDIA

Our social media presence continues to grow. At the time of writing this update, we have more than 41.000 Twitter followers and 21,500 Facebook likes. Baseline followers for our FY14 growth are 36,218 and 13,893. We also joined Instagram and are beginning to cultivate followers on the network. Moreover, with the success of the Swimmable Waters Weekend, our Klout score has reached an all-time high of 83.

#### **BLOGS**

EcoWatch continues to grow and is now a for-profit organization. This partner website has promoted numerous Waterkeeper organization stories and Waterkeeper Alliance events.

Waterkeeper Alliance will continue to work with the site to promote the work of Waterkeepers and Waterkeeper Alliance. Additionally, our staff continues to post pieces in EcoWatch.

#### F-ADVOCATES

As of the beginning of FY14 our email contact baseline was 20,120; since July, we have grown that to 24,000 supporters. This helps expand our reach to broadcast the successes of Waterkeeper organizations. Our development and communications team has completed an extensive database cleanup and is now working to streamline adding new contacts and tailoring communications to supporters' interests.

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

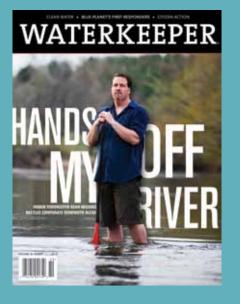
In addition to upgrading our Internet service and phone service, we transitioned to a cloud-based server system and we have now replaced our office computers with new Mac Mini systems.

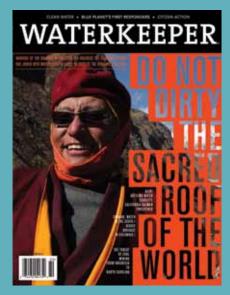
#### WATERKEEPER WEBSITE

From May 20, 2013 to April 29, 2014, we've had 86,000 visitors to Waterkeeper. org, 53,000 of which were unique visitors. In September 2013 we launched an updated content management system for our website and throughout the summer of 2014 we updated the design, function and usability of the site to highlight and promote the work of the Waterkeeper movement.

## WATERKEEPER Magazine







The Summer 2013 issue featured a cover story, "Coal Casts a Deadly Shadow on China," about how Waterkeepers in China are leading the fight to curb their nation's deadly addiction to coal. The issue also included a story on the efforts of Waterkeepers on Colorado's Front Range to battle the fracking boom there. Both the story on the work of China's Waterkeepers and a story on the work of Waterkeepers on the Yamuna River in India were reported by our former Asia Regional Coordinator, Charles Depman, who also contributed photography.

The cover story for the Winter 2014 issue of the magazine chronicled former Yadkin Riverkeeper Dean Naujoks' epic fight with corporate behemoth ALCOA for the future of the Yadkin River. Other featured stories included: an account of the continuing efforts of three Waterkeeper

organizations on California's Central Coast -- Monterey Coastkeeper, Santa Barbara Channelkeeper and San Luis Obispo Coastkeeper -- to curb the rampant agricultural pollution that is threatening the region's waters; a first-person report from Mahanadi River Waterkeeper Ranjan Panda of the devastation of Cyclone Phailin along the Bay of Bengal; Cartagena Baykeeper's Swimmable Water Weekend event and their fight against unrestricted hotel development on public lands and waters in Cartagena; and a report on the Tigris River Flotilla, a project of Iraq's Upper Tigris Waterkeeper and its sponsoring organization, Nature Iraq, and their journey down the Tigris River, from Turkey to southern Iraq, to raise awareness about the many threats the river faces, as well as to celebrate Mesopotamian culture.

The Summer 2014 issue of the magazine was published in early August. The cover story was an account by Marc Yaggi of his March 2014 trip, along with International Director Sharon Khan, to the Himalayas to meet with His Holiness, the Gyalwang Drukpa, who heads the Drukpa school of Buddhism, one of the oldest and most prominent Buddhist lineages in the world, and is the spiritual leader of 30 million Buddhists. "After His Holiness and members of his Live to Love Foundation visited Waterkeeper Alliance's office in the fall of 2013," Marc wrote "we agreed to work together to protect the Himalayan region's waterways." The initial successful step was the creation of the Himalayan Glacier Waterkeeper in Ladakh, India. They resolved to create a network of Waterkeeper organizations and affiliates that will be trained by veteran Waterkeepers and inspire change

in communities across Nepal, India and other parts of the Himalayan region.

