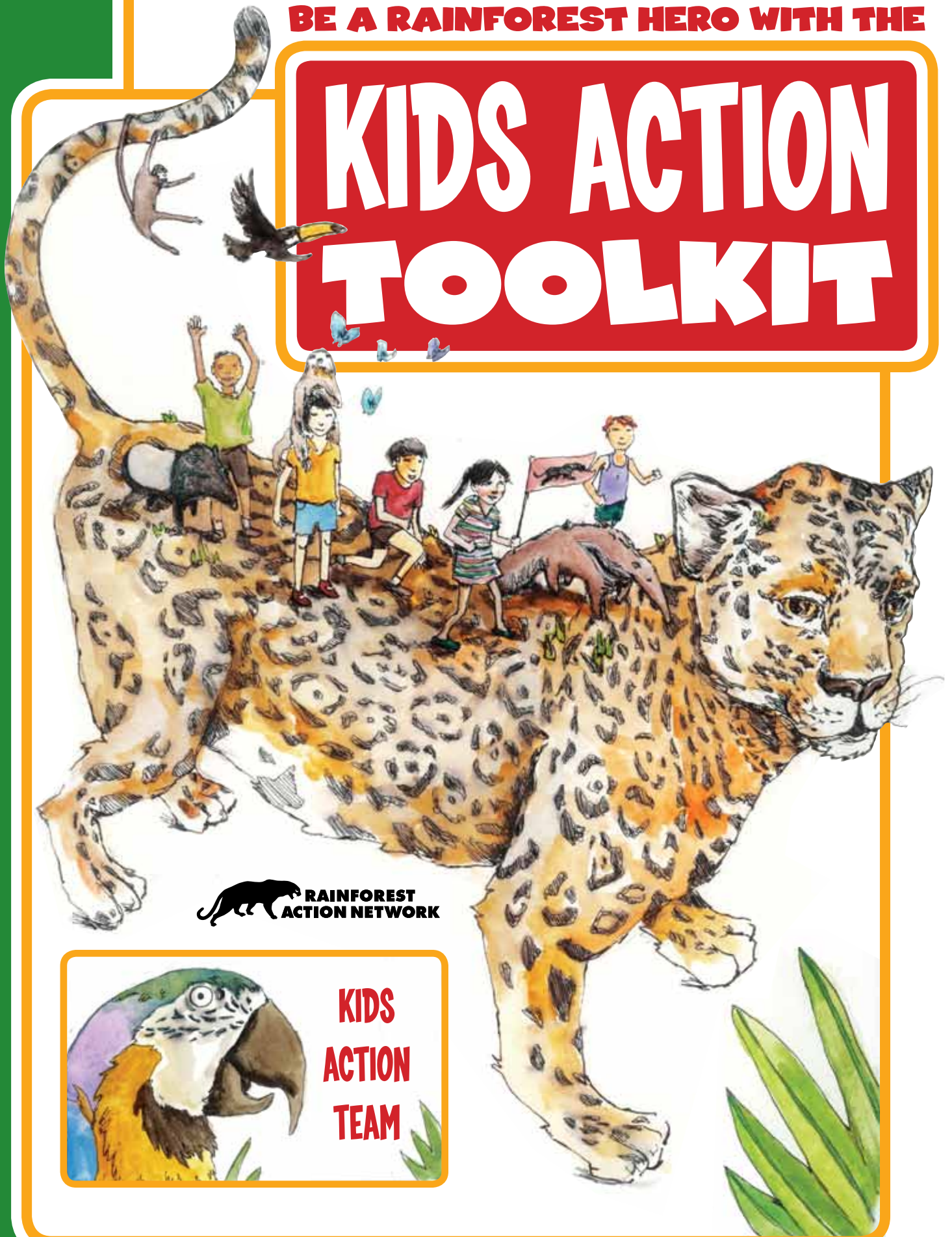


**BE A RAINFOREST HERO WITH THE**

# **KIDS ACTION TOOLKIT**



 **RAINFOREST  
ACTION NETWORK**



**KIDS  
ACTION  
TEAM**



Paintings by Vanessa Waring

Text by Vanessa Waring and Levana Saxon and  
Hillary Lehr

Graphic design by AdamChew.com

If you have any questions, want to send us a letter  
or talk about what you are doing, please contact

[education@ran.org](mailto:education@ran.org)

(415) 659-0550

Rainforest Action Network

221 Pine Street, Suite 500

San Francisco, CA 94104

[www.ran.org](http://www.ran.org)


[www.ryseup.org](http://www.ryseup.org)

(RAN's website for teens)

[www.rainforestheroes.com](http://www.rainforestheroes.com)


(RAN's website for kids and teachers)





**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHOOL:** \_\_\_\_\_

 **RAINFOREST  
ACTION NETWORK**

“You must be the change you want to see in the world.”

–Mahatma Gandhi

# WELCOME TO THE TEAM!



**Congratulations on choosing to be a part of the Rainforest Action Network Kids Action Team, dedicated to helping the rainforest community!**

**Forests around the world have a lot to gain by having someone like you to speak up for them. By using this Kid's Action Tool Kit, you can learn more about the most unique and biodiverse ecosystem of our world, including how it affects you and how you affect it.**

## **READY?**

### **INSIDE YOU WILL FIND....**

- Information about why rainforests are so important to you and the whole world.
- Facts about the people, plants and animals that live in the rainforests.
- Three things you can start doing by yourself or as a team to help protect the rainforests!

