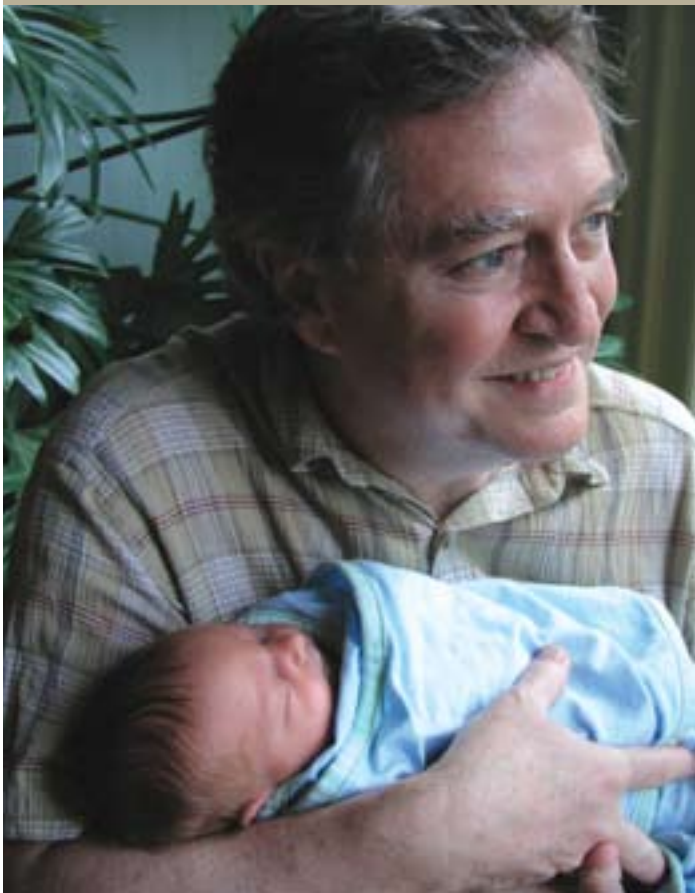


Environmental Working Group
Annual Report 2007

HELP
■ SPREAD
THE
WORD





Dear Friends of EWG,

I spend a lot of time explaining how EWG is different from most non-profits. I often tell people that “we are swayed by facts, not emotion. And the facts really piss us off.”

Yep, we’re a pretty stubborn bunch. We know that if you want to get things done, in Washington or anywhere else, it’s not enough to say the right thing once. You have to say it morning to night, eight days a week, thirteen months a year.

So in creating our annual report, we didn’t want one of those slick trophies that winds up gathering dust on your shelf. We wanted a straight-talker that works as hard as the rest of us. A multi-tasker, with no wasted motion.

Every time I look at young Cal (Callahan Steven Cook, seen at left, born June 6, 2008), he reminds me that it’s my job to stay pissed off and work even harder to make people think about the kind of world we’ve built and the world we’re leaving for him and all the rest of our kids.

So please—rip this report apart.

Stick its posters on walls, power poles, entry ways, bulletin boards, or best of all, a glass door or window where it can show off both sides. Anyplace you want to educate others about the issues that matter to you—and to us. Give it a chance to work for us all for a long time to come.

And write us back. We want to hear about progress in your community. About what your elected officials are—or aren’t—doing. And about where you put your posters.

Of course, we also appreciate and depend on your financial contributions. Please use the enclosed envelope to mail us a check and maybe a note. We’ll use your support to keep defining the debate on issues that all of us care about so passionately.

With gratitude,

Ken Cook
President & Co-Founder
Environmental Working Group

Toxics & Human Health

The goal of our Toxics & Human Health program is a rigorous system of public health safeguards that takes into account new scientific knowledge about the hazards of even trace amounts of certain substances. Chemical companies should have to prove their products are safe before marketing them.

Among the chemicals we tackled in 2007:

Bisphenol A (BPA), a ubiquitous plastics chemical and synthetic estrogen known to disrupt the endocrine system.

Perchlorate, a thyroid toxin and component of rocket fuel that has contaminated water, foods and even breast milk.

Flame Retardants, found to persist in the body and linked to developmental and behavioral problems in animal tests.

EWG's Skin Deep interactive online guide (www.cosmeticsdatabase.com), with information about toxins in thousands of personal care products, was expanded in 2007 to include data on over 1,000 sunscreens. The flurry of media coverage about unsafe, ineffective sunscreens forced the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to propose federal rules to ban bogus claims and require sunscreens to be tested and rated for both UVA and UVB protection. EWG also posted a new buying guide for children's personal care products.

Natural Resources

Since 2003, EWG's Natural Resources program has undertaken a series of investigations we call Who Owns the West, based on data from millions of obscure government records layered onto Google Earth images. Never before has the public had such access to data on oil and gas leases and mining claims in 12 Western states.

In 2007, our investigation broke a big story: Mining claims for uranium and other metals are proliferating near the Grand Canyon, Yosemite and other treasured places. In testimony before a U.S. House natural resources subcommittee, we showed that speculative demand for minerals around the world had sparked a land rush for mining claims in the West, threatening the nation's natural treasures.

Our research captured Congress' attention, and the public and editorial outcry pushed the House to pass the first update of the nation's hardrock mining law since 1872. The bill, which bans mining claims around national parks and wilderness and imposes the first-ever royalties on minerals taken from public lands, awaits action in the Senate.

