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NETWORKING[®] MAGAZINE 2020: GUIDE TO GOING GREEN

“There is no doubt that a few committed people can change the world. In fact, it is the only thing that ever has.”

~ Margaret Mead

Networking[®] magazine has become a voice for green. We are providing a forum for the visionaries involved in creating practical solutions for a sustainable world; solutions that can be taken now to move towards an eco-friendly planet. Editorial includes information on topics such as building green, climate change, bio-diversity and all aspects of alternative fuels. Each month, we call on vetted experts in their fields to share with our readers emerging technologies, what exists now and what could be.



Michael Posillico, assembly member Bob Sweeney, NYLCV president Marcia Bystryn, State Senator Charles Fuschillo and assembly member Steve Englebright

Long Island Eco-Stars Saluted

PHOTOS COURTESY NY LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS

A galaxy of luminaries from Long Island's political, business and philanthropy worlds shone at the New York League of Conservation Voters' (NYLCV) "Champions for a Greener Long Island" cocktail party. The reception took place at Carlyle on the Green.

New York attorney general, Eric T. Schneiderman gave the keynote address and spoke about his office's efforts and plans to improve Long Island's natural environment.

NYLCV presented special awards to several Long Island legislators for their outstanding work in protecting Long Island's natural resources and advancing efforts to become more environmentally sustainable. This year's Long Island eco-stars were: Senate Majority Leader Dean Skelos, State Senator Charles Fuschillo, assembly member Steven Englebright and assembly member Bob Sweeney.

Proceeds from the benefit will help support NYLCV's ongoing mission of making the environment a top policy and political priority on Long Island and throughout New York State. ■



Eric Alexander, executive director, Vision Long Island and Bob Sweeney, assembly member



NYLCV board member Michael Posillico and Attorney General Eric Schneiderman

The future belongs to those who give the next generation reason for hope.

-Pierre Teilhard de Chardin (1881-1955)



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Renewable Energy Long Island (reLI) is a 501c3 not-for-profit organization promoting clean energy, a safe environment and a healthy planet.



LI GreenGuide

Long Island's most comprehensive green business resource available in print and online at LIGreenGuide.org.



SunshinelsFree.org

Online solar calculator and pre-screened contractor locator.





An Alternative to Lawn Toxins

Jeff Frank's 2-day Crash Course on Organics is Booking Now

STORY BY CHRISTINE GIORDANO

It's off-season for gardening and landscaping, which might give you time to consider a new organic technique that's better for the environment and everyone's health. Call it a green resolution. When you spread a pesticide or weedicide on your lawn, have you ever considered what it might be doing to the environment inside your home? Or your drinking water? Or perhaps considered that it might not be the healthiest treatment for your plants?

Jeff Frank has. In fact, for years, he has dedicated his life to teaching organic plant care, and spreading the word on protecting the environment. His school, the Nature Lyceum in Westhampton, offers a two day crash course, where students of all ages and professions can learn from experts of the organic industry. Frank says it's a TED-like classroom, where masters of the industry give inside advice on tried and true organic methods that work. TED is a non-profit devoted to spread world-changing ideas by inviting thought leaders from the the three worlds of Technology, entertainment and Design. Attendees are also treated to organic lunches. (He's currently booking sessions; see <http://thenaturelyceum.org> or call 63-728-0218.) When people graduate, they earn the title of "Green Guerilla," and they're available for hire.

"Organics is all about living," said Frank during an interview with *Networking*® magazine. "Feeding plants a diet of artificial chemicals is like trying to get them to spend a life eating twinkies."

Why is it important? Because every time you walk on a golf course or across a lawn that uses pesticides or weedicides, chances are, you bring them back into your house. Chances are, these chemicals aren't regulated for safety inside your home. If you have a child sitting on your carpet, guess what they're getting exposed to? Perhaps a baby is learning to crawl, drops a cookie, puts his fingers back in his mouth... you can draw your own conclusions.

Or perhaps you're a woman out on a golf course, and they just happen to choose Ladies' Day as their spraying day. You breathe the almost-fresh air. Walk the course. Throw your clothes in the laundry and wash them with the rest of your families' clothes. Where do the chemicals go?

