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MAKING WAVES

Sea turtles protected from longlines in Gulf of Mexico

In response to pressure from Oceana and other conservation groups, the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council passed an emergency rule in January to protect sea turtles from bottom longline fishing gear in the Gulf of Mexico reef fish fishery. Under the rule, longline



gear will be prohibited in waters where the turtles forage. The closure will be in place for six months to a year while the National Marine Fisheries Service develops a long-term solution.

According to recent government data, nearly 1,000 sea turtles were caught by bottom longlines in this fishery in just 18 months, which is eight times the federally authorized capture level for the fishery. About half of the captured sea turtles died.

The longline fishery sends out miles of fishing line with thousands of baited hooks that sink to the ocean floor to catch snapper and grouper. Sea turtles that are attracted to the bait are caught by the hooks and can drown because they are unable to rise to the surface for air.

An estimated 799 of the nearly 1,000 sea turtles caught by the bottom longline sector of this fishery were loggerheads, a species listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

Dr. Lark vows to stop selling shark squalane

After nearly a year of pressure from Oceana, beauty care supplier Dr. Susan Lark agreed in January to stop selling cosmetic products containing squalane from the livers of deep-sea sharks.

Thanks in part to more than 15,000 Oceana Wavemakers who contacted Lark, she announced the development of a new product that contains squalane from olives instead of sharks. Squalane is often used as a skin moisturizer, and it is also found naturally in amaranth seed, rice bran and wheat germ.

When Oceana first criticized Lark for selling shark squalane last year, she argued that the sharks used in her products were discards of the orange roughy fishery, which is one of the most damaging deep-sea trawl fisheries in the world. Moreover, deep-sea sharks are some of the most vulnerable shark species because they grow slowly, mature late in life and have only a few young. As a result, their populations are at risk from exploitation and recover very slowly.

This is not the first squalane victory for Oceana. In early 2008, thousands of Wavemakers wrote to the Vermont Country Store, a supplier of the coincidentally-named "Oceana" shark squalane, and convinced the store to remove the product from its shelves. Unilever, L'Oreal and other international brands have also removed shark squalane from their cosmetics.

Chile plans to cut antibiotic use in salmon farming

In March, the government of Chile approved significant changes in its salmon aquaculture industry with a plan that incorporates key criteria promoted by Oceana.

Because farmed salmon are kept in high-density pens in Chile, the fish are susceptible to disease. The industry has responded by feeding large quantities of antibiotics to the fish, which can harm the antibiotic's efficacy for other uses, including treatment on humans.

Oceana pressured Chile to end the prophylactic use of antibiotics in the farming of salmon, set limits on the density of salmon pens, develop vaccines to replace antibiotics and establish a public information system regarding antibiotic use. The government adopted these tenets as part of its Use and Management Plan for Antibiotics in Salmon Aquaculture.

The government did not follow Oceana's recommendation to end the use of one class of antibiotics, quinolones, which are not approved for use in livestock in the United States. The U.S. purchases nearly 80 percent of Chile's fresh salmon exports.

European high court condemns France's driftnets

The European Court of Justice issued a ruling in March that denounced the continued use of illegal fishing gear in France, following a similar statement by the European Commission in December.

Until last year, France had used a legal loophole in order to ignore the E.U. ban on the use of this fishing gear. The ruling confirms that France will not be able to exploit the loophole in future fishing seasons.

Made from invisible, fine-meshed plastic, driftnets are several dozen feet tall and can stretch for miles. The nets are notorious for indiscriminately catching and killing marine life, including marine mammals, sharks and juvenile fish. In the Mediterranean, driftnets are

often used to catch endangered bluefin tuna.

Oceana's research vessel, *Ranger*, has documented the use of illegal driftnets in the Mediterranean since 2006. The photographs and video taken by *Ranger's* crew have proven critical in the fight to get governments to enforce the driftnet ban. Thanks to Oceana's work, the 2008 driftnet fishery was cancelled. The European Court of Justice is the latest entity to join the growing chorus against the wasteful and illegal fishing gear.

In Italy, a fleet of 150 boats continues to use driftnets in violation of E.U. law. Xavier Pastor, vice president for Oceana in Europe, hopes for a similar ruling against Italy this year.