Sustainable Agriculture

EWG has fundamentally altered the landscape of agricultural policy by compiling and publicizing the now-famous Farm Subsidy Database, documenting the inequities of the farm subsidy system and its damaging impact on the environment and rural communities.

The EWG website was a must-read for every other player in the debate over the 2008 Farm Bill. More than 450 editorials cited our data in arguing against the Farm Bill's perpetuation of an outdated subsidy system.

An EWG-National Black Farmers Association analysis showed that black farmers receive just one-third to one-sixth of the benefits distributed to other farmers under major federal crop subsidy programs. The 2008 Farm Bill contains a provision to help black farmers apply for restitution under a landmark 1997 civil rights settlement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which has admitted discrimination in crop loans.

2007 PROGRAMS

“I appreciate the investigating your group does and I use the Skin Deep site all the time. More recently, the Farm Bill issue has really gotten under my skin. I sent letters to my congressmen per your suggestion.”

CHERYL C.
PITTSBORO, NJ

“You provide needed and thorough info regarding important health concerns. If our government were doing its job, you wouldn't have to.”

WAYNE S.
HICKSVILLE, NY

Do you know what's in your baby's formula?

Scientists have known since 1936 that the plastics component bisphenol A (BPA) is also a sex hormone that can affect development. So why is its use allowed in a vast array of plastic products—including the plastic lacquer that lines cans filled with baby formula? BPA is proof that our public health protections must be strengthened to protect those most vulnerable to chemical harm.

**The Environmental Working
Group has the facts.
And we think you should, too.**

GOOD THINGS COME IN TOXIC PACKAGES?

In March 2007, the Environmental Working Group published the first nationwide survey of canned foods and beverages on U.S. supermarket shelves. More than half the samples contained bisphenol A (BPA), a synthetic estrogen and widely-used plastics component associated in animal studies with breast and prostate cancer, infertility, early puberty, obesity and behavioral changes. Contamination from BPA-laden plastic can linings was especially severe in infant formula, chicken soup and ravioli. EWG determined that all major baby formula makers use BPA in their can linings and created an online Guide to Baby-Safe Bottles and Formula (below) to help parents protect their children from this chemical.

The EWG study helps explain why the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have detected BPA in the urine of 93 percent of Americans older than six.

The chemical industry contends that low doses of the ubiquitous chemical are harmless. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration agrees. EWG, along with many other scientific and consumer-oriented bodies, believes BPA should be regulated as a toxin.

EWG took the case to Capitol Hill, where House Energy and Commerce chair John Dingell (D-MI) and House Oversight and Investigations chair Bart Stupak (D-MI) opened inquiries and pressed infant food makers to stop coating baby formula cans with BPA-laden plastic. Under questioning, FDA commissioner Andrew von Eschenbach admitted that his agency’s position on BPA was based on just two studies sponsored by the American Plastics Council. As Congressional investigators dug into FDA’s failure to consider independent scientific studies of the chemical, Dingell broadened his inquiry’s scope into whether the chemical industry had engaged in a larger effort to subvert science.

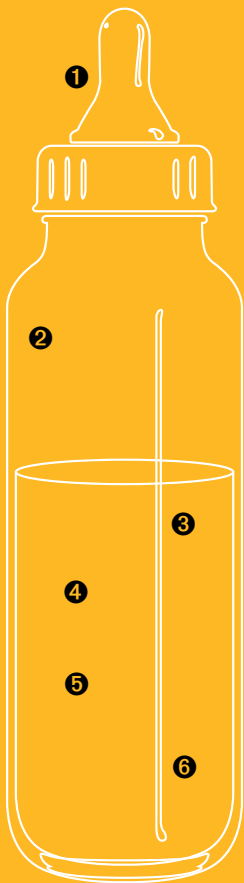
Meanwhile, in February 2007, EWG discovered that Sciences International, a contractor hired by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) to assess BPA, had worked for Dow Chemical Co., a major BPA manufacturer. This disclosure triggered a third Congressional investigation, by House Oversight and Government Reform chair Henry Waxman (D-CA). “The initial report by Sciences International was an absolute nightmare of blatant bias and misrepresentation of fact,” says University of Missouri biologist Frederick Vom Saal, whose seminal 1997 animal studies produced the first hard evidence that low doses of BPA caused permanent damage. Sciences International was fired, and the resulting NTP assessment agreed with Vom Saal that BPA “may impact human development” and required more intense study.

BISPHENOL A

“A report released Wednesday found that all liquid baby formula tested by a consumer health group contained bisphenol A, a hormone-mimicking chemical that has been found to cause hyperactivity, sexual development abnormalities and pediatric brain cancer in laboratory animals.”

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL-SENTINEL
FROM GROUP FINDS HORMONE-MIMICKING
CHEMICAL IN ALL LIQUID BABY
FORMULA IT TESTS | DEC 6, 2007

EWG’s Guide to Baby-Safe Bottles and Formula



Breast milk is best, but whether you’re feeding breastmilk or formula in a bottle, use this guide to feed your baby safely.

- 1 Nipple** | Start with a clear silicone nipple. Latex rubber nipples can cause allergic reactions and can contain impurities linked to cancer.

2 Bottle | Use glass. Plastic bottles can leach a toxic chemical called bisphenol A (BPA) into formula. Avoid clear, hard plastic bottles marked with a 7 or “PC.”
- 3 Plastic bottle liners** | Don’t use them. The soft plastic liners may leach chemicals into formula, especially when heated.