**Did you know?** Only 4 percent of the world's tropical rainforests are legally protected from being cut down.



### **Did you know?**

Experts estimate that we are losing 137 plant, animal and insect species every single day due to rainforest deforestation. That's 50,000 species a year!

# THE RAINFOREST CONNECTION



Welcome to one of the most vibrant and alive places on this earth!

## WHY ARE RAINFORESTS IMPORTANT?

Did you know that half of all of the plant and animal species in the world live in the rainforests? There are not very many rainforests left, and they are being cut at a rate of 3.5 million acres a year. **That means that every minute we lose 6 acres of forests, which is the size of 6 football fields!**

When a rainforest is destroyed, the people who live there are forced to move and the plants and animals move away or die. Many plant and animal species that have been on this earth for 65 million years are now going extinct because of all of the rainforest deforestation.

## RAINFORESTS AND YOU: WHAT DO YOU GET FROM THE RAINFORESTS?

Even if you live far away from a rainforest, you are more dependent on that rainforest than you might think. Take a walk around your house and you'll probably find many household items that are products of the rainforest. Look in your kitchen and you might find **bananas, mangoes, avocados, Brazil nuts,** or spices like **vanilla** and **cinnamon**. These all come from the rainforests. Some of the **medicines** we use when we are sick and **some fuel for cars** can come from the rainforests.

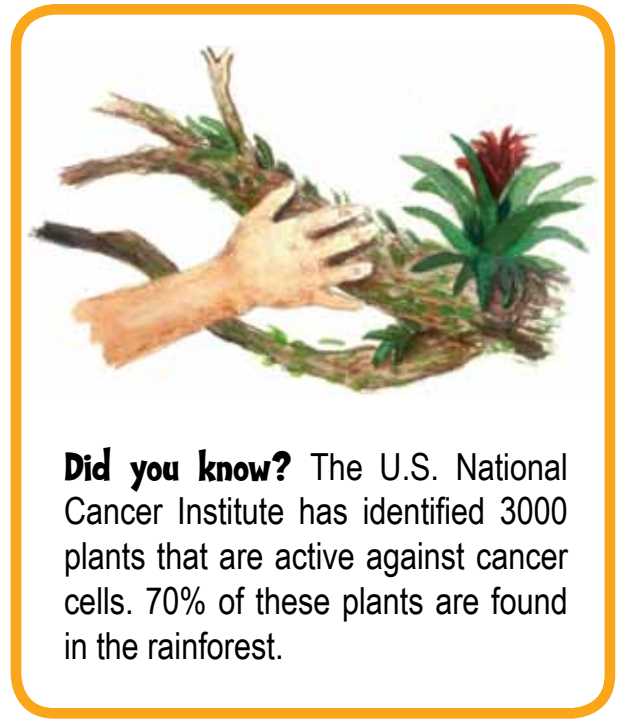
**Did you know?** 1 out of 4 ingredients in our medicine is from rainforest plants.



## WHICH FOODS ARE NATIVE TO THE RAINFOREST:

There are many crops that grow naturally in the rainforest that can be harvested in a sustainable way to leave the surrounding forest unharmed. Can you guess which of the following foods can be found in the rainforest?