Pristine U.S. Arctic protected from industrial fishing

In a landmark move, the U.S. part of the Arctic Ocean has been protected from an expansion of commercial fishing.

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council voted unanimously in February to close nearly 200,000 square miles to commercial fishing – an area much larger than California – of unfished Arctic waters in response to the growing effects of climate change, which will open previously inaccessible ocean to industrialization through the loss of sea ice cover.

The decision is one of the largest preventative measures in fisheries history. The Council's action closes the Arctic until there is enough information to manage fishing sustainably without harming the marine ecosystem.

The Arctic is warming at twice the rate of the rest of the planet, with unprecedented loss of sea ice cover in recent years, especially during the summer melt season. Currently undisturbed by commercial fishing nets, trawls and longlines, the U.S. Arctic Ocean could become the next fishing hotspot as waters become more navigable and fish species expand northward as the region continues to warm.

The closure helps ensure the U.S. Arctic will be protected from the changing geography of fisheries. The area contains several endangered species like the bowhead whale, polar bear and spectacled eider.

In addition, the U.S. Arctic is home to numerous coastal communities whose food, culture and spirituality are strongly linked to the health of the marine environment. Unsustainable commercial fishing would threaten opportunities for the subsistence way of life practiced in the Arctic for generations.

Oceana worked with a coalition including Audubon Alaska, Ocean Conservancy and the Pew Environment Group, as well as scientists, local Arctic communities and fishermen to ensure the passage of these protections.

NEARLY 200,000 SQUARE MILES PROTECTED FROM COMMERCIAL FISHING



CEO'S NOTE

The ocean represents a source of energy, but it's not oil. It's wind.



In the minutes after midnight on March 24, 1989, the Exxon Valdez poured 10.8 million gallons of oil into Alaska's Prince William Sound. The spill turned those spruce-lined waters into a sticky death trap for countless animals, including a quarter of a million birds. In the period since, Presidents Bush and Clinton, with consistent support in Congress, stopped new oil drilling on the outer continental shelf of the lower 48 states.

Now, at a time when expensive investments in carbon-based energy development make less sense than ever, the American oceans may again be opened to the oil companies. Under the

pressure of \$4 a gallon gasoline, and escorted by a chorus of "drill baby drill," a two-decade-long bipartisan policy that had helped protect oceans from more catastrophic spills was allowed to expire.

It's a fool's bargain. Any oil found in U.S. waters will get sold into a world market. So that means Americans would take 100 percent of the environmental risk of new domestic drilling and share most of any price benefit with the Chinese, Indians, Europeans and the rest of the oil-consuming world. Moreover, demand is often decisive in setting the price of oil. How did America get \$2 a gallon gasoline this winter? Not because of new oil discoveries.

Along with oil spills and leaks that are toxic to the food and jobs that depend on abundant oceans, seismic exploration harms dolphins and other cetaceans. In addition, increased ocean oil drilling damages the oceans by promoting acidification. This is the change in ocean chemistry that is already occurring as the oceans absorb increasing amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. An acidic ocean is one in which coral reefs dissolve, and in which creatures at the bottom of the ocean food chain can no longer create their shells.

The United States government should immediately reinstate the moratorium on drilling for oil on the outer continental shelf in the lower forty eight states and in Bristol Bay, Alaska. And it should suspend any further leasing or exploration in the Arctic as well.

So where should we go to get essential energy? The answer may surprise you.

We should turn to the oceans as a source of energy – carbon-free energy.

The National Renewable Energy Laboratory estimates that the North American coasts contain enough wind power to sustain America's energy use six times over.

Offshore wind can generate nearly \$950 billion in economic activity and create more than 250,000 jobs.

Clean ocean energy will help provide the jobs and the energy the world needs. The risks of expanded drilling to our coastal economies and wildlife are too great, and the potential energy payoff too little, at a time when we should be shifting to a sustainable clean energy economy.