Longtime breast cancer research advocate Karen Miller, believes that pesticides are one of the many environmental triggers that cause a person to be more susceptible to cancer. Pesticide studies can't often be as conclusive as they need to be because they do not account for the many "windows of susceptibility" that leads to a person's cancer. For example, if you acquired cancer in your 50s, would science be able to document when a farmer sprayed the field that your mother walked across when she was pregnant with you? Probably

not. "You can't even track multiple exposures over a five year period," said Miller, founder and president of the Huntington Breast Cancer Action Coalition. (<http://www.hbcac.org> or, for more studies about pesticides and disease, see <http://www.beyond-pesticides.org/health/cancer.htm>)

But pesticides have been proven to linger, and Miller recalled a study that was done 10 years after the harmful pesticide DDT was banned.

"When we took (samples of) carpet dust, DDT still remained in the carpets when it had been banned a decade before. And these were clean homes, a clean environment," Miller said. "Don't walk over lawns. Leave your shoes at the door. Consider hardwood floors."

Similarly, after Temic was banned, it showed up in groundwater tests 20 years later, said Neal Lewis, executive director of The Sustainability Institute at Molloy College. Lewis, former executive director of The Neighborhood Network, was instrumental in getting the 48-hour law passed, which mandates people to warn neighbors 48 hours before they apply a pesticide. He said because of the law, more companies are switching from toxic chemicals to oils and soaps, which don't have poisons. Sales of safer chemicals are on the rise.

"Using ever-increasing amounts of chemical pesticides is a bankrupt strategy," said Lewis. The problem is that banning them is extremely difficult due to lobbying organizations.

Currently, although pesticides are mostly banned from county lands in many places such as Suffolk County, Long Islanders still dump at least 10 million pounds of pesticides each year on their lawns, according to some studies, and we're still not sure of how they work on humans when they're all combined, said Lewis. It's difficult to get more laws passed in Albany because of the powerful groups that lobby on behalf of farmers, he said.

A Healthier Way

But there is another way that just might be healthier for you and your plants. Neal Lewis, a graduate of the Nature Lyceum, says Frank is "an unsung hero" whose army of thousands of Green Guerilla grads is having a tremendous impact on and beyond Long Island.

Karen Miller regards Frank as "fantastic" and "a visionary." She added, "The thing Jeff has done is very, very important."

Frank takes a different approach when it comes to organic horticulture. He doesn't just want to substitute chemical weed killers with organic weed killers, he wants to make the soil healthy enough to fight off weeds and disease, all by itself. Certain things provide clues to problems with the soil. Crabgrass and dandelions,



Jeff Frank

Photo courtesy TheNatureLyceum.com

"Feeding plants a diet of artificial chemicals is like trying to get them to spend a life eating twinkies."

for example, are messengers that the soil needs calcium. You don't attack the messenger, you treat the soil. Aphids come to roses when roses are sickly and release sugar. You don't kill the aphids, you put compost or compost tea on the rose.

Chemical fertilizers fail to address the long term needs of plants, writes Frank in his self published book, *The Little Green Book: The pro-biotic organic turf, tree, flower, shrub and vegetable care manual*. Chemicals don't encourage root development, put nothing back into the soil and cause thatch to build up. When plants aren't getting the diet they need, they don't grow as well. Their roots don't absorb as much, and their runoff pollutes lakes, streams, bays and possibly drinking water, said Frank.

Fixing the soil doesn't mean finding an organic bug spray to replace the chemical one you had, although that's a start. It's best to re-infuse the soil with compost and the micro-organisms it lost, increase organic content to feed it, and allow it to breathe through aeration. Let earthworms do their job and create aerobic microbes. Some fungi even help plant roots take up water and minerals. The benefits will actually be more cost effective because the landscape will need 50-percent less water, have less disease, less insect infestation, have greater abundance and less runoff, writes Frank.

Before Frank founded the Nature Lyceum 18 years ago, he worked in the enormous Ray Gardens in the Arizona desert. His Scottsdale gardens were featured on the television show "Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous." It was there that he tried organic products and found his plants to have exponential growth, as well as larger, more effective root systems.

"It was amazing; what a difference," he said. Not to mention cheaper.

The water bill for the huge garden dropped from \$25,000 to \$13,000 because the plants' roots were that much more effective.

And so, after going on to work as a consultant for Yankee stadium, and as sales

director for Long Island Compost, he founded the Nature Lyceum.

"I was involved with organics since 1983 and realized it was only going to go forward by education," he said.