4 Water | Use filtered tap water. If your water is fluoridated, use a reverse osmosis filter to remove fluoride, which the American Dental Association recommends avoiding when reconstituting formula. If your water is not fluoridated, use a carbon filter. If you choose bottled water, make sure it’s fluoride-free.
- 5 Formula** | Choose powdered. A toxic chemical called bisphenol A (BPA) can leach from the lining of metal cans and lids. Liquid formulas have higher levels. Powdered formula is a better bet.

6 Heating | Warm bottles in a pan of hot water. Microwaving can heat unevenly and cause chemicals to leach from plastic bottles into formula.

**Do you know if
your sunscreen is
safe or effective?**

Researching more than a thousand name-brand sunscreens, EWG found that most products don't work—and many contain toxic chemicals such as oxybenzone, a penetration enhancer linked to hormone disruption, allergies and cell damage. One in eight high-SPF products offered no protection against ultraviolet A radiation. EWG's Skin Deep database ranks the best and worst sun protection products: 29 sunscreens rated top marks.

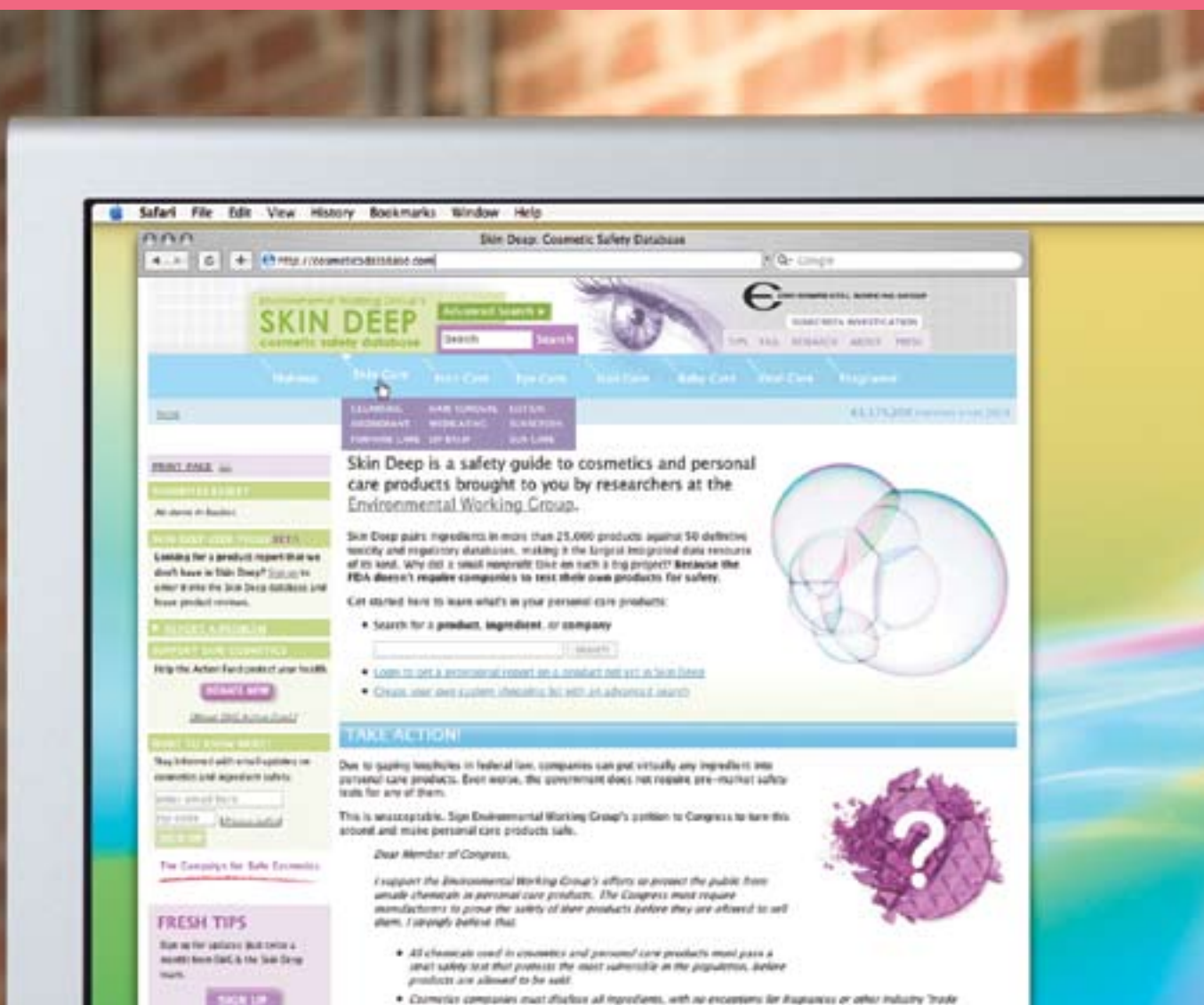
**The Environmental Working
Group has the facts.
And we think you should, too.**

SLATHER ON SUNSCREEN ■ AND WONDER IF IT WORKS?

“In an analysis of 800 sunscreens, only one in every six offered necessary protection against the sun’s ultraviolet rays along with an assurance that its ingredients were safe to use.”