Since January 2009, Oceana has been a leading voice in the fight to restore sensible balance to American ocean energy policy. Both our board member Ted Danson and our scientist Dr. Jeffrey Short have testified before Congress in that short time on this vital issue. If you are a citizen of the U.S., I hope you will contact your Representative or Senator today and insist that they reinstate the offshore drilling moratorium and support clean ocean energy.

adus Shaylum

For the Oceans,

Andrew Sharpless CEO. Oceana

Chemist turned Conservationist

Dr. Jeffrey Short was the leading chemist for the governments of Alaska and the United States following the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, and has guided numerous studies about the distribution, persistence and effects of oil on the ecosystem. He worked for the National Marine Fisheries Service for three decades before coming to Oceana, where he now serves as the Pacific science director. Online editor Emily Fisher spoke with him soon after he joined Oceana earlier this year.

Twenty years later, do you think we have learned the lesson of the *Exxon Valdez*?

Oil tanker accident rates have declined substantially since the *Exxon Valdez*, and the increasing use of double-hulled tankers reduces the likelihood of catastrophic consequences from accidents. Also, safety procedures and oil spill response readiness is dramatically improved since the *Exxon Valdez* incident. Nevertheless, human error is by far the greatest factor responsible for oil spills, so as long as we rely so heavily on shipping oil in tanker vessels, I'll worry about accidents like the *Exxon Valdez* happening in the future.

Did your experience working on the *Exxon Valdez* spill lead you to conservation?

Very much so. I grew increasingly appalled at how Exxon Corporation was dealing with the situation, particularly the extreme length of intellectual dishonesty to which they would go to portray the conditions

'Human error is by far the greatest factor responsible for oil spills.'

that were prevalent in the sound, and impacts and likely recovery rates. I was particularly appalled at how effective they had been at subverting the scientific process. When I got into climate change more, I could see exactly the same thing going on there, and I was also horrified at what was happening to the planet. I increasingly came to the conclusion that

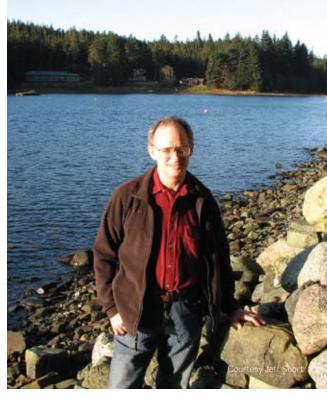
the work I was doing on oil pollution, while certainly valuable, was not in the same ballpark as what needed to be done regarding climate change and ocean acidification.

What are the specific risks of offshore drilling to marine life and habitat?

There's a slew of them, beginning with the risk of catastrophic blow-outs. The way that kind of accident happens is you have this drilling platform that taps into an oil reservoir that's under high pressure. If something breaks between the seafloor and the platform, you get oil spewing out in the environment that's very difficult to cap. That's the worst of it, but then you've got smaller spills that are associated with oil production platforms, and the marine traffic to service the platforms and maintain them. You can have collisions. and if they're in remote areas where there are lots of marine mammals you can have increased risk of hitting the marine mammals. The noise associated with exploration can be deleterious to lots of things in the ocean.

Anything else people should know about you?

I like being in really remote places for long periods of time. I'm very comfortable being out in the Alaskan bush.



Oceana's new Pacific science director, Dr. Jeffrey Short, is one of the world's leading experts on oil spills.



Ted Danson
Tells Congress:
Immediately Reinstate
the Offshore Drilling
Moratorium

In February, Oceana board member Ted Danson testified before the U.S. House Committee on Natural Resources, urging Congress to protect the oceans and climate from the threats of offshore drilling. He called for the immediate reinstatement of the moratorium on offshore oil and gas drilling, which lapsed in 2008.

"Oil and water don't mix," Ted Danson told the standing-room-only crowd at the U.S. House Committee on Natural Resources. "Our oceans give essential protein to nearly half the world's population. Ecosystems are disrupted top to bottom by the short and long term effects of oil. More oil spills mean less abundant oceans. More oil spills mean fewer wonderful, pristine beaches. More oil spills mean fewer jobs."

Even at peak production, increased drilling offshore would produce less than one percent of the current energy demand in the U.S., adding up to mere pennies of savings for Americans at the gas pump, according to the U.S. Energy Information Agency. At the same time, offshore drilling poses severe threats to marine ecosystems.