He began one of the first organic schools in the nation with no funding. He rented a class room, gave up his Tuesday and Thursday nights for years and began educating one person at a time, one yard at a time, one company at a time. High school and college students and senior citizens would get free scholarships. Lectures and classes are held at the Grange building in Riverhead at 5627 Sound Avenue. "I've basically never turned a person away," said Frank. He doesn't advertise except for his interesting, philosophy-based website, and classes book by word of mouth. People can also sponsor landscapers. He has about 2,000 graduates from all over the world.

A Green Golf Resolution

"Perhaps we have to change our outlook from perfect greens and spotless gardens, to healthy landscaping," says Frank.

But it's a difficult dilemma, explains Lewis. It's no secret that executives take clients to impressive golf courses and expect an expanse of perfect green lawn and a perfect day of golf. In fact, when word spreads that a superintendent is trying organic turf care, clients might just notice a few blemishes on the course, and just might blame a missed putt on the organic lawn. There's an unusual amount of pressure to stay chemical-based.

In order to try healthier techniques, golf superintendents have to remain "hush, hush" because they don't want "a target on their backs," said Lewis.

Regarding playability, "there's very little noticeable difference, really," said Lewis. The difference is mainly in the aesthetics. "There might be more blemishes, more circles," said Lewis.

It might be worth a play date at the beautiful Martha's Vineyard or Sebonack organic golf courses. ■

Is Access to Safe and Clean Water a Human Right, A No-Brainer? What Are The Ramifications of This Declaration?

In July 2010 the United Nations (UN) agreed to a new resolution declaring the human right to "safe and clean drinking water and sanitation." One hundred twenty-two nations voted in favor of the resolution; 41 (primarily developed) countries abstained; and there were zero "no" votes. The agreement comes on the heels of a protracted effort on the part of Bolivia and 30 other (mostly developing) nations determined to improve access to clean water and proper sanitation systems for the poorer human residents of the planet.

Bolivia's Permanent Representative to the UN, Pablo Solon, cheered passage of the resolution that he had campaigned hard for, and stressed the need to recognize access to safe drinking water and sanitation as a human right as global supplies of fresh water get fewer and farther between. "Approximately one out of every eight people does not have drinking water," Solon told reporters. "In just one day, more than 200 million hours of the time used by women is spent collecting and transporting water for their homes." According to the declaration, approximately 884 million people lack access to safe drinking water.

"The lack of sanitation is even worse, because it affects 2.6 billion people [or] 40 percent of the global population," Solon said, citing a 2009 World Health Organization and UNICEF study which found some 24,000 children in developing countries were dying each day from preventable causes like diarrhea resulting from polluted water. "This means that a child dies every three-and-a-half seconds," added Solon.