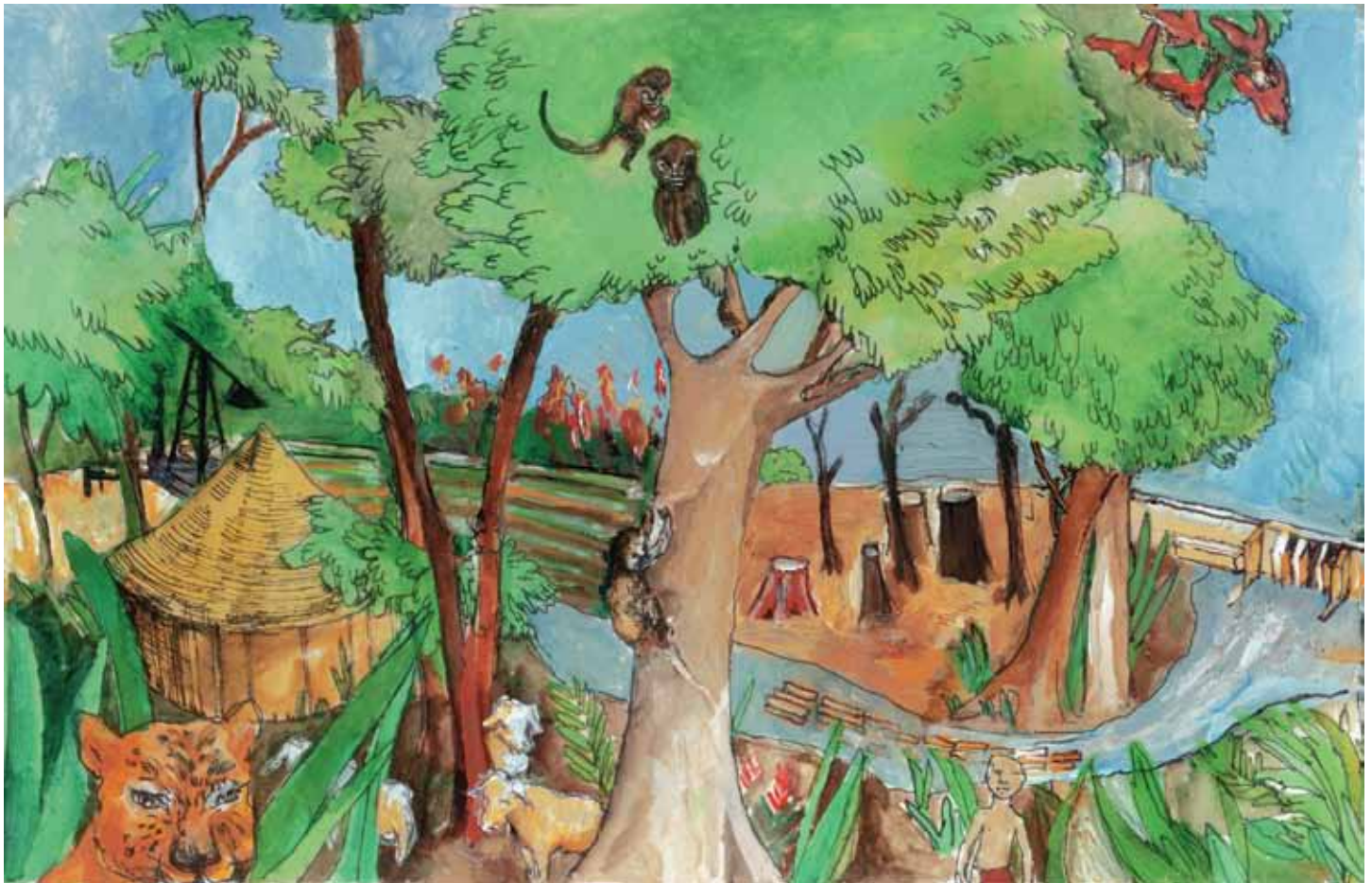
**coconuts, figs, oranges, brazil nuts, lemons, grapefruit, coffee, bananas, guavas, pineapples, mangos, vanilla, sugar cane, tomatoes, corn, avocados, potatoes, rice, winter squash, yams, black pepper, cayenne, chocolate, cinnamon, cloves, ginger, cashews, lima bean, kola nut, eggplant, cocoa, turmeric.**



**Did you know?** The U.S. National Cancer Institute has identified 3000 plants that are active against cancer cells. 70% of these plants are found in the rainforest.

**Here are two pictures below of a tropical rainforest. Can you spot the differences between them?**

Answer: All are from the rainforest!



## WOOD AND OTHER TREE PRODUCTS

Tropical forests contain some of the world's most beautiful and valuable woods, such as teak, mahogany, rosewood, balsa, and sandalwood. These woods surround us at home, in shops, and in offices.

Wood is something we all use in our daily lives, and it comes in many forms, including **paper products, pencils, furniture, and buildings**. Sometimes it is easy to forget that wood starts off as a tree, often from ancient forests and rainforests. But we must remind ourselves that in order to get these products, we risk destroying entire forests and all of the plant and animal life that exists in them.

Not all of these products come from ancient forests or rainforests. If you look for them, you can find wood and paper products made from recycled materials or from trees and other plants (like bamboo) that grow more quickly than teak or mahogany.

Wood isn't the only product that comes from trees. Tropical oils, gums and resins from trees are found in insecticides, rubber products, fuel, paint, varnish and wood finishing products, cosmetics, soaps, shampoos, perfumes, disinfectants and detergents.

