

*Going Green. Learn about environment-friendly technologies and what you can do to help the environment.*

Our environment is in dire shape, and we seem to be running out of everything while trash and pollution seem to never stop increasing. But trying to live a little greener can seem quite daunting. Beyond recycling, what more can you do? Where do you start? Here is a list of 40 basic entry points to a sustainable lifestyle that will not only go easy on the planet, but will go easy on your wallet, too. Sustainability starts at home, in your household and in your neighborhood. To save money by going green a little at a time, I suggest picking two or three things to do off the following list that seem easy to start right away—and start doing them this week. This will not only give you steady progress and steady savings, but it will take any overwhelm out of the whole process!

**Going Green In Your Home**

1. Install sink water aerators. These are cheap and easy to install and they greatly reduce the flow of water out of your sink, saving you money and water use. Learn more about saving water at home.
2. Install low-flow shower heads. A low flow showerhead can significantly reduce the water coming out of your shower head without reducing water pressure. Some of them are quite fancy! Put a brick in your toilet tank. Make your old toilet into a low flow toilet by putting a brick wrapped in a waterproof plastic bag or a recycled plastic bottle full of sand into your tank. This will displace and reduce the amount of water wasted on every flush.
3. Line dry your clothes. Line or rack drying your clothes saves a ton of energy and therefore prevents air and water pollution from power plants. Learn more about saving on laundry. Wait till you have a full load of laundry to wash. This saves both water and energy on washing your clothes. Wash your clothes in cold water. Clothes get just as clean, but without the energy spent on heating the water.
4. Replace your light bulbs with LED lights. A small upfront investment in LEDs can save hundreds or even thousands of dollars and a lot of energy over the lifespan of these bulbs—which can be as long as 10 years! Buy them on sale and replace them slowly. Learn more about energy efficient lighting.
5. Install a programmable thermostat. This handy little device allows you to program your heat or AC to come on right before you get home, and turn down while you are gone or asleep. This can save a ton of money on your utility bills, saving energy and reducing pollution.
6. Replace the weatherstripping on your doors and windows. Stop the cold air from getting in and the heat from escaping during the upcoming winter. Learn more about weatherstripping.
7. Insulate your hot water heater and your water pipes. Pipe insulation and water heater blankets help your water heater to work less to heat your water, saving you money on electricity.
8. Keep your fridge coils clean. All that dust might make it work harder than it needs to to run efficiently.
9. Run your dishwasher only when it is full. Make your own cleaning solutions. But there are tons of great cleaning formulas you can make at home that work just as well, and cost just pennies to make! Get some DIY cleaner recipes. Use washable rags instead of paper towels. Use old rags or kitchen towels to clean up messes around the house. This not only saves you a few dollars, but also saves trees and keeps paper out of the landfill.
10. Put all your major electronics on power strips. Put them all on a power strip and shut them totally off at night or when you leave the house to reduce energy use and save money. Learn more about vampire power drains in your home. Shut off your computer and monitor when you are done using them. Unless your company backs up your computers at night on a network, there is no need to leave it on. If there is a nightly backup, then just turn off the monitor. Unplug your cellphone when it is done charging. Once that light turns green, you are just wasting electricity keeping it plugged in. Over time, invest in a full set of rechargeable batteries for all of your gadgets, remotes and smoke detectors in the house. Recharging batteries keeps dead ones out of the landfill and saves you money in the long run. Buy them on sale and stock up over time. These are my favorite rechargeables.
11. Stop junk mail from coming to your mailbox. Junk mail is not just annoying, it uses up tons of trees and gasoline every day. There are lots of services to help you reduce the junk mail. Use both sides of computer paper. Once you print something and no longer need it, flip it over and print again on the other side.

**Going Green Outside**

1. Compost your food scraps. Composting can be done even if you live in an apartment and can save a ton of waste from going to the landfill.
2. Start an organic garden. Plant some native trees in your yard. By spending some money on trees, you not only shade your house so you can use less AC, but you also help to absorb CO<sub>2</sub> in the air. Install a rain

barrel to collect rainwater from your downspouts. The water you save can then be used to water all your outdoor plants. If you live in a rainy area, consider getting several barrels and connecting them together because one rainstorm can yield hundreds of gallons in some regions. Here are some great rain barrel options. Keep a low maintenance lawn. Do you have a small yard? Why not try a push lawnmower and save on gas and pollution? Better yet, replace that lawn with a vegetable garden or a xeriscape. Install outdoor solar lights. Instead of lighting the path to your door using electricity, install some solar path lights that charge during the day and light up all night. You can even get a solar-powered motion detecting light for security! Whenever possible, use public transportation, carpooling or even bicycling to get to work or run errands. When you can, stack your errands and run errands for friends and neighbors so you can reduce the number of individual car trips. This will save you gas and wear and tear on your car, plus help improve air quality in your town. Learn more about reducing your transportation footprint. Rotate your car tires and keep them filled. Keeping your tires inflated to the right PSI and rotated regularly saves fuel. Avoid idling your car. Unless you are sitting in traffic, it actually uses more gas to idle your vehicle for a mere 30 seconds than it does to turn it off and restart it. On top of that, the huge amount of smog created by idling vehicles is a major contributor to hot, hazy summers and diseases like childhood asthma. Learn more about why idling is so bad. Try a spend fast. Just for a month, restrict your spending to only those things you absolutely need to survive, like rent, utilities, medicines, basic food, gas or bus fare, etc. Things you will avoid buying for 30 days include movie tickets, junk food, fancy coffee drinks, clothing, music, haircuts, etc. Doing this just for a month will help you become much more mindful of your spending habits and help you save a ton of money. Learn more about spend fasting. These days you can buy almost anythingâ€”furniture, clothing, electronicsâ€”used and in good shape. This reduces your consumer footprint and saves one more thing from going to a landfill! Start or join a buying club. Buying clubs enable you to get bulk quantities of the things you usually purchaseâ€”but at a discounted or even wholesale rate.