Danson's testimony garnered close attention from the Committee, which is chaired by Rep. Nick J. Rahall (D-WV). The hearing had been scheduled for one hour but stretched to more than three as members of Congress questioned Danson about drilling and ocean conservation.

The testimony seemed prescient as just a week later, Exxon reported a mile-long spill six miles from Santa Barbara, California, near an oil rig incongruously called Platform Harmony.

Every year, approximately 120 million gallons of oil seep into the world's oceans from oil platforms, marine transportation, vessel discharges and accidents. Once leaked, oil poses a deadly threat to fish and wildlife, permanently altering marine ecosystems. In the 20 years since the *Exxon Valdez* spill, less than ten percent of the 10.8 million gallons of oil released into the ocean has been recovered.

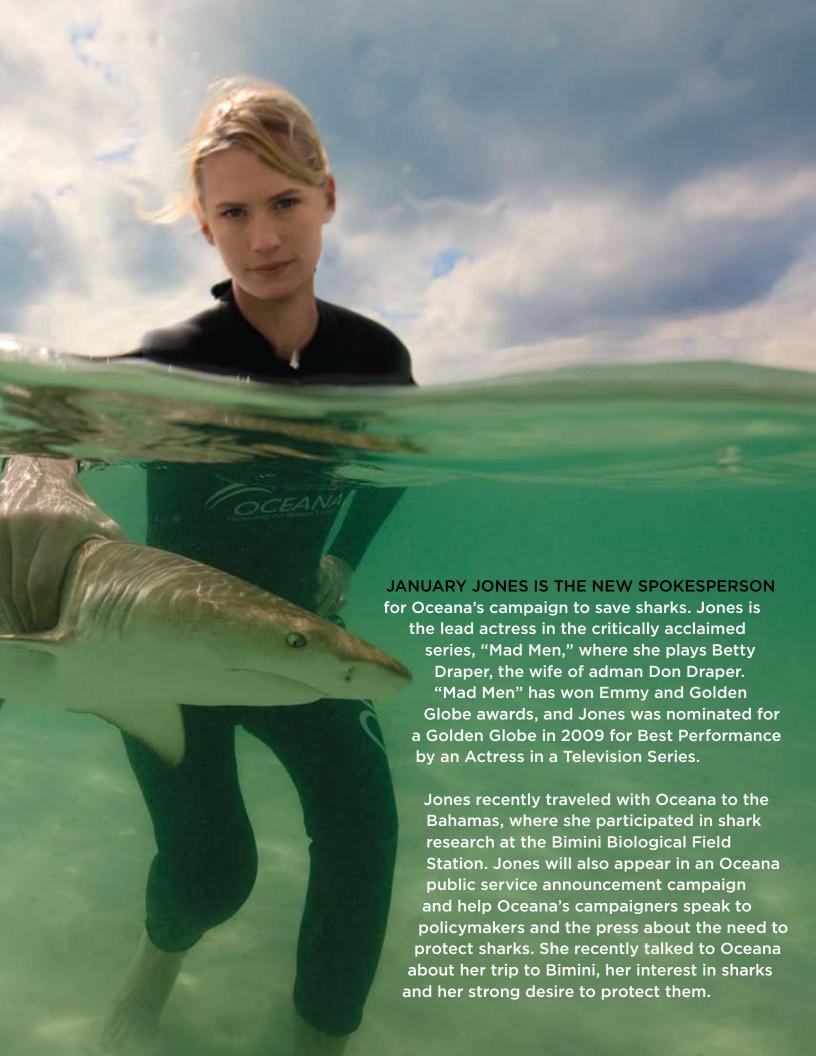
Danson also stressed the importance of planning carefully for the expansion of oil and gas activities into the Arctic. He urged Congress to stop industrialization of the Arctic until a comprehensive, science-based conservation and energy plan could be created. Lastly, he advocated the potential of carbon-free ocean energy sources such as offshore wind, tidal, wave and current power.



Left: Oceana board member Ted Danson paused outside the U.S. Capitol.

Above: Oceana chief scientist and vice president for North America Mike Hirshfield, federal policy director Beth Lowell and Danson met with Senator Sheldon Whitehouse of Rhode Island.