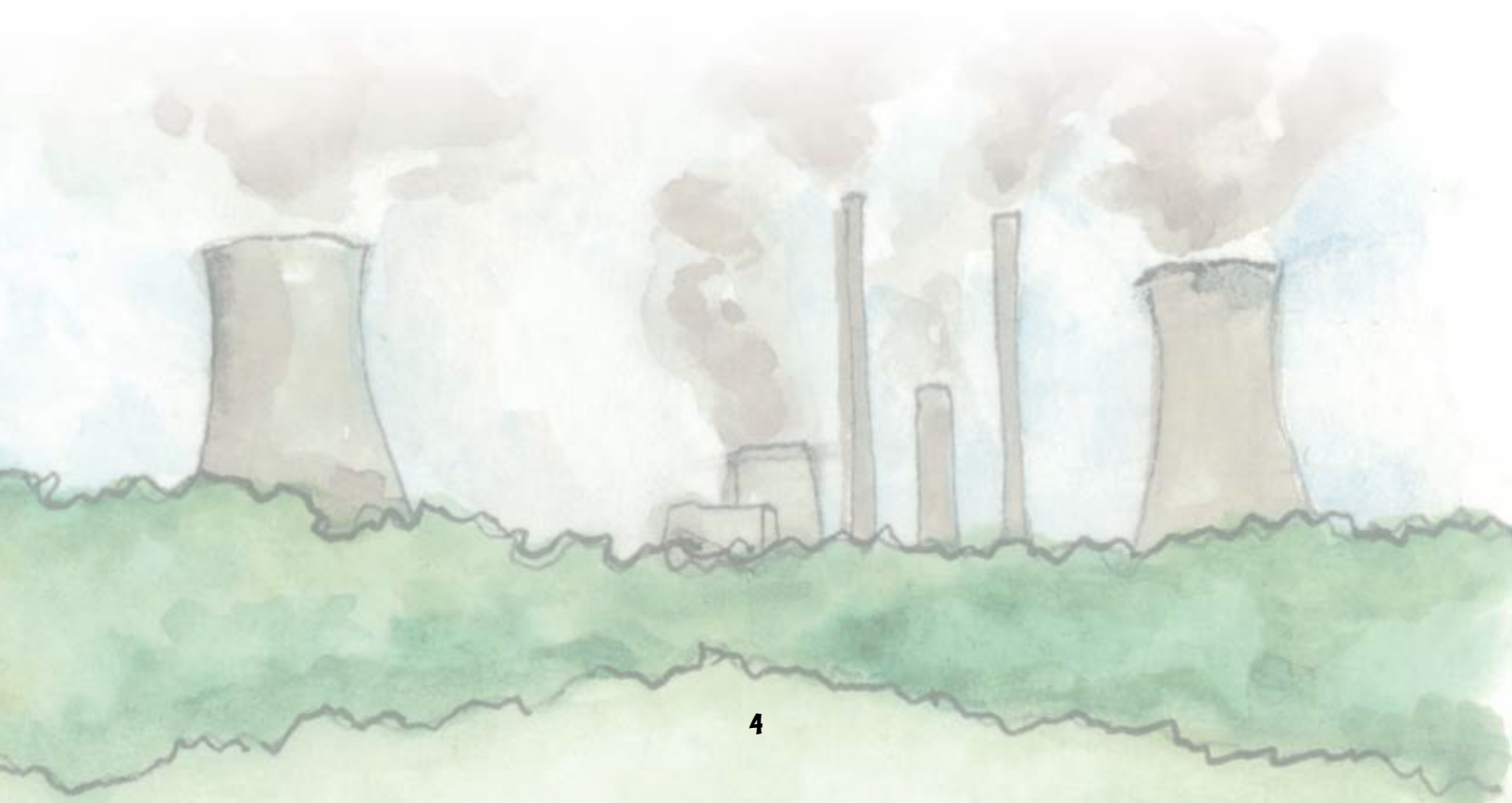
## WATER

Rainforests produce rain for other ecosystems, too. The Amazon rainforest—the largest rainforest on earth—is sometimes called the “Heart of the Earth” because it helps circulate rain through much of the Western Hemisphere, just as your heart pumps blood throughout your body. Rain clouds formed in the Amazon can reach as far north as the corn fields of Iowa and as far south as Argentina.

## A STABLE CLIMATE

Our planet is getting hotter! Over the past hundred years, the average temperature on Earth has increased by one degree Fahrenheit. As a result, the climate all over the world is changing. Polar ice is melting, the sea levels are rising, and the weather is getting really weird. These problems will continue and could get much worse if we don't work to stop global warming now.

**Did you know?** The Amazon has the potential to release 730 million tons of carbon—about 10% of manmade emissions—a year for seventy-five years?



## The Greenhouse Effect

Planet Earth has a natural process of warming itself called the “Greenhouse Effect.” When “greenhouse gases” are released into the air they trap the energy from the sun and keep it in our atmosphere so that the Earth gets hotter. Without natural greenhouse gases, the Earth would be too cold to live on. The problem is that humans are putting more and more of these gases into the atmosphere, making the planet hotter and hotter.

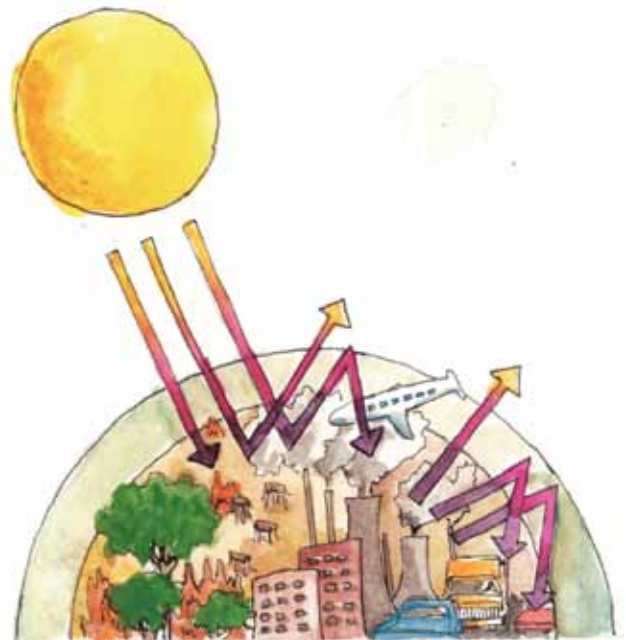
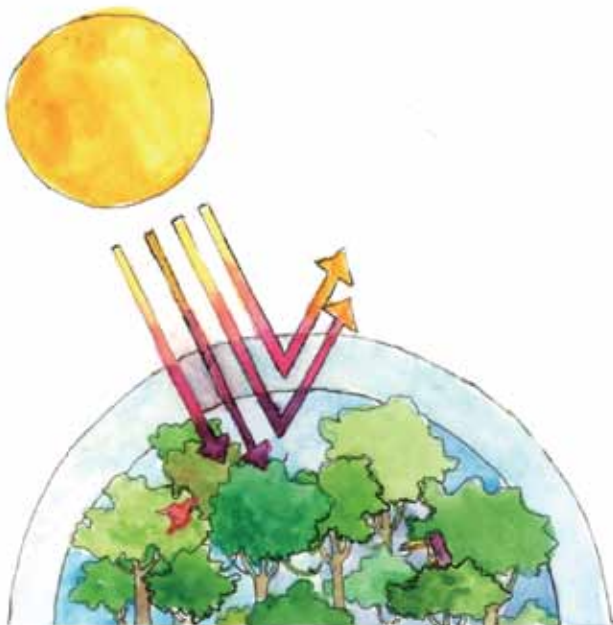
It may be hard to believe, but our daily actions are changing the climate.