**Chapter 2 : 40 Ways to go Green - Conserve Energy Future**

*There is a variety of reasons to go green, but most come back to supply and demand. We have a limited amount of resources available and more and more people using them up.*

She has been writing professionally since for various websites. A woman is holding a recycling bin. Going green has several positive side effects for the environment that contribute to cleaner water and air, preserve natural resources and reduce the impact of global warming. Video of the Day Reduced Pollution Going green helps the environment by reducing the amount of pollution that enters the soil, water and air. By using alternative energy sources and avoiding the burning of fossil fuels, recycling and reducing waste and driving more efficiently, fewer pollutants are released into the environment. For example, a study by the Environmental Protection Agency found that air quality in the United States is steadily improving but as of , approximately million Americans still live in areas with potentially hazardous levels of air pollution. Fewer Greenhouse Gas Emissions Greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide are thought to be a significant contributing factor to global warming. For example, the U. Department of Energy estimates that cars produce approximately 1. By reducing the amount of time you drive, maintaining your vehicle or driving a green car such as a hybrid, you can help to lower your contribution to the global warming problem. Burning these types of fuels releases greenhouse gases into the air, and their limited supply makes them unsustainable in the long-term. Reducing energy consumption, using alternative energy sources and recycling reduces the strain on these resources and cuts down on emissions. For example, the Environmental Protection Agency estimates that recycling just one plastic bottle conserves enough energy to light a watt light bulb for up to six hours. Less Waste Going green encourages people to reduce their consumption, recycle as often as possible and reuse items in an effort to reduce waste. Reducing waste helps the environment by decreasing the amount of material that ends up in landfills, where they can biodegrade and release carbon dioxide which contributes to the greenhouse gas effect. The Environmental Protection Agency also encourages recycling in lieu of incinerating waste, which can release smoke or other potentially harmful pollutants into the air. Wildlife Preservation Going green also helps to preserve the habitats of certain species of wild animals. According to Planet Green, approximately plant, animal and insect species become extinct every day due to rainforest deforestation. By reducing your consumption of paper products, buying recycled and recycling whenever possible, you can help to slow the rate of extinction for species that live in wooded areas. Going green also reduces the threat to marine wildlife that dies each year as a result of encountering pollutants or trash in the water supply.

**Chapter 3 : Environmentalism - Wikipedia**

*Going Green Will Make You Feel Happy: Going green makes you a happier person. You will feel better about yourself as well as the people and environment around you. You will feel a sense of accomplishment for doing something positive for our earth.*

Greener Choices - Product overviews and their eco-friendliness. Includes a toolkit of calculators air conditioner sizing, fuel economy, generator wattage, refrigerator energy, washer dryer energy , recycling information, and blogs. Eartheasy - Consumer-oriented website featuring articles, product reviews, and tips for sustainable living. Consumerism - From Open Directory Project. What Can You Do? Greener Living and Design - Articles and web resources from About. The GreenGuide - Select online articles from current print issue, trivia, free newsletter, Q and A, news, and more. Green Living Toolkit - Information for consumers. Sustainable Consumption - "Our campaign encourages people to think about the environmental impacts of their consumption choices and provides specific information that will enable them to make thoughtful choices as consumers. While Shopping - Topics include: How does my shopping affect the environment? How can I buy energy-efficient products? How do I find the most fuel-efficient vehicle? How do I find products and services that save water? How can I buy safer detergents and household cleaners? American Wind Energy Association - "A national trade association representing wind power project developers, equipment suppliers, services providers, parts manufacturers, utilities, researchers, and others involved in the wind industry. Energy and You "How does energy use affect my environment? How clean is the energy I use? How can I reduce my impact? How clean is the electricity I use? Department of Energy DOE. Energy - "DOE Green Energy is a portal to information about various forms of green energy, including solar, wind, bioenergy, and others. This free search of green energy DOE technical report literature, green energy patent information, and much more is provided by the U. Database for State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency "DSIRE is a comprehensive source of information on state, local, utility and federal incentives and policies that promote renewable energy and energy efficiency. Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy - Topics include biomass, building technologies, federal energy management, geothermal technologies, hydrogen, fuel cells, infrastructure technologies, industrial technologies, solar energy, vehicle technologies, weatherization, wind and hydropower technologies. Our mission is to provide policy-independent data, forecasts, and analyses to promote sound policy making, efficient markets, and public understanding regarding energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. Environmental Protection Agency and the U. Department of Energy helping us all save money and protect the environment through energy efficient products and practices. Get Smart About Energy: Green Power Locator - "Click on your state to find information about green power options available to you. Home Energy Saver - "The Home Energy Saver is designed to help consumers identify the best ways to save energy in their homes, and find the resources to make the savings happen. Renewable and Alternate Fuels - News, data, statistics, and reports from the U. Renewable Energy - Definition, article, and external links from Wikipedia. Sustainable energy is thus placed as one of the thematic pillars of UNDP for achieving poverty reduction and sustainable development goals as set by the Millennium Declaration. It aims to promote system-wide collaboration in the area of energy with a coherent and consistent approach since there is no single entity in the UN system that has primary responsibility for energy. From the United Nations Statistics Division. Sustainable Energy Division - News, programs, and other information. It promotes sustainable development as the substantive secretariat to the UN Commission on Sustainable Development CSD and through technical cooperation and capacity building at international, regional and national levels. Activities in Energy - "UNEP works to address environmental consequences of energy production and use, and assists decision-makers in governments and the private sector to make better, more informed energy choices which fully integrate environmental and social costs. Energy and Climate Change U. Learn how wind energy works, See if a small wind system is right for my home, View average wind speeds in my state, Learn about the Wind Powering America initiative, Read recent program publications, Frequently Asked Questions. Since , EPA has been working for a cleaner, healthier environment for the American people.