JANUARY JONES STANDS UPFOR SHARKS PHOTOS TIM CALVER





TENS OF MILLIONS OF SHARKS ARE KILLED EVERY YEAR BY THE FISHING INDUSTRY, AND NOW JANUARY JONES HAS JOINED IN THE CHORUS TO SAVE SHARKS FROM EXTINCTION.

HOW DID YOU GET INTERESTED IN SHARKS?

I have been entranced by sharks ever since I can remember. I thought they were magical and mysterious, but I also had a very healthy respect for them and found myself a little wary about swimming in the ocean, and hated that about myself. So I've just found out all I possibly could about them, whether it be reading about them or watching documentaries about them. The more I learned the more I loved them and the story they have to tell.

WHAT LED YOU TO WORK WITH OCEANA AND ITS SHARK CONSERVATION CAMPAIGN?

I had been wanting to start a charity involving sharks for ages but didn't have the contacts or the know-how. When I heard about Oceana and the work it does I thought it was a perfect match for me. It's an amazing organization with amazing contacts, scientists and supporters — a truly inspired and motivated group of people. I was so ecstatic to be a face for Oceana's shark campaign and try to really make a difference for them.

Below: Caribbean reef sharks swam nearby as January Jones filmed a PSA for Oceana.

WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE SHARK?

The great white shark! The sheer power and beauty of the white shark is amazing and I can't wait to see one up close and personal.



WHY DID YOU WANT TO DIVE WITH SHARKS?

A couple of different reasons. First of all, I wanted the visual image of myself in the water with sharks to show the world that they aren't the "man eaters" they are sometimes made out to be. I also, selfishly, wanted to experience the thrill of swimming alongside a creature I've loved for so long. It was really a dream come true.

WERE YOU NERVOUS BEFORE DIVING? EXCITED?

It was a mixture of both. I was nervous that I would somehow mess up or disappoint the actual experts that were with us. I wanted to be professional but it was my first time in the water with sharks so naturally I was feeling a big adrenaline rush!

YOU HELPED OUT AS THE SHARK RESEARCHERS TAGGED NURSE AND LEMON SHARKS. WHAT WAS IT LIKE TO HOLD A BABY SHARK?

It was incredible to interact with the juvenile sharks. They were so perfect and cute! Yes, cute! The nurse sharks were definitely more grumpy about being held. They were like little tanks. But the lemon sharks were really fine with being touched and flipped on their back into tonic hypnosis. It was so neat to be able to set a couple of them back into the wild after weighing and tagging.

DID THE DIVE CHANGE YOUR PERCEPTION OF SHARKS?

My perception is the same but after interacting with them at such close proximity I believe now, more than ever, that sharks carry a stigma with them that is so unnecessary. I am more dedicated than ever to the preservation of all shark species.

SHOULD PEOPLE BE SCARED OF SHARKS?

I think that like any other wild animal, we should respect them and their environment. But they have evolved for 400 million years and have two more senses than we have, so I think they make very few mistakes and the statistics have shown that even when we are in their environment shark bites are extremely rare.



'I BELIEVE NOW, MORE THAN EVER, THAT SHARKS CARRY A STIGMA WITH THEM THAT IS SO UNNECESSARY.'

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE PEOPLE TO DO TO HELP SAVE SHARKS?

I think spreading the word about the negative effects of finning is crucial. This ritual that's turned into a trend is ruining the most important ecosystem in our world. And checking with your favorite cosmetic companies to make sure there aren't any shark oils in their products is important. Also, a letter or email to your congressman could be very helpful.

WHAT'S SCARIER: THE "SHARKS" OF MADISON AVENUE, OR THE SHARKS YOU SAW TODAY?

I think the "sharks of Hollywood" are the scariest!

View January Jones's video PSA, see exclusive photos from her Bimini trip and sign up to join her in the fight to protect sharks at www.oceana.org/scaredforsharks.

OCEANA'S GLOBAL SHARK CAMPAIGN

Shark populations worldwide face severe threats from overfishing. The fishing industry kills tens of millions of sharks annually for their fins, often by shark finning, the gruesome practice of slicing the fins off and then throwing the shark overboard to die. The fins are used to make the Asian delicacy shark fin soup. Major declines in shark populations have occurred in recent years, with some populations now depleted by over 90 percent in just the past few decades.