Also featured in this issue was a firstperson account by Sharon Khan of her and Donna Lisenby's work in Indonesia, which has become the world's largest exporter of coal. Their trip included a workshop they conducted on the island of Borneo, where over 70 members of NGOs from India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Korea and Vietnam gathered to learn how to stop the coal mining that is destroying forests, streams, farmlands and fisheries. Finally, three stories reported on Waterkeepers who are dealing with critical water scarcity in their watersheds, which has been negatively impacted by climate change -- Georgia's Chattahoochee Riverkeeper, California's Klamath Riverkeeper, and Colombia's Rio Meta Waterkeeper.

## Outreach

### Splash

Toyota renewed their support of our Splash series and the Annual Conference. Successful SPLASH events were held with Russian Riverkeeper, Mobile Baykeeper, Buzzards Baykeeper, Hackensack Riverkeeper, NY

Harbor School, LA Waterkeeper, Hudson Riverkeeper, Kentucky Riverkeeper and Puget



Soundkeeper. We are continuing to look for additional sponsors to add new markets and are excited that Toyota is renewing its support for next year.



### Art for Water

Art for Water: Los Angeles was held at the Kayne Griffin Corcoran Gallery on September 25, 2013. With Ed Ruscha as our LA Artist Chair, and donations from artists such as Jeff Koons, Chuck Close, Shepard Fairey, Cindy Sherman, Peter Sarkasian, Donald Judd, Yoko Ono, Catherine Opie, Fritz Chestnut, Jo Kessler, Barnaby Furnas, and Jorge Pardo, the event raised nearly \$1 million, and highlighted the important connection between art and nature.



### Blue Water Series

This spring we launched a new Salon-style event, the Blue Water Speaker Series with Orange County Coastkeeper in Laguna Beach, CA. This intimate event brought together an out-of-watershed Waterkeeper, Casi Callaway, with the local Orange County Coastkeeper, Garry Brown, for a discussion of national and local energy and water issues. Special thanks to Terry Tamminen, Kris Haddad, and Marisla Foundation for making it a success.

**Left:** *Garry W. Brown, Orange County Coastkeeper;* **Right:** *Casi Callaway, Mobile Baykeeper.* 





### Star Talk Live

Neil deGrasse Tyson appeared before a live audience at New York City's Beacon Theatre to record a World Water Week-themed episode of his radio show, "StarTalk." Joining him onstage were geologist Tess Russo, Waterkeeper President Robert F. Kennedy Jr. and his Holiness the Gyalwang Drukpa to discuss science, cleanwater advocacy and the connection of both to faith.



## "Pair for a Foot" Cleanups

Waterkeeper Alliance partnered with TEVA to host large scale cleanups with Hudson Riverkeeper and other Waterkeeper organizations. TEVA is passionate about clean water and has been integral in helping Waterkeeper organizations continue their work. The resulting cleanups in the Fall of 2013 involved 4,600 volunteers,

nearly 2,000,000 feet of shoreline cleaned and prevented over 25.000 pounds of garbage from reaching local waterways.