There was a time when all climate change occurred naturally, but nearly 200 years ago the world witnessed what historians call the Industrial Revolution. The Industrial Revolution was a time when people began to use more machinery and fuels and to cut down forests. Before the Industrial Revolution, human activity released very few greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. However, due to deforestation and the burning of fossil fuels like coal for electricity and gasoline to power cars, humans have released tons of greenhouse gases into our atmosphere.

Rainforests are very important for the climate because they help regulate it, or keep it normal. They produce oxygen that helps us breath and they absorb carbon dioxide. We need the rainforests alive and well so they can keep absorbing all the extra carbon dioxide that causes global warming. Even worse, when rainforests are cut down, they release all of the carbon dioxide that they had absorbed back into the atmosphere, which contributes even more to global warming.

**Did you know?** You release greenhouse gases when you...

- Watch TV
- Use the Air Conditioner
- Turn on a Light
- Use a Hair Dryer
- Ride in a Car
- Play a Video Game
- Listen to a Stereo
- Wash or Dry Clothes
- Use a Dish Washer
- Microwave a Meal



# FACTS ABOUT TROPICAL RAINFORESTS



## THE FACTS

**WHERE ARE THEY?** The largest rainforests are in South America, Africa, and on islands near the Indian Ocean. The Amazon rainforest in South America is the world's largest.

**WHY ARE THEY CALLED THAT?** Because they are wet! Tropical rainforests are defined by their wet and dry seasons. They receive 160 to 300 inches of rain each year.

**WHAT DO THEY LOOK LIKE?** Picture a dripping wet lush green forest with lots of plant and animal life from the ground floor all the way up to the tops of the trees. If you stood in one place and turned in a complete circle, you'd see hundreds of different species.

**HOW DO RAINFOREST PLANTS AND ANIMALS DEPEND ON EACH OTHER?** Just like every other natural setting, the rainforest's plants and animals depend on each other for survival. Many of these relationships are **sympiotic**, meaning that species help each other. For example, the slow sloth's fur allows algae to grow on it. This helps the sloth blend in with the green leaves to hide it from predators and helps the algae get closer to the sunlight.

## CAN RAINFORESTS GROW BACK ONCE THEY'VE BEEN DESTROYED?

Some parts of the forest can re-grow, but a new rainforest will never have the diversity of an old rainforest. A rainforest cannot be replaced. Once the web of life is broken, plants and animals have no way to rebuild their complex communities.

**DO PEOPLE LIVE IN THE RAINFOREST?** People have lived in the rainforest for thousands of years and have learned how to use and enjoy the gifts of the rainforest without hurting it. They do this by taking only what they need, and they make sure that enough plant and animal life is left so that the rainforest can naturally replace itself. Most of the people who live in the rainforest are Indigenous people, meaning that they have lived there since before recorded history.

Industrial use of the forest and the arrival of outsiders with new cultures have forced many Indigenous people to leave their land and their way of life, and many have suffered horrible consequences. Today, millions of Indigenous people still live in rainforests, but many have to work to keep big companies off of their land. For example, the United Nations estimates that in Indonesia, five million Indigenous people may have to leave their rainforest homes because of companies that want to grow palm oil.

### emergent trees

A tropical rainforest consists of four layers: the **emergent trees**, the **canopy**, the **understory**, and the **forest floor**.

### canopy

The **emergent** and **canopy** layers make up the very top of the rainforest, where a few trees, called emergents, poke out above the green growth to reach the sun. Most of the plant growth is here in the sun, so most rainforest animals, including monkeys, birds and tree frogs, live in the canopy.

### understory

Below the canopy are the young trees and shrubs that make up the **understory**. The plants in this layer rarely grow to large sizes because the canopy blocks most of the sunlight.

### forest floor.

The **forest floor** is almost bare because very little light can get through the canopy and understory to the ground. This is where fallen leaves and branches rot quickly to release nutrients for other plants to grow. Large mammals such as South American tapirs and Asian elephants who are too heavy to climb up into the canopy layer live in the dim light of the understory and forest floor.