Oceana is hard at work in Europe and United States to protect sharks. In Europe, Oceana secured a commitment earlier this year from the government of Spain, one of the world's largest shark fishing nations, to advance national legislation that would better manage shark fisheries and explore options for improving finning prohibitions.

In the United States, Oceana has promoted the passage of a shark conservation act that would close loopholes that facilitate shark finning and establish the U.S. as a global leader in shark protection. The House of Representatives passed the Shark Conservation Act of 2009 in March, and Senator John Kerry (D-MA) introduced the bill in the Senate on Earth Day, April 22. Oceana hopes the Senate will pass the bill soon.





Will Honor **Glenn Close** August 22, 2009

Oceana's second annual SeaChange Summer Party will honor Academy Award-nominated actress Glenn Close, a longtime supporter of many charitable causes. Close is a trustee emeritus of the Sundance Institute, having served on the board for 16 years, and also supports the Fountain House in New York City, a facility dedicated to the recovery of men and women who suffer from psychological disorders. Additionally, she plays a leading role in the launch of Bring Change 2 Mind, a national campaign to address the stigma associated with depression, bipolar disorder and schizophrenia.

The SeaChange Summer Party is co-chaired by Oceana board members Ted Danson and Valarie Whiting. The organizers plan to announce a second honoree later in the summer. The party will again be held at the Cahill Estate in Laguna Beach, California, a beautiful home with an expansive vista of the Pacific Ocean.

Orange Coast Magazine named the SeaChange Summer Party one of the top five "Must Attend" events in Orange County. 450 people attended the 2008 event, which raised nearly \$1 million for Oceana, making it one of the largest and most successful environmental fundraisers in Orange County. 2008 honorees included actor and board member of Conservation International, Harrison Ford; actor and Oceana board member, Sam Waterston, and internationally-acclaimed sustainability entrepreneur John Picard.

For event details and tickets, please visit www.seachangesummerparty.org or call 949.226.1420.

La Mer Party

On January 29, Oceana's corporate supporter La Mer invited New York City's top beauty editors to an event hosted by Oceana supporter Bettina Zilkha to announce La Mer's upcoming plans for World Oceans Day on June 8. The event was attended by distinguished guests including Oceana board member Sam Waterston, actor and supporter Jeff Goldblum and Oceana Partners Award honoree Sting.

After the event, Oceana learned of the United Nations' official designation of June 8 as World Oceans Day. In celebration of the U.N.'s designation, La Mer hosted nationwide retail events in late May and early June in Washington, DC, New York, Los Angeles, and Orange County. Guests were treated to signature La Mer treatments and 15 percent of the proceeds went to Oceana.

In addition, La Mer has designed "World Oceans Day" limited-edition Crème de La Mer, with one hundred percent of the net proceeds going toward Oceana's habitat protection initiatives.



Oceana Chairman Keith Addis, hostess Bettina Zilkha and La Mer president Maureen Case. Photo © Patrick McMullan



Rockefeller Social

Sue and David Rockefeller hosted a party in Oceana's honor at their home in Manhattan on December 4 in the wake of Oceana's victory against illegal driftnetting in the Mediterranean Sea. Oceana CEO Andrew Sharpless and board members Michael Northrop and Sam Waterston attended, and guests received complimentary water-resistant watches courtesy of Nautica.

Oceana board member Sam Waterston with Sue and David Rockefeller.

Photo © Jon Dee

OCEAN ADVOCATE

Surfing Up Awareness for the Seas

An Iowa native, Tanna Frederick is an actress and an avid surfer. She received the Best Actress Award at the 2008 Fargo Film Festival for her role in Hollywood Dreams, and she recently joined forces with Oceana to organize Project Save Our Surf (S.O.S.), a surf-a-thon and gala in Santa Monica, California on April 5.



Have you always been interested in the oceans?

I never saw an ocean until I was sixteen!
Being landlocked in lowa, all we had were lakes. One Christmas we finally went to Texas. I remember my mom and dad pulling me out of the car, and standing there together staring at this endless body of water. It just hit me in a way I'll never forget.

How can we convince people who don't live near the

beach to care about ocean conservation?