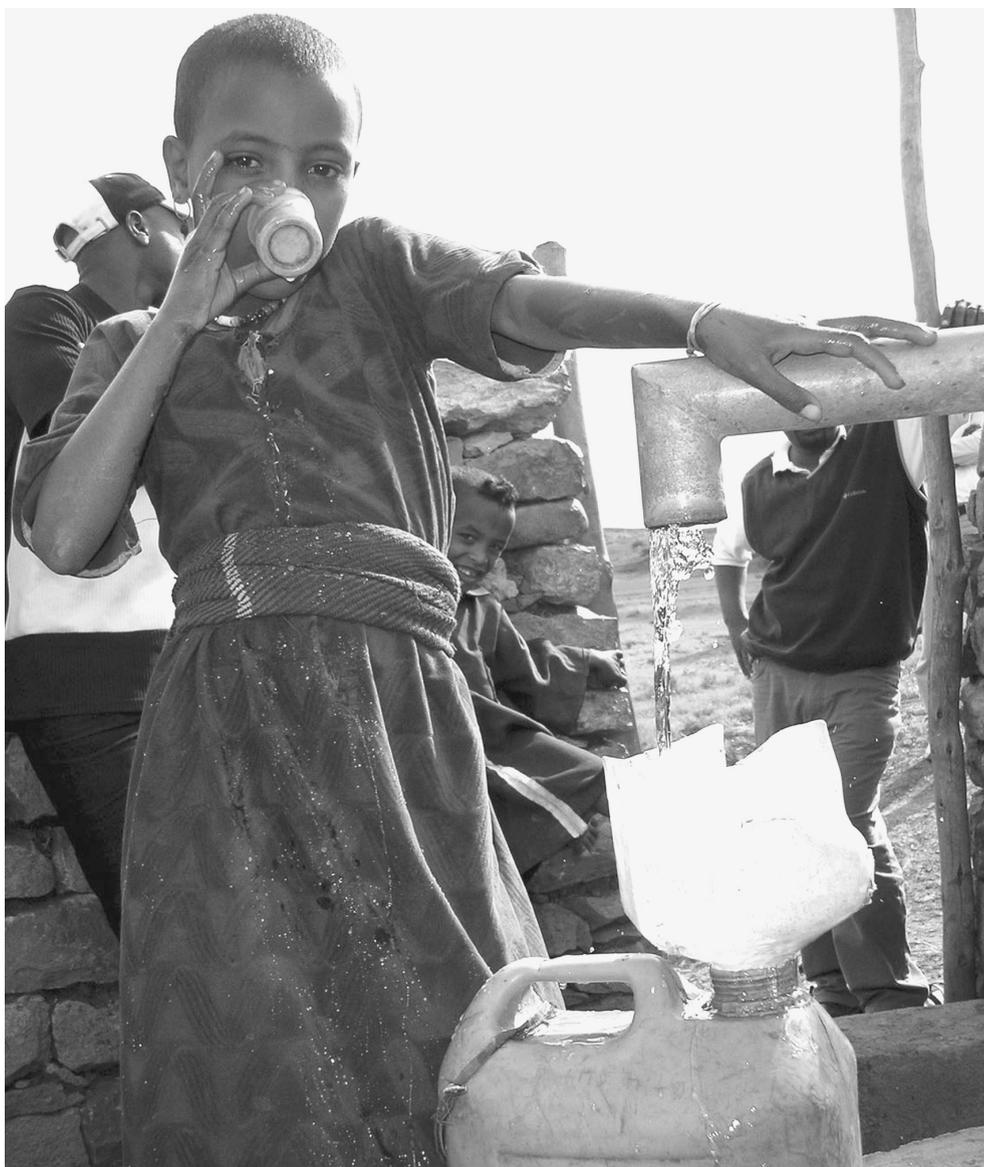
The resolution itself carries no regulatory weight, but backers view it as important to raising awareness of the problem and engendering support for solutions. "We are calling for actions...in communities around the world to ensure that the rights to water and sanitation are implemented," said Anil Naidoo of the Council of Canadians, a group that has been crucial in the international struggle for the right to clean water. "Governments, aid agencies and the UN must take their responsibilities seriously," he added.

Some developed countries—including the U.S., Canada, Australia, New Zealand and several European nations—tried to block passage of the resolution in hopes of minimizing their future obligations. As one official from the United Kingdom put it, these countries "don't want to pay for the toilets in Africa." Also, six African countries (Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Tanzania and Zambia) and two in the Caribbean (Guyana and Trinidad/Tobago)—all former European colonies—joined efforts to try to kill the declaration. But when it was time to vote, these nations abstained so as not to go on record as opposing it.

"This matters because we are a planet running out of water," said Maude Barlow, an expert affiliated with the Council of Canadians as well as the Blue Planet Project and Food and Water Watch. Indeed, a still-growing human population, global warming and other factors combine to make fresh water supplies scarcer around the world. A recent World Bank study predicted that demand for fresh water will exceed supply by some 40 percent within just two decades. While the UN resolution may not move any mountains, it is a step in the right direction for the world's increasing number of have-nots.

CONTACTS: United Nations, www.un.org; Council of Canadians, www.canadians.org; Blue Planet Project, www.blueplanetproject.net; Food and Water Watch, www.foodandwaterwatch.org ■

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An Ethiopian girl drinks water from a newly-installed hand pump. A 2009 World Health Organization and UNICEF study found that 24,000 children in developing countries die each day (one every three-and-a-half seconds) from preventable causes like diarrhea resulting from polluted water. Photo credit: water.org, courtesy Flickr

Gil Quiniones Elected President, CEO of NYPA

The New York Power Authority (NYPA) board of trustees elected Gil C. Quiniones as NYPA president and chief executive officer following the recommendation by Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo last month for him to be selected to head the statewide public power utility.

Quiniones has served as NYPA's acting president and CEO since September and before that as its chief operating officer since June 2008. His appointment as head of the Power Authority, with primary responsibility for all its statewide activities, is subject to confirmation by the New York State Senate.

As the Power Authority's chief operating officer, Quiniones managed and monitored the day-to-day operations of the Authority's 17 generating facilities and more than 1,400 circuit-miles of transmission lines—part of the critical infrastructure of the state's electric power system. He joined NYPA in October 2007 as executive vice president of energy marketing and corporate affairs.