# MEET THE FOREST FAMILY



**The Macaw:** These brightly colored birds use their strong beaks to break through seeds and nuts. As a result, they get to eat and this helps the tree by spreading extra seeds to parts of the rainforest they might not be able to reach otherwise.



**Nepenthes:** is a carnivorous plant also called a Tropical Pitcher Plant or Monkey Cup. It gets its nutrients from small mammals and reptiles that attempt to steal the insects that get trapped inside the pitcher.



**Jaguar:** These guys are actually the third largest cats in the world after the lion and tiger, but they are in danger of becoming extinct. While the forest is in danger of being taken over by logging companies and plantations, jaguars are quickly losing their homes. They are also illegally hunted for their fur.



**African Mountain Gorilla:** Although they look fierce, gorillas actually are very gentle, eating only leaves, fruit and the bark of trees. These vegetarians are endangered because they have less and less room to roam—and, like jaguars, they are illegally hunted.



**Insects:** If you were to visit the jungle you probably wouldn't run into many jaguars, but you would see millions of insects crawling around every layer of the forest. One scientist found 50 different species of ants on a single tree in Peru!



**The Capuchin:** is considered the most intelligent of the New World Monkeys. They also have one of the most varied diets, eating different fruits, nuts, seeds and buds, as well as insects, spiders, bird eggs, and small invertebrates.



**The Sloth:** These creatures enjoy a symbiotic relationship with algae by allowing it to make a home in their fur in exchange for some nice camouflage. But that's not the only organism getting a free ride. Sloths have also been known to carry hundreds of beetles on their backs.



**The Poison Arrow Frog:** These frogs stand out with their brightly colored skin to warn predators to stay away. Their skin produces some of the strongest natural poisons in the world. Many Indigenous people use this poison for hunting purposes.



**The Brazil Nut Tree:** This magnificent tree houses many species. It also provides Brazil nuts not only for its inhabitants but also for international trade, which is a good example of extracting resources from the rainforest without destroying it.

# TAKING ACTION: What you can do!



## WHAT YOU CAN DO!

There are four main ways that you can help protect the rainforests. See how many of them you can do, and then encourage others to do the same! Together we can build lots of support and stop rainforest destruction once and for all! The four most powerful things you can do are:

- #1 Reduce your consumption** of rainforest products.
- #2 Spread the word!** Write letters to the companies that want to destroy more forests.
- #3 Support Indigenous communities** who are protecting their rainforest homes.
- #4 Stay in touch with us** to stay up-to-date on climate and forest issues and ways you can help.

## #1: REDUCE YOUR CONSUMPTION

If no one bought the oil, wood, soy, and beef that come from the forest, companies would stop cutting down the rainforest because they wouldn't make money doing it anymore.

Make a list of products from the rainforest that are in your house and school. Then find out which ones are renewable resources from the rainforest, like fruits, nuts and chocolates, and which ones are non-renewable, like mahogany and ebony.

If you know that a company is making something that destroys the rainforest, simply stop buying from that company. This is called a boycott, and if enough people do it, the company will have to change its ways. If you do this be sure to let the company know why you stopped buying from it.

Below, we give you tips on how you can reduce your consumption of wood, oil, beef and soy.

## Reduce your consumption of Wood:

Since cutting down trees for wood is one of the main reasons ancient forests around the world are destroyed, we must find ways to use fewer wood products in our daily lives. There are many easy things we can do to help!

### CHECK LIST

- Write on both sides of every piece of paper, and try to use scratch paper whenever possible. Recycle when done!
- Use cloth napkins and towels whenever possible.
- Take a canvas bag to the grocery store instead of getting a paper bag from the store.
- When you buy paper, try to buy 100% post-consumer recycled paper. That means it's made from paper that we've already used.
- Or better yet, buy 100% tree-free paper. Tree-free paper can be made from plants like kenaf, hemp, bamboo, cotton, flax or even banana stalks.
- Ask your teacher or principal to help you make sure the whole school starts buying only 50-100% post-consumer waste recycled paper. Let us know if your classroom or school decides to switch! We will announce your success on our website.
- Ask your parents to help save ancient forests by avoiding mahogany, ebony, rosewood and zebrawood—all of which come from rainforests. These woods are beautiful but quickly disappearing.



## UNSCRAMBLING WOOD USE

Unscramble the words below to find exciting alternatives to wood-based paper! Chose your answers from the tree-free fibers provided.

### Agricultural waste:

- Bagasse
- Banana stalk
- Cornstalks
- Hay straw
- Rice straw
- Wheat straw



### Other tree-free alternatives:

- Cotton
- Currency
- Denim
- Flax
- Hemp
- Kenaf



**FENKA** = \_\_\_\_\_

**RNCOKLATSS** = \_\_\_\_\_

**SAGABES** = \_\_\_\_\_

**NIDME** = \_\_\_\_\_

**HETAW WARTS** = \_\_\_\_\_

Now arrange the bold letters to form the surprise answer.

**Using paper and cardboard that are  
 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ is a super way  
 to help rainforest animals live and be!**

## HOW ABOUT OIL?

There are two types of oil that come from the rainforest. The one you are probably most familiar with is **petroleum**, which becomes gasoline for cars. That kind of oil is found deep in the ground and is often under rainforests. Getting to the oil releases a lot of pollution and chemicals into the forests and rivers nearby, making the people and animals who live there very sick. Also, burning oil as gas for cars creates greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming, harming the rainforest.