ASSOCIATED PRESS
FROM ON YOUR FACE: SUNSCREENS
LACK PUNCH | JUN 26, 2007

SUNSCREEN



EWG's Skin Deep web site (cosmeticsdatabase.com), is an interactive database that analyzes ingredients of over 30,000 personal care products based on 50 linked sources of toxicity information. Skin Deep is EWG's most popular online offering, logging nearly 2.5 million visits and 45 million pageviews in 2007. Most users lingered about 10 minutes per visit, an indication of the site's value as a consumer research tool. With no required safety testing, cosmetics companies can use any ingredients in their products. Skin Deep helps consumers find safer choices.

On Aug. 25, 1978, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration announced its intention to come up with comprehensive standards for the “safety, effectiveness and labeling” of over-the-counter sunscreens.

Good thing we didn’t hold our breaths.

FDA is now promising those standards for sunscreens to hit the shelves in 2009. Or maybe later.

With more than 1 million new cases of skin cancer being reported each year, the Environmental Working Group believes people shouldn’t have to gamble on which sunscreens really live up to their claims.

In June 2007, EWG released the first-ever, in-depth analysis of the safety and effectiveness of name-brand sunscreens.

EWG looked at whether these products offered essential protection against both ultraviolet A (UVA) and ultraviolet B (UVB) rays and whether they contained harmful chemicals. This groundbreaking research was based on nearly 400 peer-reviewed studies of 17 major sunscreen chemicals and an analysis of sunscreen ingredient toxicity linked to 60 industry and government databases.

EWG most recently found that 85 percent of 1,014 sunscreen products with a Sun Protection Factor (SPF) rating of 15 or higher offered inadequate protection or contained possibly toxic ingredients. Some 54 percent contained chemicals that broke down in sunlight. SPF labeling, EWG concluded, is misleading, because SPF only measures protection from UVB rays, which cause sunburn, but not UVA rays, which may be even more damaging.

EWG created an online interactive database of sunscreen products, with user-friendly, product-by-product assessments of safety and effectiveness against UVA and UVB radiation.

Also, EWG posted a downloadable online shopper’s guide, with the most effective sunscreens and other ways people can protect themselves and their children from too much sun.

EWG’s research scored a major hit with consumers. The sunscreen report logged nearly 1.6 million pageviews between its launch on June 19, 2007 and April 30, 2008. EWG’s online guide to sunscreen products was downloaded nearly 13,000 times in that period.

As long as the FDA process remains stalled, sunscreen manufacturers can make nearly any claims they want—no proof required. To help bridge the information gap, EWG scientists are testing a new round of sunscreen products for release in summer 2008, including some that advertise improved protections against both UVA and UVB rays.

**Do you know what's
on your apples?**

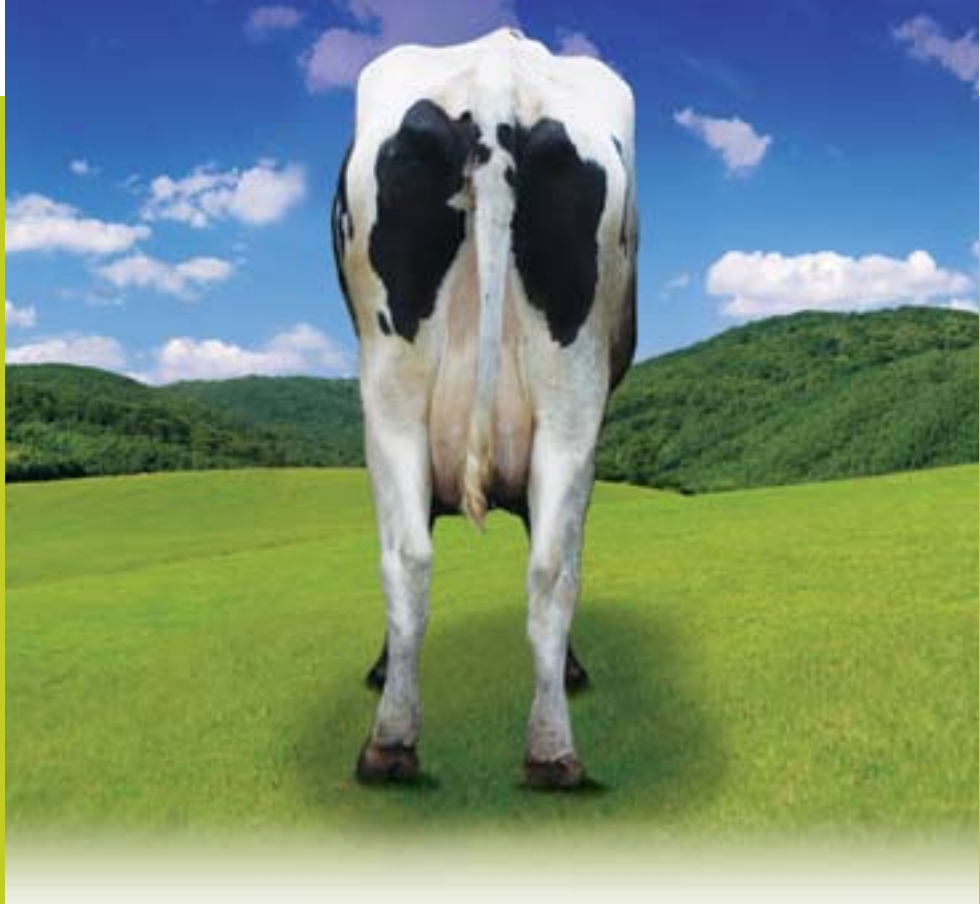
EWG recommends buying organic, but we know you can't always find it—or afford it. Our Shopper's Guide to Pesticides in Produce features the “dirty dozen” fruits and veggies with the highest pesticide loads (including apples) and also the consistently cleanest produce (like bananas) so you'll know how to reduce your family's chemical intake when organic isn't an option.