Quiniones is a member of the board of directors of the Electric Power Research Institute, a not-for-profit organization that conducts research and development related to the generation, delivery and use of electricity for the benefit of the public.

He is also active in the affairs of two national public power organizations, serving on the Steering Committee of the Large Public Power Council and as NYPA's principal representative to the American Public Power Association.

Before joining the Power Authority, Quiniones served for more than four years as senior vice president of energy and telecommunications for the New York City Economic Development Corporation, where he was the city's chief consultant on energy policy issues. He previously worked at Consolidated Edison for 16 years and was one of the four co-founders of Con Edison Solutions, the utility's unregulated energy services company. Visit <http://governor.ny.gov/press/10312011Appointments> for information. ■

Help Save the Planet This Holiday Season—Cut Down a Tree

By Frank Lowenstein

As someone who's worked at The Nature Conservancy for nearly 20 years, I suppose you could say I'm a professional tree-hugger. A large portion of my professional life has been spent protecting forest health. So what I'm going to say next may sound a bit out of character: This holiday season, go cut down a tree. And ask your friends and family to cut some more.

Before I explain, ready for a really weird stat? Today, more than twice as many American families choose fake Christmas trees over real ones. Bah, humbug.

Yet, the question of whether a real tree or a fake tree is better for the environment has a clear (ahem) cut answer. Real is better. Much better.

Of course, there are the holiday-spirit reasons: not even the highest quality air freshener, let alone a plastic tree, can replace that wonderful pine smell that is so symbolic of the holidays. Plus, there's not a better family excursion than picking out the perfect tree together. But, these are the "ho ho ho" differences. Let's get to the "oh, no, no."

To get geeky for a moment, plastic trees are usually made from polyvinyl chloride, or PVC, which is derived from petroleum. In other words, these bad boys are neither biodegradable nor easily recyclable. Once you're done with a fake tree (which families keep an average of just six years), it will sit in a landfill for many lifetimes. In addition, PVC sometimes contains lead, which, as the tree wears, can end up in the dust in your house. So, needless to say, that's not something anyone wants sprinkled around the presents on Christmas morning!

But, there's another big issue: fake trees add to carbon pollution. Their hefty carbon footprint is due to the distance that most of them travel (typically in diesel-fuel-powered ships) to reach the U.S., the electricity used to melt and shape the plastic, and the fact that the plastic is made from fossil fuels to begin with. In fact, around 85% of all fake trees are made in China, where most of the electricity is derived from dirty coal-burning power plants. You would need to continue ornamenting your fake tree for at least 10 but probably closer to 20 years to compete with the carbon benefits of the real thing. On that note, let's talk about what makes the real thing so great.

For starters, real trees grow in the ground for several years before they are cut (a rule of thumb is about one year in age for each foot of tree height), absorbing carbon out of the atmosphere, helping keep our air and water clean, and providing habitat for animals. And buying a real tree is patriotic—you're helping to protect our climate and support local businesses.

The vast majority of Christmas trees today come from farms, about 12,000 of which exist in the United States. The National Christmas Tree Association lets you search for farms and lots by your zip code.

These farms grow more than 400 million trees, and farmers cut down less than 10% of those trees per year. For those trees that do find a holiday home – an industry that commands a market value of roughly \$1 billion – farmers will plant one to three seedlings in its place.

What's more, unlike the landfill destiny of the fakes, real trees have lives and purposes long after the holiday. You can also chip and compost your tree for use as mulch in your own garden. As your real tree decomposes, it will release nutrients back into the soil. In addition, many neighborhoods offer curbside pickup as part of community "treecycling" programs.

So, this year, please do your planet, your family and your local Christmas tree farmer a favor—go natural. And, when your friends ask you what kind of tree you have, whether it's a Balsam Fir, Douglas Fir, White Pine, or another species, you can tell them – with a little nod to Seinfeld – it's real, and it's spectacular!

Frank Lowenstein is The Nature Conservancy's Global Climate Adaptation Strategy Leader. During his 18-year tenure with the Conservancy, Frank has contributed to conservation of forests, wetlands, and groundwater resources in the Northeastern U.S., Mexico, Ecuador, and the Bahamas. Most recently, he has served as director of Forest Health for the North America region, in which he forged extraordinary internal and external partnerships and launched innovative conservation marketing efforts to influence public policy and public opinion.