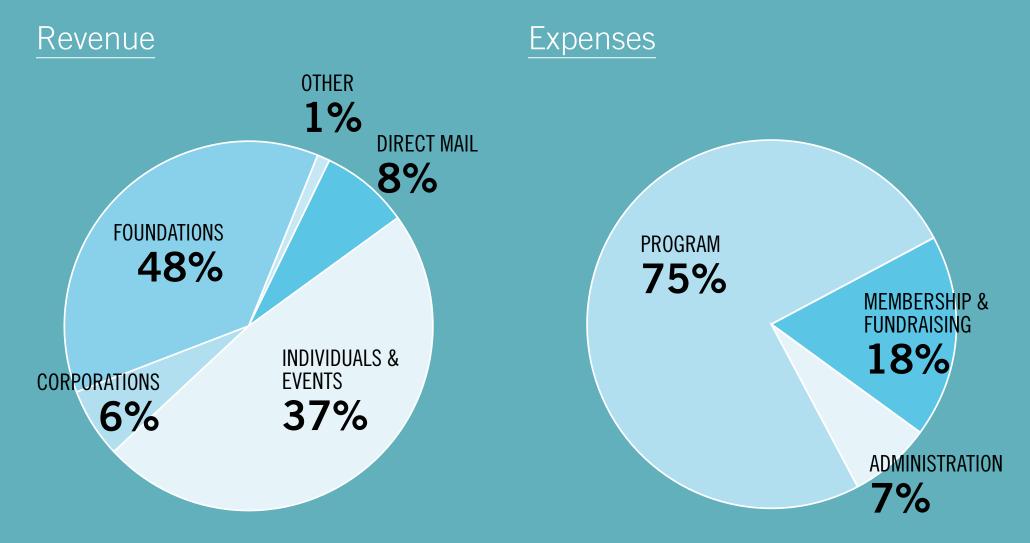


## : Ultra Marathoner

Ultra Marathoner Lisa Smith-Batchen, 53, completed an amazing 584-mile run in California this summer for clean water, running from Badwater Basin in Death Valley, the lowest elevation in the continental United States, to Mt. Whitney's summit, the highest point in the continental United States. And she made it a quad, running back and forth two times to raise awareness about the global water crisis. After the run she made a \$50,000 donation to Waterkeeper Alliance for our work protecting the world's waterways.



## Financials



## Gifts

## Gifts to Waterkeeper Alliance During Fiscal Year 2014

#### \$1,000,000+

Fred and Alice Stanback

#### \$200,000 - \$999,999

Anonymous Sonia and Paul Tudor Jones Jeff and Justine Koons Swedish Postcode Foundation Tovota Motor Sales

#### \$100,000 - \$199,999

Celebrity Fight Night The Hertz Corporation Suzanne and Ric Kayne Marisla Foundation The Orton Foundation

#### \$50,000 - \$99,999

Butler Conservation Fund. Inc. The Moore Charitable Foundation Tides Foundation Turner Foundation Jami and Klaus von Heidegger Theodore Karatz and Jordan Tabach Niclas Kjellström-Matseke

#### \$25,000 - \$49,999

Wendy and James Abrams

Bishop Family Foundation **Deckers Outdoor Corporation Energy Foundation** European Climate Foundation Hecht Charitable Lead Annuity Trust Beth and Ken Karmin Goldman Environmental Foundation JP's Peace. Love & Happiness Fd. Kobrand Corporation/ Bin 27 Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation Sangham Foundation Silicon Valley Community Foundation (Grace) Tear of the Clouds, LLC

\$5,000 - \$24,999 The 1111 Foundation The Ainslie Foundation Mary Lou Alsentzer Annenberg Foundation Anonymous Ben Arnold Clif Bar Family Foundation Christine and Doug Belgrad

Foundation George Black Tara and Philippe Brenninkmeyer Jerry Brooks The Brown Foundation Gay and Tony Browne Yvon Chouinard Dancing Tides Foundation Willard L. Eccles Charitable Foundation Johanna Ellis **Environment Now** Rafael Fogel Amy Goldman Fowler Tom Gegax and Mary Wescott Nora and Madison Grose Marcia Gay Harden Theodore Karatz Kleid Clat Ag Jan and Larry Krystkowiak llene Landress Karen Lehner Michael Maher and Alan Andacht

Michael McCulloch and Chris Kafentzis

Richard Mehan

Laurie Benenson

The Cornelia and Michael Bessie

Nicole and Peter Mouskondis Curtis & Edith Munson Foundation The Northern Trust Company Pisces Foundation Plastered Touring LLC, Margo Rey Maria Ragucci Heather Richardson David Sager and CC Goldwater Rhonda Sassoon Ed Saviano Rowland & Sylvia Schaefer Family Foundation Sara and Hans Schiff Robert and Deanna Smith William Smith Solberg Manufacturing Inc Katherine Sparrow and Donald Tyson Elizabeth Steele Lessing Stern and Patricia Damon Evan and Kimberly Strauss William Sussman and Emily Glasser Alexandra and Kent Weed Johanna Wells Kathleen Wennesland

Penelope and Philip Wright

#### TRUSTEE COUNCIL

The Trustee Council is composed of up to 35 passionate and committed individuals advancing the mission of Waterkeeper Alliance by raising awareness of key environmental issues, widening the organization's network of influential allies, and advocating for clean water. The Trustee Council elects 6 members from the group to serve on the Board of Directors and appoints the Treasurer of the organization.