The ocean affects the entire ecosystem. Even in lowa we were so sensitive to all of the factors affecting our environment. We had to be. That was what we relied on for most of our income – the land, the health of the land, and the health of the whole planet. Without seeing the ocean, as children, we were all cognizant that it had a great effect on our prosperity and everyday survival. The ocean is one thing that everyone has access to. Even if you're in Minnesota – you know it's out there, you know you can eventually visit it, and you know you have to take care of it.

Project S.O.S. is just an extension of the values I grew up with. I'm blessed enough to live near the ocean now, but we

are garnering tons of support from all over – even from lowa.

Tell us about Project Save Our Surf.

It was a six hour surfing event for the community — surfers, kids, parents, friends, family, with an evening gala at night held at Shutters on the Beach. Shaun Tomson, a personal surf hero for me, and I can say the majority of the surf community, was gracious enough to co-host this event, and by doing so we got some of the biggest surf legends involved. Working on this event has been incredibly eye-opening in terms of learning about conservation, and moving to watch people coming together for Oceana and embracing its work and purpose.

What's next for you, in your career and your work with Oceana?

My last film came out May 29, called Irene In Time, directed by the great indie film auteur Henry Jaglom. Ironically enough it's about a girl who loves the ocean and greatest memories are sailing with her father – it's a film about the father and daughter bond and how that relationship affects women's choices throughout their lives. Following that is a sequel of sorts to Hollywood Dreams co-starring Noah Wyle, and a wonderful comedy called Katie Q directed by Ron Vignone. Then I'm all geared up to put the Second Annual Project Save Our Surf event into action.



TOP: Project S.O.S. celebrity surfers, Tanna Frederick back center **BOTTOM:** Frederick

Chef José Andrés

Renowned chef José Andrés has become the face of Spanish cuisine as the host of the PBS show "Made in Spain," and his popular Washington, D.C. restaurants have made tapas an unexpected mainstay in the capital city.

In Spain, the largest fishing nation in Europe, people eat everything from cod to octopus on a daily basis. Andrés believes that a chef can help promote sustainability to ensure that future generations can appreciate the traditional seafood that has fed Spaniards since time immemorial.

"We know there are fishes that make more sense to use than others, and we need to think about that at the time of making our menus," Andrés said. "There's no need to sacrifice quality or taste. Anchovy, mussels, oysters, sardines – the ocean gives us so many good things that we can feel good about using."

Bocadillo de calamares fritos con allioli (Squid sandwich with garlic mayonnaise)

José says: This sandwich is a Madrid classic around the Plaza Mayor. But I ate my first squid sandwich in the town of San Fernando in the southern province of Cadiz, where I was doing my military service in the navy. I always looked forward to a fried squid sandwich when they gave us a day off. Beer is the usual accompaniment, but I'm not a beer drinker, so I always enjoyed my sandwich with a good sherry, which is quite traditional in Cadiz. I still think it's the best chaser for this exquisite sandwich. Serves 4.

1 pound fresh small squid, bodies and tentacles separated 2 cups all-purpose flour Sea salt to taste 4 tablespoons allioli (recipe follows) 4 6-inch long sandwich rolls

Preheat oven to 350°F.

Slice open the rolls, being careful not to cut all the way through. Lay them open on a baking sheet and lightly toast. With a sharp knife, cut the squid bodies into 1-inch rings. Heat 4 cups of olive oil in a deep pot over medium heat until it reaches 325°F on a candy thermometer. Put the flour in a large mixing bowl and season with salt. Add the squid rings and tentacles and coat with the flour. Drop the floured squid into a mesh strainer or colander and shake gently to knock off any excess flour. Working in batches, fry the squid in the hot oil until golden, about 45 seconds. Transfer to a paper towel-lined plate with a slotted spoon and drain. Allow the oil to return to 325°F between each batch.

Spread ½ tablespoon of allioli on each side of the toasted rolls. Fill each roll with fried squid and serve immediately.

José's tips: By toasting the rolls to a nice brown color, you'll give these sandwiches even more crunch.