Fish and Wildlife Service FWS - "Our mission is to work with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

**Chapter 4 : 10 reasons to go green starting NOW | TreeHugger**

*April 18, How can we live lightly on the Earth and save money at the same time? Staff members at the Worldwatch Institute, a global environmental organization, share ideas on how to GO GREEN and SAVE GREEN at home and at work.*

Everyone plays an important part in keeping the environment clean and safe. This means you can do so much and probably more than you think that you can. In fact, we are sharing with you 40 ways that you can go green. These tips are easy and things that anyone can use, so do not wait! Change your light bulbs. Changing just one of the light bulbs in your home to a florescent light could make a serious impact on your energy consumption. Imagine what can happen if you change them all. Turn your computers off at night. Even on energy saving mode you are using a lot of energy. Turn off lights in the home when they are not being used. This alone can cut energy costs greatly. Stop rinsing dishes before you put them in the dishwasher. This is a great source of water and energy waste! Take your own bags with you to the grocery store. Hang dry your clothes rather than use the clothes dryer. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. Reduce the usage of packaged food items. This includes the toilet and the sinks in the home. Even a small leakage can cause good amount of wastage of water. Check if you can sign up for green power from your utility company. Also, conduct a quick energy audit of your home and replace electrical appliances with energy efficient appliances. When washing clothing, make sure that you use cold water or warm water. Using hot will take the machine longer to fill while consuming more water and using more energy. Instead of drinking bottled water, install a water cleaning system on your sink. Plastic bottles are usually not recycled. Cut the shower time in half and see your work into full swing! Take small shower instead of taking a bath. Even one tree can make a serious impact and do great things for the environment. Recycling cell phones is another awesome way to go green. The average cell phone lasts about 18 months, but after this time they can be recycled and given life again! Use public transportation or carpooling to go to work. Better yet, walk when the weather is permitting. Pay all of your bills online. This will not only save you time but will also help to reduce paper wastage. Tons of environmentally friendly products are sold. Choose these items for benefits. Use recycled products whenever you can. This includes printer ink, paper, cardboard, etc. Even a reusable mug is good to have when you want to go green. Unplug all of your electronics when they are not being used. Buying products in bulk reduces the amount of packaging needed, thus providing considerable benefits to the environment. Collect rainwater and use it to water your lawns and garden. Reduce the amount of junk mail that you receive. All bills have the option of being paid online, so take advantage of this option. Buy energy-efficient appliances in your home. There are many of them available and they can greatly benefit you! Buy organic food , make organic meals and try out new green recipes every other day. Buy vegetables that are grown locally. Not only will they taste better they also help you go green and reduce the use of paper, plastics and shipping material. Switch to cloth diapers instead of disposables. Even if you use one cloth diaper a day that will result in fewer disposables in the landfill each year. Take your vehicle into the repair shop for regular maintenance. This will reduce emissions and more. If you have items around the home that you no longer need, do not throw them away. Instead give them to someone who would use them, donate to a thrift store or have a garage sale and put some cash in your pocket. Open windows in the home during daytime to let sunlight and fresh air come in. Set the thermostats at the proper temperatures. Pre-heating the oven is often times not necessary and simply eats up energy costs. Print on both sides of the paper to reduce paper wastage. Tires that are low of pressure are going to cause more wear on the car and more harm to the environment. Reduce your dependence on fossil fuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The less we depend on them, the better. When in office, turn off all the peripherals such as printers, speakers and scanners when not in use. Try to put a cover on your pool when you are not using it. This will not only make the water cleaner but it will keep it from evaporating. Get e-tickets for the movies instead of buying paper tickets. Even file your taxes electronically to cut back on paper usage. Involve yourself in making your city clean and green. Encourage everyone in your neighborhood to join or start a recycling program and buy eco-friendly office products.. None of them are difficult, and anyone can use

them to their advantage. If you care about the world and want to make a difference, know that you can, as proved with these 40 wonderful tips. You can make a difference in the world. Put these tips to good use and the many benefits that come your way will not disappoint you. It is so easy and so simple, why not go green?