One way to link your gifting and philanthropic tendencies is to donate to the Paradigm Project to help purchase clean burning stoves for poor families in Africa. Your donation goes toward reducing deforestation and respiratory disease in a developing country. They will send you a unique holiday ornament in exchange. Visit www.theparadigmproject.org

GREEN THOUGHTS



COMPILED BY
SALLY GILHOOLEY

The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio+20, will be held in Rio de Janeiro, June 4-6, 2012. A key topic will be green economy in the context of sustainable development and the eradication of poverty. Read more at www.uncsd2012.org/rio20

In his new book, *Ecological Ethics*, author Patrick Curry begins by saying that nature including human nature is the ultimate source of all value and argues that there can be no ethics without value. It covers multiple green issues and one reviewer, Mark Newton, calls it a useful debating tool against those who wish to assign price tags to the natural world. Published by Polity Press and available through Amazon. See www.theecologist.org/reviews

Beekeeping has gone mainstream – they're even keeping bees at the White House. The surge in popularity of home-based hives is attributed to the green movement as more and more environmentally-aware people participate in community gardens and keep chickens in their yards. And, bees, it seems, are really fascinating. Read more at www.npr.com

The National Park Service has awarded Biohabitats a \$20 million contract to perform work throughout the Eastern US for the Department of the Interior, US Forest Service, US Army Corps of Engineers and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Learn about Biohabitats and what they do at www.biohabitats.com

The Environmental Defense Fund has compiled statistics and forecasts about our energy challenges and why a better future rests on a better energy system. Their research includes the following facts: 80% of global warming pollution is estimated to come from energy generation and use; \$150 billion is lost each year to power outages and blackouts and \$25 billion is paid by consumers for electricity lost in inefficient transmission and distribution. Learn the facts and the solutions at www.edf.org/energy

GREEN EVENTS

December

11 Sunday

Green Holiday Festival. 10 am - 5 pm. The Altman Building. 135 W 18th St., NYC. \$20. 212-741-3400.

14 Wednesday

Green Drinks NYC Annual Holiday Party. Featuring British environmentalist and head of Adventure Ecology, David de Rothschild. Giving a presentation on his *Plastiki Voyage 8000* across the Atlantic Ocean. 8 pm to midnight. M1-5 (map) 52 Walker Street, NY (between Broadway and Church). \$25 in advance, \$40 at the door. Cash bar. Full details on website: <http://www.greendrinksnyc.com/events/holiday10>

The amount of household garbage in the U.S. increases by about one million tons of trash between Thanksgiving and New Year's, according to the EPA, and much of that is Christmas gift packaging. If you're mailing gifts, use recycled packing materials like newspaper and cardboard (please, no Styrofoam packing peanuts!). Shiny, metallic and plastic-coated wrapping paper can't be reused or recycled, but there are lots of wrapping papers and ribbons that are made of 100 percent recycled waste, and gift bags are a great reusable option.

If you're feeling creative, think outside the box you're wrapping: You can use old maps, comics, magazines, wallpaper, Christmas cards, crossword puzzles, posters, sheet music, even towels and napkins to wrap a gift. ■

—By Marc Lallanilla, *About.com Guide*

LIPA and National Grid Host Economic Development Summit

PHOTOS BY CHRISTINE CONNIFF SHEAHAN

The Long Island Power Authority (LIPA), National Grid, and the Long Island Regional Economic Development Council sponsored a free economic development summit to help business owners expand their business and establish once again that Long Island is Open for Business.

Ken Adams, who was appointed by Governor Andrew Cuomo to head the Empire State Development Corporation, discussed how to develop and keep business on Long Island.

The half-day event was comprised of an experienced panel of local experts who know Long Island and the special challenges businesses face. Each panel covered a range of topics including energy, finance, and new technology.