Laura and Rutherford

Heather Richardson

Tore Steen

Lessing Stern

Terry Tamminen

Klaus and Jami von

William B. Wachtel

Yvonne Zappulla

Carla Zilka

Glenn	D	Din		hair
GIELLI	г.		n, C	Hall

Wendy Abrams

Gay Browne

James Curleigh

Ann Colley

John Paul DeJoria

Charles Dorego

Murray Fisher

F. Daniel Gabel. Jr.

Tom Gegax

Grey Hecht

A. Judson Hil

Ed Hubennette

Kevin and Karen Percy Lowe

Kris Moore

#### WATERKEEPER COUNCIL

The Waterkeeper Council consists of up to 20 Councilmembers - 11 Regional Council members elected by their region, 6 At-large Council members elected from the entire membership and 3 Servicemark Councilmembers appointed by the Hudson Riverkeeper, Long Island Soundkeeper and San Francisco Baykeeper. The Waterkeeper Council elects 6 members from the group to serve on the Board of Directors and appoints the Secretary of the organization.

#### .....

Terry Backer, Soundkeeper Markholder

Tonya Bonitatibus,

At-large

Garry Brown,
Pacific Regional Rep

Kemp Burdette,

South Atlantic Regional Re

Casi Callaway, At-large

Hartwell Carson,

Juliet Cohen, *At-large* 

Karl Coplan, *At-large* 

Paul Gallay,

Riverkeeper Markholder

German Garcia Duran, Latin America Regional Re Sharif Jamil,

International Regional Rep

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. *At-large* 

Mark Mattson,

Canadian Regional Rep

Cheryl Nenn,

Great Lakes Regional Rep

Kathy Phillips,

Chesapeake Regional Rep

Deb Self,

Baykeeper Markholder

Capt. Bill Sheehan,

N. Atlantic Regional Rep

Chris Wilke,

Pacific Regional Rep

#### LEADERSHIP CIRCLE

The Leadership Circle is composed of passionate and committed individuals advancing the mission of Waterkeeper Alliance by raising awareness of key environmental issues, widening the organization's network of influential allies, and advocating for clean water.

Brian Acrish

Dr. Alan Andacht & Dr. Michael Maher

Gabriele Bertaccini

Gordon Brown

Dylan & Emmeli Bruno

Sean Curri

Virginia Dadey

Rafe Fogel

Barnaby Furnas

Neil Giuliano

Woody Harrelson

Kathy Kendrick

Karen Lehne

Camryn Manheim

James Manfredonia

Michael McCulloch & Chris Kafontzis

Diane Neal

Bryce Perry

David Sager & CC Goldwater

Bob Smith & Deanna Clarkson Smith

Joe Tomlinson

Kent & Alexandra Weed

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Casi Callaway	Larry Baldwin North Carolina CAFO	Clean & Safe Energy Campaign Manager	
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Cheryl Nenn	South Atlantic & Gulf Regional Coordinator	Maia Raposo <i>Digital Communications</i>	
Lessing Stern	Kelly Foster	Specialist	
Terry Tamminen	Senior Attorney	Reed Super	
	Pete Harrison	Legal Director	

Staff Attorney

Min Zheng

Asia Regional Coordinator

Chris Wilke

Waterkeeper Alliance is a non-profit, 501(c)(3), member supported organization based in New York, N.Y. We are governed by a 13-member Board of Directors and are supported by member contributions, foundation grants, corporate July 1, 2014 is \$5,961,697. Our most recent audited financial statements and IRS 990 forms can be found on our website. For additional tax and financial information please contact our Operations Director Rachel Cook at rcook@

Cover photo: Waterkeeper Alliance's Emily Feinberg at Hudson Riverkeeper's third annual Riverkeeper Sweep event May, 2014.



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