**The Environmental Working
Group has the facts.
And we think you should, too.**

AN APPLE A DAY KEEPS THE PESTICIDES AWAY?

“Buying organic can be expensive, but it’s possible to stretch your food dollar by knowing which fruits and vegetables are most commonly and highly contaminated with pesticides and chemicals, even after washing and peeling.”

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
FROM DAILY WELLNESS TIP: WHEN
TO BUY ORGANIC | SEP 17, 2007



Congress, don't leave ORGANIC BEHIND

Congress has no trouble finding billions of dollars when the cotton lobby pressures them to subsidize mega-farms. But when it comes to the needs of organic farmers and consumers, what we mainly get from Washington are excuses. And distorted priorities.

A single cotton plantation in Louisiana collected \$2.9 million in crop subsidies in 2005. That's almost exactly the amount the government spent on its primary research program to support *the entire national organic industry* last year.

Demand for organic food is exploding. Consumers know it's healthy for them, their kids, the land, and for the small family farms that produce it. Yet instead of growing more organic food right here in America, we're *importing* more every year.

Our *Grow Organics* campaign proposes to invest \$1 billion over the next five years. It funds more research on chemical-free pest control, more local farmers markets and healthier school meals. It boosts conservation aid to help organic farmers take good care of their land and our environment.

It's a plan to put more healthy, US-grown food on your family's table.

Call Congress today and ask your Senators to support the *Grow Organics* proposal. Tell them you're tired of seeing billions of your tax dollars handed over to the subsidy lobby while organic food and farmers get left behind.

Don't let Congress get away with it again.
Call your Senators today.

This award-winning poster is the centerpiece of the EWG Action Fund's "Grow Organics" campaign for fair funding for organic farmers, conducted in June and July 2007, as Congress began work on the 2008 Farm Bill. Organic farming acreage quadrupled between 1997 and 2005, according to USDA, and is among the nation's fastest growing agricultural sectors, but it still accounts for only half of one percent of U.S. farm acreage and can't meet galloping demand for consumer products and organic livestock feed.

ORGANICS

She was as pretty a Holstein as we'd ever seen. Those big liquid brown eyes were heart-breakers, but as we envisioned our campaign for fair funding for organic farms, there was another side to her that said, loud and clear: "Congress, don't leave Organic Behind."

Our supporters got the message. Nearly 30,000 people signed the EWG Action Fund's Grow Organics petition for a five-year, \$1 billion investment in research on chemical-free pest control, aid for organic farmers and other measures to expand organic farming. Contributions to the campaign topped \$46,000.

Our Grow Organics campaign gave Congress an added push to support organic farming above the modest sums allocated to it in past farm bills. After EWG President Ken Cook delivered a 75-foot-long petition to House Organics Caucus chair Ron Kind (D-WI) on July 24, 2007, lawmakers began to notice.

The Farm Bill enacted in May 2008 contained record funding for organics—a guarantee of \$78 million for organic agriculture research, five times the current funding level, and the possibility of \$100 million more through the year 2012. The bill authorized \$22 million, quadruple the current level, for a program to help qualified farmers and handlers achieve "organic" certification and \$5 million to collect specialized organic marketing data.

Despite those and other gains, organic food and farming are still being short-changed. Which is why the EWG Action Fund's Grow Organics campaign will continue.

Meanwhile, consumers couldn't get enough of EWG's information about organic food and pesticides. In 2007, EWG's redesigned website Foodnews.org logged more than 322,000 visits, and our organic message was mentioned in more than 180 U.S. newspaper and wire stories, 65 magazine stories and hundreds of blogs.

EWG's Shopper's Guide to Pesticides in Produce, a practical, user-friendly list of the pesticide load of the 44 most popular fruits and vegetables, based on 51,000 U.S. government tests, was downloaded more than 20,000 times in 2007, and 50,000 more copies were distributed as refrigerator magnets, wallet cards and tote bags.

Our long-term strategy aims to increase the supply and consumption of organically produced foods by pressing for broader, deeper reforms of the nation's agricultural policies. So expect the EWG spokescow to keep butting in on Capitol Hill.

**Do you know how much
of your money goes
for farm subsidies?**

Just ten percent of America's largest and richest farms collect almost two-thirds of federal farm subsidies—cash payments that too often promote harmful environmental practices. Although food prices are soaring and so are farm incomes, big farming operations still enjoy massive direct payments from the taxpayers. EWG's Farm Subsidy Database put the issue on the map and is driving reform.

**The Environmental Working
Group has the facts.
And we think you should, too.**

**THE RICH
GET RICHER,
■ THE LAND
GETS POORER?**

Sure, power corrupts. But so does secrecy.

The Environmental Working Group starts from the premise that it's a lot harder for the government to squander vast sums when Americans see for themselves that their tax dollars wind up in the pockets of the wealthy and powerful.

In the spring of 2007, building on 14 years of experience mining U.S. Department of Agriculture records, EWG struck the richest vein yet: the names of nearly 360,000 people who, unknown to the public, had received \$9.8 billion in crop subsidies between 2003 and 2005. Many were absentee landlords living in Manhattan and Beverly Hills. Their identities had been hidden by corporate and agriculture co-op fronts, but a more transparent USDA record-keeping system mandated by Congress (in large part because of advocacy by EWG) pierced the veil.