*Use these tips and activities to help your family gain an environmental education and go green with an environment-friendly household. popular topics in going green.*

Everywhere you go people are talking about going green and how it impacts the planet. From plastic bags to chemical products, people are trying to come up with new and impactful ways that they can go green. While there are a number of ways in which to go green, there are also many reasons which are often forgotten. Taking the time to understand these reasons will hopefully motivate you to follow this very popular and important trend. Going green is a personal choice that is embraced by individuals to contribute towards the betterment of this planet and make this place a better place to live for future generations to come. Here are 21 good reasons why to go green. We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children.

**Increase Value of Your Home:** You could significantly boost the overall value of your home just by making your home eco-friendly. By installing solar panels on the roof top or adding a water-saving toilet and shower, you will not only save money but create a perk for new buyers should you ever sell your home. Moreover, green homes use sustainable materials that have low impact on the environment.

**Massive Savings in Energy Costs:** S Department of Energy states that if buildings were all green-improved that the U. You can also receive discounts by making your home a greener one. These energy savings can come up as part of fixing small things in your home or office that can reduce your energy consumption.

**Save money on your water bill:** You can also potentially save hundreds of dollars on your current water bill. Purchasing Energy Star appliances as well as water-saving plumbing systems will consistently save you hundreds of dollars on your water bill on an annual basis.

**Green Homes are More Durable:** When you create an eco-friendly home, you are creating a more durable one. Recycled products have the tendency to last over five times longer than traditional materials. This also means that you will save more money on maintaining your home. By purchasing an eco-friendly vehicle and home you could be decreasing the amount of pollutants that get into the air. This makes both the indoors and outdoors have cleaner air for you to breathe. Ultimately, you will be breathing better air. Improved health means less spending on insurance products and hospital bills. In the long run, you are doing the right thing for the environment. You are creating a cleaner and brighter future for your children and generations after.

**Clean and Green Environment:** When you go green, you are effectively reducing your carbon footprint. By reducing pollution, you are reducing the amount of energy that is being used and creating a greener and cleaner environment. Not only do you save energy as well as money but you have the opportunity to create useful items out of recycled materials. This helps you to become more creative and come up with new ways to be energy and material efficient. Buying less and buying used products are also Green choices. Using all-natural products makes you a healthier person. When you will be healthy, you are going to be more productive at workplace. The less chemicals the products you use have in them, the less toxins you and your family are breathing in. Everything from household products to cosmetic products can be purchased as an eco-friendly product. Green homes have better indoor air quality as paints and cleaners are low in volatile organic compounds which makes it comfortable for home-owners to breathe. Going green can help you to be less reliable on fuels and other harmful toxins. You will become self-sufficient and be able to create new and innovative ways to get back and forth to work and save energy in your home. Living a sustainable life requires make use of renewable energies and other resources.

**Boost Economy By Eating Green:** Eating green means eat local, organic and seasonal products. Eating green food have global consequences. When you buy and eat organic food and dairy products, you can boost local economy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions required to get that food on your plate. Eating organic food will also make you a healthier person as it does not contain harmful chemicals, pesticides and added hormones. Organic farming means responsible land use and farming practices. By switching to renewable energy sources like solar panels , you can save considerable amount of money every month on your electric bill. Going green saves you from toxic products and environmental pollution. This helps you to live a healthier lifestyle which eventually increase your productivity both at workplace and at home. Every year a large area of rainforests

goes towards developing of roads, highways, townships, and agriculture. In short, due to increase in urbanization , people are using the areas covered by rainforests for their own interests. Similarly, several trees are axed to produce a ton of printing and writing paper. Rainforests act as air purifiers and are lifeline for thousands of plants and animals. Reduce Carbon Emissions by Green Travel: When you choose green mode of transportation either by car pooling or public transportation, you actually reduce your carbon emissions which helps you to reduce your carbon footprint. Using less number of vehicles on road means less pollution in air and less money spent on gasoline and car maintenance. Making Stuff Requires More Energy: Preparing a stuff from scratch requires more energy and thus has an environmental impact. By choosing green products that are made up from recycled materials you can reduce your carbon footprint and that will also reduce the amount of waste that goes to landfills. Green Products are Non-toxic: Green cleaning and skin products do not contain toxic and harmful chemicals. When you choose to use traditional products, think of all those chemicals that enter your body Increase in Business if Product if Eco-friendly: If you are running business, going green can help you to attract more customers. Consumers will jump on board if a company or product is eco-friendly. If you market your business as an environment-friendly one, then people are definitely going to buy your product. Set as an Example For Others: If your business goes green, your employees will be much happier. Employees will grow to appreciate the gestures and see that you care about the environment and you may even be able to pass good habits onto them. The world is not going to be around forever. The longer that you take care of it the longer it will last. Taking small steps such as recycling and saving energy will benefit the Earth for a much longer time. Going green makes you a happier person. You will feel better about yourself as well as the people and environment around you. You will feel a sense of accomplishment for doing something positive for our earth. By going green you are teaching a valuable lesson to your children as well as their children. You are teaching them how important it is to be kind to nature and the environment which is something that can be passed on for generations. Going green can make a big difference in how you perceive the world around you. Taking a few small steps at a time can make a big impact on the people and the world around you. These are all viable and easy ways that you could go green. It does not take much time, just a little compassion and effort.