Summit participants include: Mike Hervey, Chief Operating Officer at LIPA; Bruce Germano, vice president, Retail Services at LIPA; Joe Rende, vice president, Customer and Community Management, National Grid; Stuart Rabinowitz, president Hofstra University; Michael Huvane, vice president, Marketing & Economic Development, NYPA; Yves Michel, commissioner, Suffolk County, Economic Development & Workforce Housing; Frederick Parola, CEO and executive director, Hempstead Industrial Development Agency; Neil Seiden, principal, Asset Enhancement Solutions LLP; Sandy Bentley, vice president, Small Business Markets, Citibank; Jim Morgo, economic development coordinator, Town of Brookhaven; Yacov Shamash, vice president Economic Development, dean of the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Stony Brook University; Christopher Czura, vice president Scientific Affairs, Feinstein Institute at NSLIJ; Frank Otto, president, LIFT and Applied Science Foundation for Homeland Security and Dr. W. Hubert Keen, president, Farmingdale State College. ■



Ken Adams, president, CEO, Empire State Development and Andrea Lohneiss, regional director, NYS Dept of Economic Development



Left: Jim Morgo, economic development coordinator, Town of Brookhaven; Fred Parola, executive director, Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency; Sandy Bentley, vice president, Small Business Markets, Citibank and Neil Seiden, principal, Asset Enhancement Solutions LLP



Yves Michel, commissioner Suffolk County, Economic Development & Workforce Housing



Pat Edwards, vice president, director, Community Relations, Citi



Timothy Harris, economic development specialist, LIPA/National Grid



Joe Rende, vice president, Customer and Community Management, National Grid; Rosemary Olsen, director, Green Initiatives, CDC LI; Yacov Shamash, vice president, dean, Economic Development SUNY Stony Brook; Dr. Hubert Keen, president, Farmingdale State College and George Coburn, Community and Customer Management, National Grid



From LIPA are James Jankay, business markets manager, and Bruce Germano, vice president, Retail Services



Stuart Rabinowitz, president, Hofstra University and Michael Hervey, COO, LIPA



Carolyn Fahey, intergovernmental relations coordinator, SC Dept of Economic Development and Henry Holley, principal, The Holley Group

Clean Cities Coalition Alternative Fuels Conference

PHOTOS BY MIRANDA GATEWOOD

The Greater Long Island Clean Cities Coalition (GLICCC) hosted an alternative fuel vehicle conference entitled "Alternative Fuels Today—For a Greener Tomorrow." It was held at Carlyle on the Green. Keynote speaker was Peter Scully, Long Island regional director, NYS DEC (Dept of Environmental Conservation).

The purpose of the Coalition conference was to alert consumers and fleet operators to the many choices of American-produced clean fuels that are available to them such as: Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), E-85 ethanol (made from corn alcohol), propane, all electric, electric hybrid technology and biodiesel (made from soy oil and recycled restaurant grease).

The five main technology areas that the Clean Cities program focuses on are: alternative fuels & vehicles, fuel blends, fuel economy, hybrid electric vehicles and idle reduction. Over the past 15 years the Coalition has awarded \$15 million dollars in American Recovery Reinvestment Act and over \$10 million dollars in congestion mitigation and air quality funding and to its stakeholders including municipalities and private fleet operators that have taken on and completed alternative clean fuel vehicle projects. Through these projects last year alone, it displaced 11.5 million gallons of petroleum.



Rita Ebert, program coordinator, GLICCC and Michael Scarpino, clean cities regional project manager, U.S. Dept of Energy



Ronald Gulmi, managing director, Emerald Alternative Energy Solutions, Inc. and Barry Allen, program manager, LIPA



Dominick Longobardi, Town of Hempstead, chair, GLICCC and Collette Ericsson, chief officer, Environmental Sustainability, NYC Transit



Lisa Ann Broughton, bio/high tech development specialist, Suffolk County Dept of Economic Development & Workforce Housing and Greg Banhazi, director of business development, NYIT

Left: Carl Vogel, president, Greater NY Electric Auto Association and John Kerns



From Engineered Energy Solutions are managing partners Patrick McClave and Frank Morgigno, recipients, The Green Heart Award



Peter Scully, keynote speaker, regional director, NYS DEC



Thomas Welsh, manager, Research & Development, LIPA



Roberta Gerold, superintendent, Middle Country Central School District, recipient, Trailblazer Award, Rhea Courtney Bozic, Clean Fuels Consulting and William Kidd, assistant business administrator, Middle Country Central School District



Beth Fiteni, program director, The Sustainability Institute at Molloy College and David Schieren, CEO, EmPowerSolar



Thomas McGovern, president, Geatrain Engineering PLLC and Alicia Figueras, business development manager, HIA-LI



Russell Barnett, environmental protection director, Town of Smithtown Dept of Environment & Waterways and John Kerns, aircraft technician, American Airlines



From Stony Brook University: James O'Connor, speaker, director, Transportation and Parking Services and David McAvoy, transportation and fleet manager