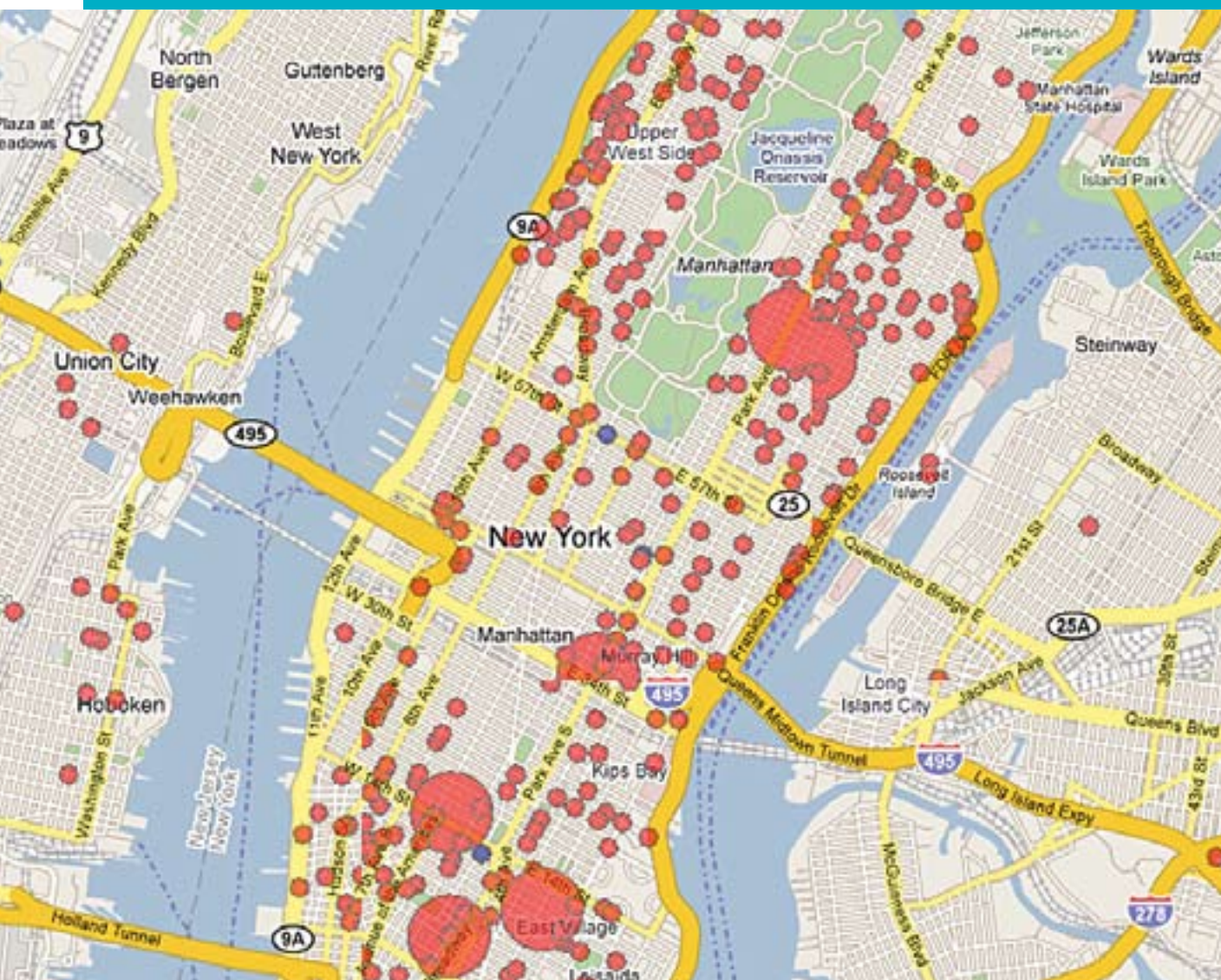
To give the public instant interactive access to the more detailed records, EWG developed a more powerful online farm subsidies database. There's been plenty of interest: Between 2004 and June 1, 2008, more than 105 million searches have been conducted on the EWG database.

Meanwhile, EWG continues to press Congress to shift inequitable Farm Bill funding from large, profitable farm operations and wealthy individuals to a more modern approach that would protect the environment, help feed the hungry in times of economic hardship and serve as a real safety net for family farmers. As the data demonstrate in stark terms, the current subsidy system benefits only a handful of plantation-scale operations, while most ranchers and farmers receive no aid.

EWG's position has received strong support in the press: Since early 2007, our data informed more than 450 pro-reform editorials, appearing in almost every daily newspaper across the nation.

The 2007/2008 Farm Bill debate, while ultimately disappointing, has brought unprecedented attention to—and criticism of—America's wasteful, outdated system of farm subsidies. A widening group of people—not only farmers but conservationists, fiscal conservatives, religious and secular relief organizations and leaders of developing countries whose farmers can't compete with subsidized U.S. crops—have joined with EWG in denouncing U.S. agriculture and food policies. EWG and its allies will continue to push for crucial reforms, including a means test for farm subsidies as stringent as those for food stamps and student loans.