The other kind of oil is the new BIG problem for rainforests. It's **palm oil**, which comes from the seed of a certain kind of palm tree. Right now, big companies are using palm oil as an ingredient in candy bars, cereals, lipstick, and even soap! Thousands of acres of rainforest are being cut down to grow big palm oil farms. This is even worse for the climate and means that millions of Indigenous people are being pressured to leave their homes!

## WHAT CAN WE DO TO HELP?

The best way to reduce your consumption of rainforest oils is to not use cars! This means getting around any other way you can. And when your family needs to buy a car, make sure that you buy one that is fuel-efficient, like a hybrid or an electric car.



## HOW CAN YOU GET AROUND WITHOUT A CAR? HOW ABOUT...

- walking
- skate boarding
- scooting
- skating
- riding bikes
- carpooling
- taking the bus
- taking the train
- taking the subway

## What else can you think of?

### FILL IN THE CHART

Where do you travel to regularly?	How do you get there?	How could you get there?
Soccer practice	Car	Carpool

# RANCHES IN THE RAINFOREST??

Unlike the small family farms that you might see near your local community, many industries slash and burn thousands of acres in the rainforest to clear space for cattle ranching and soybeans (which often go to feed cows and other animals for meat). Also, raising animals for meat releases greenhouse gasses. If everyone reduced the amount of meat they ate by at least half, we would reduce the risk of severe global warming, save a lot of energy and water, and rainforests wouldn't need to be cut down for cattle ranching. That would really help save the rainforests and our planet!

## MEAT-FREE MENU FOR THE DAY

Here's a small example of meat-free foods that we think you might like! Share this list with your friends and family and use the space at the bottom of the page to create a meat-free menu for a day.



Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner
bagel	veggie pizza	baked beans & tofu
hot or cold cereal	salad with nuts	hot dog
French toast	falafel sandwich	vegetarian burrito
fruit	avocado sandwich	veggie curry
muffin	hummus	spaghetti with tomato sauce
toast	PB & jelly sandwich	stir fry
pancakes	sushi rolls	red beans & rice
peanut butter & banana	veggie Sloppy Joes	vegetarian chili
tofu scramble	carrot sticks	veggie taco
smoothie	chips and guacamole	soup
		veggie burger

**Did you know?** Almost 65% of Central America has been cleared to create pastureland for grazing cattle.



## Your turn!

Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner

# SOYBEANS IN THE RAINFOREST??

Believe it or not, one of the biggest threats to rainforests right now is the expansion of soy and palm oil agriculture. Not only is the rapid growth of soy and palm oil plantations threatening the world's remaining tropical forests, but it is also contributing to human rights abuses and global warming. Most of this is being led by U.S. corporations like ADM, Bunge and Cargill—the ABC's of agriculture—that sell the soy and palm oil mostly for bio-fuels, hydrogenated oils for candy bars, cooking oil and food for livestock. The soy grown in tropical forests doesn't go to make yummy organic meat alternatives, so it's okay to eat those. Join us in asking these companies to change their practices. We will collect your letters and hand-deliver them all at once. See the sample letter on the next page.

## # 2 SPREAD THE WORD!

**Write letters** to the companies responsible for deforestation. The people in these companies are not bad people, but often they don't understand how important the rainforest is—or sometimes they don't even know that their products are hurting the rainforest, so it's really important to tell them. You can send the letters to us, and we'll deliver lots of them in a big bundle to the company so it makes a really big impression!



**Cargill incorporated** is one of the world's largest agricultural providers of palm oil, soybeans, corn, and livestock. Over the last few years, Cargill has been causing rainforest destruction to grow more and more palm oil. We need your help to remind Cargill what's really important – our planet's future!

### Write to:

Cargill Letter Drive  
Rainforest Action Network  
221 Pine Street, Suite 500  
San Francisco, CA 94104

\* Please visit [www.rainforestheroes.com](http://www.rainforestheroes.com) and click on "Heroes Corner" to find out which other companies currently need encouragement to stop destroying rainforests.

**SAMPLE LETTER** - just to give you an idea. (You might want to include drawings in yours!)

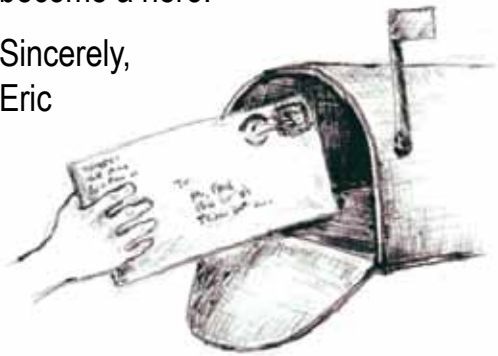
Mr. Gregory Page, CEO  
Cargill Incorporated  
15407 McGinty Road West  
Wayzata, MN 55391 USA

I'm Eric, a fourth grade student who goes to a school in Anaheim Hills, CA. I'm writing to ask you to stop destroying the rainforest to grow palm oil.