Allioli

4 garlic cloves, peeled
Pinch sea salt
½ teaspoon fresh lemon juice (from about ¼ lemon)
1½ cups Spanish extra-virgin olive oil

Using a mortar and pestle, mash the garlic and salt together until you have a smooth paste. Turn the mortar while you mash, scraping down the garlic from the sides with the pestle. Add the lemon juice, then add the olive oil, drop by drop, as you continue to crush the paste with the pestle. Keep turning the pestle with a slow, continuous circular motion around the mortar as you drip the oil in slowly and steadily, making sure the paste absorbs the olive oil. Keep adding the oil until the sauce has the consistency of a very thick mayonnaise. If your allioli becomes too dense, add ½ teaspoon of water to thin it out. This process takes time—around 20 minutes of slow, circular motions—to create a dense, rich sauce. Makes about 1 cup.

José's tips: If you're short of time, use a hand-held electric mixer, adding the oil little by little as you blend at high speed. Be sure to use the freshest garlic available.





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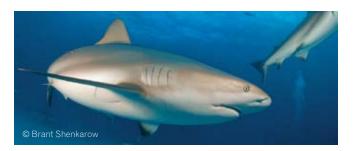
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About Oceana

Oceana campaigns to protect and restore the world's oceans. Our team of marine scientists, economists, lawyers and advocates win specific and concrete policy changes to reduce pollution and to prevent the irreversible collapse of fish populations, marine mammals and other sea life. Global in scope and dedicated to conservation, Oceana has campaigners based in North America, Europe and South America. More than 300,000 members and eactivists in over 150 countries have already joined Oceana. For more information, please visit www.oceana.org.

Give today at Oceana.org/give

Oceana's accomplishments wouldn't be possible without the support of its members. You can help Oceana fight to restore our oceans with your financial contribution. Call us today at 1.877.7.OCEANA, go to our Web site **www.oceana.org/give** and click on "give today" or use the envelope provided in this newsletter. You can also invest in the future of our oceans by remembering Oceana in your will. Please contact us to find out how. All contributions to Oceana are tax deductible. Oceana is a 501(c)(3) organization as designated by the Internal Revenue Service.

Oceana's Privacy Policy: Your right to privacy is important to Oceana, and we are committed to maintaining your trust. Personal information (such as name, address, phone number, e-mail) includes data that you may have provided to us when making a donation or taking action as a WaveMaker on behalf of the oceans. This personal information is stored in a secure location. Credit-card donations through the Web site are made via a secure server. Like other non-profits, Oceana may make contact information (not including e-mail addresses) available to other organizations we believe may be of interest to our members and supporters. If you would like to review the information in our files, correct it, or ask Oceana to refrain from sharing your contact information with other organizations, please contact us by writing us an e-mail at info@oceana.org, by calling Oceana's membership department at +1.202.833.3900, or by writing to us at Oceana Member Services, 1350 Connecticut Ave. N.W., 5th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20036. We will be happy to accommodate your request.

MAKE EARTH DAY EVERY DAY

Oceana is a member of EarthShare, a federation that represents the nation's most respected environmental and conservation charities in hundreds of workplace giving campaigns across the country. EarthShare's

payroll contribution program allows donors to direct their contribution to Oceana; to any combination of EarthShare's members; or to all of them through one general gift to



EarthShare! To find out more about how you and your workplace can support Oceana through an EarthShare campaign, please call **Roni Siegel** at **212.371.5013** or visit EarthShare's web site at **earthshare.org**.

GET OUT THE VOTE FOR OCEANA



more than a network. a movement. If you're a CREDO member, then you get to vote on how to distribute the 2009 donations funding to 50 nonprofit organi-

zations. This year, Oceana is on the ballot — and we need your votes! The more votes we get, the more funding we'll receive. This extra support really goes a long way and helps us continue to do our vital work.

Voting is easy. Go to **workingassets.com/voting** and vote for us. It's a quick and effective way to support Oceana – at no extra cost to you.

Not a CREDO member? Sign up for CREDO Action at **credoaction.com** or switch to CREDO Mobile, brought to you by Working Assets. As a member, you'll be able to help increase much-needed funding for Oceana and support the causes you believe in just by talking on the phone. Since 1985, CREDO members have raised over \$60 million for worthy groups like ours. Learn more at **credomobile.com**.