FARM SUBSIDIES



To dramatize the need for farm policy reform, former U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Mike Johanns often displayed EWG's map of Manhattan, pinpointing the residences of 562 recipients of \$4.2 million in farm subsidies. Every year absentee landowners, corporations and other "farmers" in upscale urban digs collect hundreds of millions of dollars in agricultural support. The 2008 Farm Bill left the subsidy scheme intact despite record farm income, but EWG is keeping up the fight for reform, and also for funding increases in nutrition, conservation and organics programs.

“Policy makers are outdoing one another to propose the biggest, fastest expansion of subsidies, and the most aggressive federal mandate to produce more ethanol and put more of it in our gas-guzzling automobile fleet.”

EWG PRESIDENT KEN COOK
IN THE NEW YORK TIMES
FROM FARMERS HEAD TO FIELDS TO
PLANT CORN, LOTS OF IT | MAR 30, 2007

**Do you know about
thousands of uranium
mining claims next to
your national parks?**

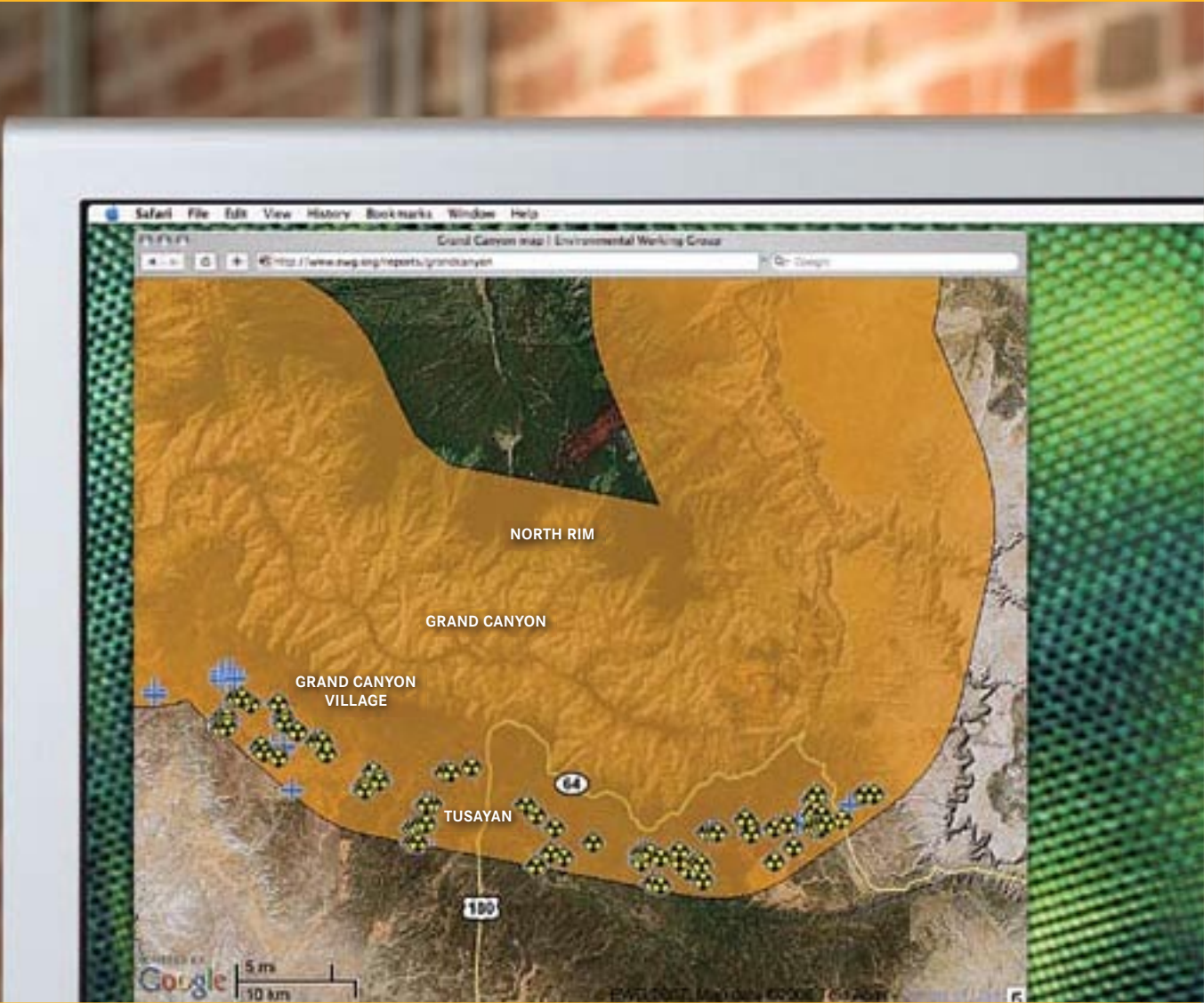
Following a dramatic surge in prices of uranium and other metals, the Forest Service approved digging for uranium at 39 sites near the Grand Canyon. Thousands more mining claims have been staked within sight of other iconic national parks and monuments and along the Colorado River. Unless the 1872 federal mining law is reformed, our treasured vistas could be forever despoiled.

**The Environmental Working
Group has the facts.
And we think you should, too.**

**FOR YOUR
NEXT HIKE,
DON'T FORGET
YOUR GEIGER
COUNTER?**

“An exhaustive report last week from the Environmental Working Group and the Pew Campaign for Responsible Mining noted a dramatic jump in mining claims throughout the West, from 207,540 at the beginning of 2003 to almost 376,500 today. An alarmingly high number have been staked within five miles of 11 major national parks and monuments, including Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona and Death Valley National Park in California.”