**Chapter 6 : Why Go Green: Green Real Estate Helps Save the Environment and Save Money | Green Res**

*Why to Go Green: Getting Techie. A biodiversity hotspot is a bio-geographic region with a significant concentration of biodiversity that is threatened with destruction. To qualify as a*

When a company makes a concerted effort to reduce its negative environmental impact that is going green. It can manifest as taking measures to reduce utility costs, to starting recycling and reusing procedural programs, to buying green products and services in the service of the company. What are the benefits of going green? Legal Compliance Most states and countries have laws on the books that mandate environmental compliance in various ways and forms, to varying extents. The Environmental Protection Agency launched its Action Agenda and it is a truly mind-bogglingly comprehensive plan to reduce carbon emissions, while promoting sustainability and has actionable consequences, as well as incentives for being ahead of the green curve. Saves Money Increasing energy efficiency saves on utility costs. Reusing existing material in creative ways means that fewer dollars are spent purchasing new stock to create products. Streamlining transportation of employees or shipping saves the earth as well as a substantial amount of money. Although there is often a bit of money to be spent establishing green business procedures, it saves a lot of money over time. United Airlines developed a partnership with AltAir Fuels to begin using sustainable biojet fuel. Purchasing low-carbon, renewable fuel for their airline is price-competitive with tradition fuel, and allows United Airlines to reduce costs overall. Green Marketing Awareness A business going green makes customers feel that it is a trustworthy business. In , Nielsen surveyed 30, consumers and 42 percent of those consumers in North America agree they would pay more for products from sustainable sources. This is a 7 percent increase from a similar Nielsen survey two years before. By showing how much the earth means to them this fosters a sense of community thus a favorable impression of the business. Employees feel safer working for green businesses. Involving workers in company-wide green initiatives boosts morale. Establishing Status As more and more internationally known companies go green, the idea of going green becomes that much more tantalizing. The computer company Dell launched a recycling program that enables customers to return notoriously difficult-to-recycle electronics for free. Auto manufacturer Honda is now known as one of the greenest businesses in the auto industry by optimizing fuel efficiency, among other measures. Going green gives a company a seat at the table of the big companies, in a sense, because only the most established companies go green. When it comes down to it the benefits of going green for a business, the benefits far outweigh any negatives. The time and money it takes to establish new environmentally green protocols pay back in dividends over the years, not only in money but also in feeling good that the company is good to the planet.

### Chapter 7 : 10 Ways to Go Green and Save Green | Worldwatch Institute

*"Going green" means to pursue knowledge and practices that can lead to more environmentally friendly and ecologically responsible decisions and lifestyles, which can help protect the environment and sustain its natural resources for current and future generations.*

Environment Slogans and Sayings , Posters 3 Comments If you want to make a change in the world, you start with yourself. Living a more green lifestyle, conserving our resources and not polluting are all things we can do to go green and help keep the environment clean. In our society we are encouraged to buy new products and stay updated with the latest trends. More hurricanes and tsunamis can be an effect of global warming. Trees do so much for us, this picture encourages everyone to plant one! A green lifestyle is not only good for the planet, it is also good for your bank account since it saves money. This is saying that no one person thinks he or she is to blame for the environmental problems we are experiencing, however it is alot of people who think this way, who are all contributing to the problem. Caring about the Environment is Sexy. Living in a more green way and reducing our carbon footprint today, will create a better path for the future. Encourage others to join you in going green. The solution in reducing pollution is to go green! Going green is powerful! Reusing plastic bags, choosing eco friendly products, saving water are all things you can do to live in a greener way. Our future is in our hands. Our fate is determined by the choices we make today. This is a funny environmental poster encouraging everyone to join the green side! We are living in a crucial time. The future of our planet depends on the actions we take today. We will face regret in the future for not making a bigger change today. We all can do our part to live in a greener way. Look for Eco Friendly Products. Going green and keeping the land clean, keeps the environment serene. Buy used instead of new, reuse instead of throw out, reduce our waste, we all can do our part.

**Chapter 8 : 21 Good Reasons To Go Green - Conserve Energy Future**

*40 Ways to go Green. If you want to help your planet, do not think that there is nothing that can be done. Everyone plays an important part in keeping the environment clean and safe.*