Last month, I did a report on the tree frog. You might be interested to learn that some of my animal's species are becoming extinct, and one of them already is. Between 1950 and 2001, half of the ancient rainforest has been cut down. Most of the world's medicines (70% of cancer medicines) are only found in the rainforest. If we continue to destroy the rainforests, many of the animals that live there will die!

So please, I'm just asking you to change the way you grow your palm oil so that it doesn't hurt the rainforests. I really thank you for reading my letter, and if you stop hurting the rainforest, you will become a hero.

Sincerely,  
Eric



# # 3 SUPPORT INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

The most powerful way of protecting the forest is to support the Indigenous communities who live there.

**Did you know?** In the Brazilian Amazon, 165 Indigenous communities protect 8.5 million acres of rainforest. That's because they have the legal rights to the land. Unfortunately, a quarter of this land is threatened by illegal logging, mining, oil drilling, dams and large-scale agriculture, like soy cultivation.

## THE PROTECT-AN-ACRE PROGRAM

One of the most powerful ways that you can directly support Indigenous communities who live in the rainforest is by giving to The Protect-an-Acre Program.

This special program is funded by students, schools, and individuals like you who want to save the rainforest. When the Protect-an-Acre Program receives money, it gives it directly to Indigenous communities who use it to protect their rainforest homes. There are lots of ways that people use the money they get. Sometimes they use it for education to empower their leaders to stand up to companies that want to take their land. Sometimes they pay lawyers to defend their land rights. Other times, the money is used to promote alternative development projects like community-based eco-tourism or growing coffee underneath the trees.

Go to <http://www.ran.org/new/kidscorner/protectanacre/> for more information.

You might think it would take so much money to save a rainforest that you would never be able to raise enough. Actually, every bit counts and there's a lot that you can do.

### First you need to

- Decide how much money you want to raise (\$20, \$200, \$2,000, or whatever seems reasonable to you!).
- Think about how much time the project will take.
- Decide how you will let people know about the project.

**Here are some suggestions for fundraising.** Be creative and have your friends help you in the process. Have fun while you promote rainforest awareness!

- **Have a concert, film festival, or party with a rainforest theme.**
- **Put on an environmental play:** Central After-School Program 4th graders put on a play and raised \$269.36 in Ithaca, NY.
- **Create your own rainforest!** Paint a rainforest and draw or model with clay all the animals that live in it. Display it at school or at the library and make a presentation with your display to show people what is being destroyed in rainforest habitat. Don't forget to set up a donation jar and ask for donations!
- **Show the "Forest Family Forever!" movie** to teach others about ancient forests and what they can do to help. Afterwards, lead a discussion and ask for donations. To download a free copy of the "Forest Family Forever!" video, visit [www.rainforestheroes.org](http://www.rainforestheroes.org).
- **Give a rainforest speech with Ben & Jerry's Peace Pops:** A student at the Pingry School in Martinsville, NJ, raised \$204 by selling Peace Pops after giving a speech about the rainforest.
- **Plan a lecture/presentation:** RAN spoke at an event at PACE University in White Plains, NY, and received \$100 of the admission proceeds.
- **THONS! Roll-a-thon, walk-a-thon, write-a-thon**—walk, spell, write, or bike your way to money! Fifth graders in Creve Coeur, MI raised \$788.20 at their roll-a-thon.

**Did you know?** There were an estimated ten million Indigenous people living in the Amazonian Rainforest five hundred years ago. Today there are less than 250,000.

## # 4 STAY IN TOUCH!

Stay in touch with us throughout the year by getting involved with RYSE. RYSE is RAN's youth program. It stands for RAN Youth Sustaining the Earth. We have a great blog that includes the latest information about actions that you can take with a whole lot of other people to protect the forests and climate.



To sign up, check out [www.ryseup.org/join](http://www.ryseup.org/join).

Check out our rockin' RYSE blog at [www.ryse.ran.org](http://www.ryse.ran.org). You can apply to be a RYSE blogger today!

If you ever want to get in touch with us, you can email [education@ran.org](mailto:education@ran.org).

Thank you for reading this far and for being a kid that the earth can count on!

## Your actions change the world!



## GLOSSARY

**Biodiversity:** Biodiversity is a way of describing how many different species of plants and animals live in a particular place or ecosystem. Usually, the more biodiversity there is, the healthier an ecosystem will be.

**Deforestation:** When forests are destroyed and turned into space for a farm, animal pastures, cities, logging sites or wastelands. The destruction of large areas of forests is drastically changing the climate and geography of the planet. Deforestation also results in the loss of biodiversity.

**Ecologically Sustainable:** Meeting the needs of the present generation without threatening future generations' ability to meet their needs from the same source.

**Ecosystem:** A community of plants and animals that share a habitat and interact with one another.

**Fossil Fuels:** Coal, petroleum, and natural gas sources that contain carbon. All of these fuels were formed from the remains of plants and animals that lived millions of years ago. All fossil fuels produce carbon dioxide when burned, which contributes significantly to global climate change.

**Old-Growth Forests:** Ancient forests whose growth has not been disrupted by deforestation. Old-growth forests are home to some of the most biodiverse ecosystems on the planet.

**Predator:** An animal that hunts and kills other animals for food.

Rainforest Action Network  
221 Pine Street, Suite 500  
San Francisco, CA 94104