THE NEW YORK TIMES
FROM UNCHANGED (FOR THE WORSE)
SINCE 1872 | AUG 20, 2007



A Google map with EWG overlay shows uranium claims surrounding the Arizona highway that winds along the South Rim of the Grand Canyon. A 2007 EWG investigation of public records discovered that 815 mining claims were staked within five miles of the Grand Canyon—805 of them since January 2003 and many by uranium interests. Within 10 miles, EWG found almost 2,300 claims. Our attention-grabbing maps prompted several Congressional measures to preserve the Grand Canyon and other national treasures.

MINING

Think the federal government is preserving the public lands that are America’s most precious heritage?

Think again.

Between 2003 and 2007, mining companies and speculators staked 2,901 mining claims—many of them for uranium—within five miles of 11 national parks and monuments, according to an August 2007 Environmental Working Group analysis of federal land records. EWG discovered that 805 new mining claims have been staked within sight of Grand Canyon National Park, and another 2,096 claims were staked near Arches, Canyonlands, Capitol Reef, Death Valley, Great Basin, Joshua Tree, Yellowstone, Yosemite and Zion national parks and Mt. Saint Helens National Monument.

As uranium and other metal prices have risen in recent years, active mining claims in a dozen Western states doubled, EWG found, from 207,540 in January 2003 to 414,228 in January 2008. At least 18 uranium-mining interests had recently staked hundreds of mining claims within five miles of Arches, Canyonlands, Capitol Reef, Grand Canyon and Yellowstone national parks.

Armed with these troubling data and more, EWG launched an initiative to reform the 1872 federal mining law that gives hard rock mining on public lands priority over recreation and conservation. Unlike the oil and gas industries, hard rock mining operations can exploit public lands for uranium and other metals without paying a penny of royalties to American taxpayers.

But the issue isn’t just about money. Some 16 million tons of radioactive mining waste near Moab, Utah, have contaminated land near the Colorado River, the source of drinking water

for 25 million Americans, and the U.S. Department of Energy estimates clean-up costs at up to \$835 million. According to Environmental Protection Agency’s Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), metal mining is the number one source of toxic pollution in the U.S., dumping 1.22 billion pounds of toxic waste into the environment in 2006.

In November 2007, the U.S. House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed a mining reform bill sponsored by Rep. Nick Rahall (D-WV) with EWG-advocated protections for environmental and cultural resources. The bill would ban mining altogether in certain sensitive areas, require mining operators to pay royalties, levy civil and criminal fines and penalties and set up a fund for reclamation of land and water damaged by past mining activities. EWG is now advocating for passage of companion legislation in the Senate.

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\$250,000 or more

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\$100,000 – \$249,999

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\$25,000 – \$99,999

“Heroes”
Agua Fund
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Working Assets
customer ballot

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Anonymous x 3
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& Brad Drda *
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* These individuals also contributed
to the EWG Action Fund

EWG received the top rating of 4
stars from CharityNavigator.org for
four consecutive years: 2003–2006.

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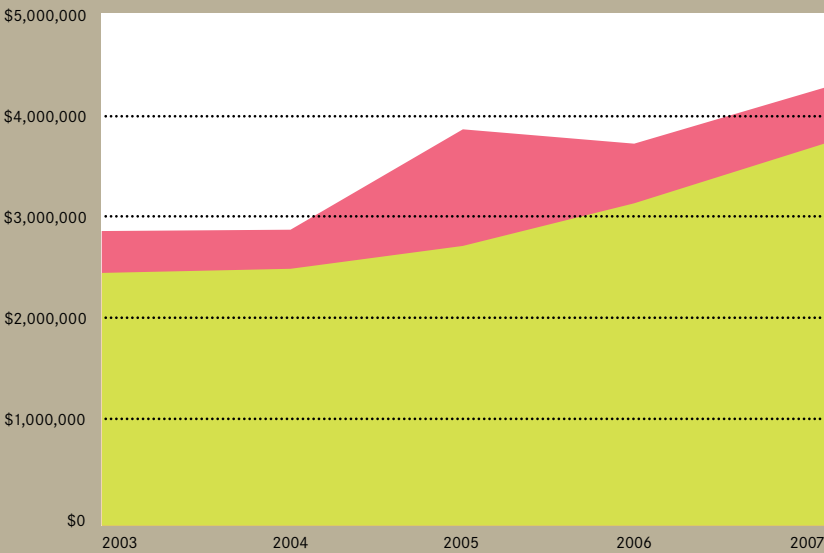
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Senior Analyst

Rebecca Sutton, PhD
Staff Scientist

Bill Walker
Vice President
for West Coast

Richard Wiles
Executive Director

Financials



Revenue & Expenses 2003 – 2007

REVENUE EXPENSES

2007 Revenues

Individual / Corporations	27.1%	\$ 1,161,395
Foundations	66.0%	2,825,787
Consulting	3.2%	136,356
Test Kit Sales	1.1%	46,284
Interest Income	1.9%	82,925
Miscellaneous	0.7%	27,795
TOTAL REVENUES		\$4,280,542

2007 Expenses

Toxics	48.0%	\$ 1,865,012
Natural Resources	8.4%	326,820
Water & Agriculture	23.8%	922,728
Administrative	9.1%	354,764
Fundraising	10.7%	414,817
TOTAL EXPENSES		\$ 3,884,141



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The Power of Information

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