Definitions[ edit ] Environmentalism denotes a social movement that seeks to influence the political process by lobbying, activism, and education in order to protect natural resources and ecosystems. An environmentalist is a person who may speak out about our natural environment and the sustainable management of its resources through changes in public policy or individual behavior. This may include supporting practices such as informed consumption, conservation initiatives, investment in renewable resources , improved efficiencies in the materials economy, transitioning to new accounting paradigms such as Ecological economics , renewing and revitalizing our connections with non-human life or even opting to have one less child to reduce consumption and pressure on resources. In various ways for example, grassroots activism and protests , environmentalists and environmental organizations seek to give the natural world a stronger voice in human affairs. In its recognition of humanity as a participant in ecosystems, the movement is centered around ecology , health , and human rights. Conservation movement and Timeline of history of environmentalism Lord Mahavira , the last Jain Tirthankar is also considered to be a great environmentalist. The earliest ideas of environment protectionism can be traced in Jainism , which was revived by Mahavira in 6th century BC in ancient India. Jainism offers a view that may seem readily compatible with core values associated with environmental activism, i. Their works covered a number of subjects related to pollution, such as air pollution, water pollution , soil contamination , municipal solid waste mishandling, and environmental impact assessments of certain localities. At the advent of steam and electricity the muse of history holds her nose and shuts her eyes H. The emergence of great factories and the concomitant immense growth in coal consumption gave rise to an unprecedented level of air pollution in industrial centers; after the large volume of industrial chemical discharges added to the growing load of untreated human waste. An Alkali inspector and four sub-inspectors were appointed to curb this pollution. The responsibilities of the inspectorate were gradually expanded, culminating in the Alkali Order which placed all major heavy industries that emitted smoke , grit, dust and fumes under supervision. In industrial cities local experts and reformers, especially after , took the lead in identifying environmental degradation and pollution, and initiating grass-roots movements to demand and achieve reforms. It was founded by artist Sir William Blake Richmond , frustrated with the pall cast by coal smoke. Although there were earlier pieces of legislation, the Public Health Act required all furnaces and fireplaces to consume their own smoke. It also provided for sanctions against factories that emitted large amounts of black smoke. The provisions of this law were extended in with the Smoke Abatement Act to include other emissions, such as soot, ash and gritty particles and to empower local authorities to impose their own regulations. During the Spanish Revolution , anarchist controlled territories undertook several environmental reforms which were possibly the largest in the world at the time. Daniel Guerin notes that anarchist territories would diversify crops, extend irrigation , initiate reforestation , start tree nurseries and helped establish nudist colonies. Financial incentives were offered to householders to replace open coal fires with alternatives such as installing gas fires , or for those who preferred, to burn coke instead a byproduct of town gas production which produces minimal smoke. His advocacy for legislation to protect animals from hunting during the mating season led to the formation of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and influenced the passage of the Sea Birds Preservation Act in as the first nature protection law in the world. The poet William Wordsworth travelled extensively in the Lake District and wrote that it is a "sort of national property in which every man has a right and interest who has an eye to perceive and a heart to enjoy". Systematic efforts on behalf of the environment only began in the late 19th century; it grew out of the amenity movement in Britain in the s, which was a reaction to industrialization , the growth of cities, and worsening air and water pollution. Starting with the formation of the Commons Preservation Society in , the movement championed rural preservation against the encroachments of industrialisation. Robert Hunter , solicitor for the society, worked with Hardwicke Rawnsley , Octavia Hill , and John Ruskin to lead a successful campaign to

prevent the construction of railways to carry slate from the quarries, which would have ruined the unspoilt valleys of Newlands and Ennerdale. He observed in Swiss and Siberian glaciers that they had been slowly melting since the dawn of the industrial revolution, possibly making him one of the first predictors for climate change. He also observed the damage done from deforestation and hunting. In Hill, Hunter and Rawnsley agreed to set up a national body to coordinate environmental conservation efforts across the country; the "National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty" was formally inaugurated in 1895. Idealists championed the rural life as a mythical Utopia and advocated a return to it. John Ruskin argued that people should return to a small piece of English ground, beautiful, peaceful, and fruitful. We will have no steam engines upon it. By 1864, public support for the organisation had grown, and it had over 25,000 members. The Garden city movement incorporated many environmental concerns into its urban planning manifesto; the Socialist League and The Clarion movement also began to advocate measures of nature conservation. The movement in the United States began in the late 19th century, out of concerns for protecting the natural resources of the West, with individuals such as John Muir and Henry David Thoreau making key philosophical contributions. He published his experiences in the book *Walden*, which argues that people should become intimately close with nature. He successfully lobbied congress to form Yosemite National Park and went on to set up the Sierra Club in 1892. The conservationist principles as well as the belief in an inherent right of nature were to become the bedrock of modern environmentalism. In the 20th century, environmental ideas continued to grow in popularity and recognition. Efforts were starting to be made to save some wildlife, particularly the American bison. The death of the last passenger pigeon as well as the endangerment of the American bison helped to focus the minds of conservationists and popularize their concerns. The Forestry Commission was set up in Britain to increase the amount of woodland in Britain by buying land for afforestation and reforestation. The commission was also tasked with promoting forestry and the production of timber for trade. By 1969, the Forestry Commission was the largest landowner in Britain. The concept of the *Dauerwald* best translated as the "perpetual forest" which included concepts such as forest management and protection was promoted and efforts were also made to curb air pollution. The book is sometimes called the most influential book on conservation. Throughout the 19th, 20th, 21st and beyond, photography was used to enhance public awareness of the need for protecting land and recruiting members to environmental organizations. David Brower, Ansel Adams and Nancy Newhall created the Sierra Club Exhibit Format Series, which helped raise public environmental awareness and brought a rapidly increasing flood of new members to the Sierra Club and to the environmental movement in general. The powerful use of photography in addition to the written word for conservation dated back to the creation of Yosemite National Park, when photographs persuaded Abraham Lincoln to preserve the beautiful glacier carved landscape for all time. The Sierra Club Exhibit Format Series galvanized public opposition to building dams in the Grand Canyon and protected many other national treasures. The Sierra Club often led a coalition of many environmental groups including the Wilderness Society and many others. After a focus on preserving wilderness in the 19th and 20th centuries, the Sierra Club and other groups broadened their focus to include such issues as air and water pollution, population concern, and curbing the exploitation of natural resources. The book cataloged the environmental impacts of the indiscriminate spraying of DDT in the US and questioned the logic of releasing large amounts of chemicals into the environment without fully understanding their effects on human health and ecology. The book suggested that DDT and other pesticides may cause cancer and that their agricultural use was a threat to wildlife, particularly birds. The limited use of DDT in disease vector control continues to this day in certain parts of the world and remains controversial. With this new interest in environment came interest in problems such as air pollution and petroleum spills, and environmental interest grew. New pressure groups formed, notably Greenpeace and Friends of the Earth US, as well as notable local organizations such as the Wyoming Outdoor Council, which was founded in 1972. In the 1960s, the environmental movement gained rapid speed around the world as a productive outgrowth of the counterculture movement. Protection of the environment also became important in the developing world; the Chipko movement was formed in India under the influence of Mohandas Gandhi and they set up peaceful resistance to deforestation by literally hugging trees leading to the term "tree huggers". Their peaceful methods of protest and slogan "ecology is permanent economy" were very influential. Another milestone in

the movement was the creation of Earth Day. Earth Day was first observed in San Francisco and other cities on March 21, , the first day of spring. It was created to give awareness to environmental issues. On March 21, , United Nations Secretary-General U Thant spoke of a spaceship Earth on Earth Day, hereby referring to the ecosystem services the earth supplies to us, and hence our obligation to protect it and with it, ourselves. Earth Day is now coordinated globally by the Earth Day Network , [43] and is celebrated in more than countries every year. It marked a turning point in the development of international environmental politics. The Back-to-the-land movement started to form and ideas of environmental ethics joined with anti-Vietnam War sentiments and other political issues. These individuals lived outside normal society and started to take on some of the more radical environmental theories such as deep ecology. Around this time more mainstream environmentalism was starting to show force with the signing of the Endangered Species Act in and the formation of CITES in A new look at life on Earth, which put forth the Gaia hypothesis ; it proposes that life on earth can be understood as a single organism. This became an important part of the Deep Green ideology. Throughout the rest of the history of environmentalism there has been debate and argument between more radical followers of this Deep Green ideology and more mainstream environmentalists. Since , the percentage of Americans agreeing that the environment should be given priority over economic growth has dropped 10 points, in contrast, those feeling that growth should be given priority "even if the environment suffers to some extent" has risen 12 percent. They have also set up corn and coffee worker cooperatives and built schools and hospitals to help the local populations. They have also created a network of autonomous community radio stations to educate people about dangers to the environment and inform the surrounding communities about new industrial projects that would destroy more land.

**Chapter 9 : 10 ways to green your work ethic | TreeHugger**

*Going green helps the environment by reducing the amount of pollution that enters the soil, water and air. By using alternative energy sources and avoiding the burning of fossil fuels, recycling and reducing waste and driving more efficiently, fewer pollutants are released into the environment.*

You can hardly escape it on the Internet, and now with the Planet Green TV network, you can even enjoy eco-friendly entertainment 24 hours a day. Worse, you could even be suffering from a little green "fatigue" -- that is, tuning out the green messages due to their ubiquity. As globalization makes the world become smaller, it becomes increasingly easy to see how the lives of people and plants and animals and ecosystems everywhere are closely synced up with one another. So toys made in China can affect the quality of life in Europe, pesticides used in Argentina can affect the health of people in the U. The truth is that everything single thing we do every day has an impact on the planet -- good or bad. The good news is that as an individual you have the power to control most of your choices and, therefore, the impact you create: For example, did you know that 25 percent of Western pharmaceuticals are derived from flora that come from the Amazon rainforest? And that less than one percent of these tropical trees and plants have been tested by scientists? These numbers suggest that we all have a large and growing personal stake in the health and vitality of places far and near. In addition to protecting biodiversity and inspiring medicine, rainforests are also excellent carbon sinks. It benefits everyone on the planet to help keep our wild spaces alive and growing. All that and you can save furry animals, too? Keep reading for all the important, big-picture details. **Top Ten Tips Real food is fuel for the body -- and the planet.** According to one study, organic milk has 68 percent more beneficial Omega-3 fatty acids than conventional milk. Making green food choices also has global consequences. Buying local means supporting the local economy and reducing the greenhouse gas emissions required to get food from its origin to your plate. Buying fresh food means reducing packaging and energy used for processing. Choosing organic foods means helping promote organic agriculture and responsible land use. To learn more check out **How to Go Green: The average woman absorbs more than 4 pounds of cosmetics during her lifetime.** Considering that most of us use about 10 different products daily, that can really add up. Choosing green personal care products often means using plant-based ingredients in place of petrochemicals, preventing these chemicals from being absorbed into your skin. Learn how to keep your grooming regimen on the level with our **How to Go Green: Making stuff takes lots and lots and lots of energy.** Every object you own -- your furniture, your clothing, your beer cans, your stuff -- comes from somewhere; every object has an environmental impact. Nothing simply comes from "the store. Your choices will help protect forests, habitat, clean water and biodiversity; ensure sustainable land-use practices; and reduce the amount of waste clogging up our landfills. Buying less stuff and second-hand stuff helps achieve this goal, too. See our **How to Go Green: Furniture**, and **BuyGreen Guides** for more info on sourcing these products. Clean, renewable power is already available to everyone. We use electricity to power our lights, computers, and televisions, but what happens before you flip the switch? By generating your own power, or purchasing renewable energy credits also known as "green tags", you contribute to our collective capacity for generating more clean power from wind, solar, and other sources and you help reduce demand for energy from more polluting sources. Learn more about how to make your electrical footprint lighter in our **How to Go Green: Better transportation means less global warming.** Anytime you choose to walk, ride a bike, or take public transportation, you reduce or totally eliminate the carbon dioxide and particulate emissions created by driving a gas- or diesel-powered car. Choosing greener options such as a train over air travel for long-distance trips can immensely reduce your carbon footprint. Get to the nitty-gritty in our **How to Go Green: Cars** and **How To Go Green: Making proper use of the blue recycling bin** has become an iconic action. Reducing the amount of stuff we consume is the first step and the first word in the mantra reduce-reuse-recycle, finding constructive uses for "waste" materials is the second. Nothing is ever really thrown "away" -- it all has to go somewhere. Recycling materials also saves energy compared to using virgin materials to create new products. Some materials, like aluminum and glass, can even be recycled without being "downcycled," or turned into a product of lesser quality. Recycling guide for more details. Your

clothing choices impact more than just your appearance. Making clothing involves a large amount of materials, energy, and labor including the pesticides used to grow crops for textiles, the dyes and water used to color them, and conditions under which laborers work. How you care for your clothes - using cold water in the washing machine, eco-friendly detergents, and line-drying at least part of the time - can all reduce the impact of your wardrobe. Wearing second-hand styles helps divert traffic to landfills, and in some cases - perhaps undurprisingly -- can be 95 percent more efficient than buying new. Learn more about greener choices in our *How to Go Green: Wardrobe and Laundry guides*. Water is not a renewable resource. By shifting away from bottled water, we can reduce global greenhouse gas emissions from shipping, the energy required to produce petroleum-derived plastic, and the volume of waste trucked to our landfills from empty bottles. Have a peek at our *How to Go Green: Water Guide* for more details. Greener goods are more humane. Just as its required materials and energy, all "stuff" requires another common resource: If you opt for green and ethical goods, you are often supporting local and global craftsmen and communities. Supporting "Fair Trade" products and fair labor practices ensures that goods-- from coffee to clothing were not born in a sweatshop. Buying goods made in the U. Read the *How to Go Green: Wangari Maathai won the Nobel Peace Prize in*, the awarding committee recognized her accomplishments by saying, "Peace on earth depends on our ability to secure our living environment. By the Numbers 1 pound per hour: The other two-thirds is lost to heat. That means you can make 20 cans out of recycled material with the same amount of energy it takes to make one can out of new material. Energy savings in one year alone are enough to light a city the size of Pittsburgh for six years. Getting Techie A biodiversity hotspot is a bio-geographic region with a significant concentration of biodiversity that is threatened with destruction. To qualify as a biodiversity hotspot, a region must contain at least 1, species of vascular plants as endemics -- species not naturally found elsewhere -- and it has to have lost at least 70 percent of its original habitat. Around the world, at least 25 areas qualify under this definition, with nine others possible candidates. Shifted cultivators is the term used for people who have moved into rainforest areas and established small-scale farming operations, following roads built by loggers or other resource-extractors into already damaged rainforest areas. The additional damage they are causing is extensive. Shifted cultivators are currently being blamed for 60 percent of tropical forest loss. The reason these people are referred to as "shifted" cultivators is that most of them people have been forced off their own land. For example, in Guatemala, rainforest land was cleared for coffee and sugar plantations. The indigenous people had their land stolen by government and corporations. Upcycling is the use of waste materials to provide useful products. Ideally, it is a reinvestment in the environment and embodiment of the notion that while using resources one is also contributing to them and their value. Some of our favorite examples include a collection of rulers turned into a chair, and plastic gift cards tastefully upcycled into some chic coasters. Downcycling is the recycling of one material into a material of lesser quality. The example used most often is the recycling of plastics, which, because the recycling process breaks the polymer chains, turns them into lower grade plastics. When different kinds of plastics -- like 1 PET and 4 LDPE -- are mixed together and melted, the mixture undergoes something called phase separation, roughly akin to the separation of oil and water, and it sets in those layers. The resulting plastic is structurally weaker than its original form, and can only be used in a limited number of ways. Omega-3 fatty acids have been made famous by their occurrence in lots of different fish, and they have a variety of handy health benefits, including everything from improved cardiovascular health and reduced symptoms of arthritis to help treating depression and anxiety. Negative peace is the absence of physical violence such as war or environmental destruction. Positive peace is the absence of structural violence or systemic injustice. Positive peace can be defined as the presence of norms, policies, systems, and practices that respect human dignity, meet human needs, and uphold social and environmental justice and the sustainability of human and nature communities. Both negative and positive peace imply a commitment to nonviolence in human interactions within the human community and within the larger community of life. *Innovation Inspired by Nature* by Janine Benyus.