

A Fine Green Wine

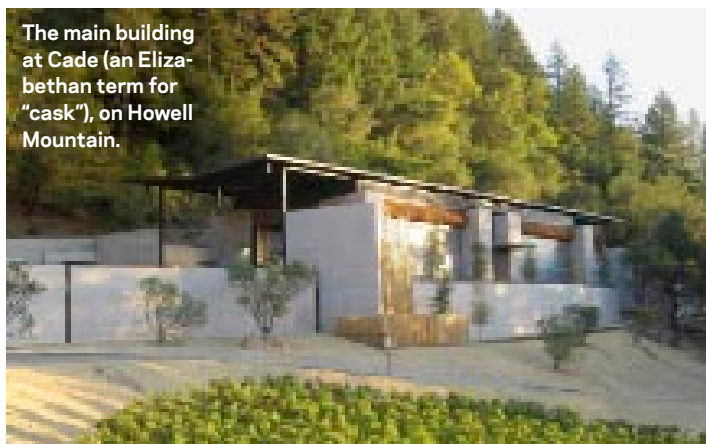
When San Francisco mayor Gavin Newsom and philanthropist Gordon Getty created their new winery, on a sixty-acre mountainside plot overlooking the Napa Valley, they vowed that treading lightly on the land would be as important as making great Cabernet.

“We really want to be respectful of the site and the environment,” says John Conover, partner and general manager of **Cade Winery**, which opened in April as the latest addition to Newsom and Getty’s PlumpJack Group. Indeed, architect Juan Carlos Fernandez’s masterpiece of concrete, steel and glass is as green as it is glorious.

The solar-powered Cade isn’t the only eco-friendly winery (others include the LEED-certified Stoller Vineyards, in Oregon, and Robert Sinskey Vineyards, in Napa), but in addition to growing sustainable wines, Cade is on track to be the first in California to receive LEED Gold certification. Much of the construction waste was recycled; buildings use ambient light and are insulated with old blue jeans; no heating or cooling is required in the 14,500-square-foot underground cave. Charging stations are available for those who arrive via hybrid car, as are showers, for those hardy enough to bicycle up 1,720 feet.

For Getty and for Newsom—who has raised millions for breast cancer—giving back is hardly new. At Cade, they’re also donating a parcel to the Land Trust of Napa County, all the while making distinctive wines from handpicked grapes. *360 Howell Mountain Road South, Angwin; 707-965-2746; cadewinery.com.* **ANDRÉA R. VAUCHER**

The main building at Cade (an Elizabethan term for “cask”), on Howell Mountain.



Save the Redwoods League executive director Ruskin Hartley at Muir Woods National Monument.



FOREST FOR THE TREES

During the past century and a half, logging and real-estate development have decimated America’s ancient redwood forests: of the original two million acres of these arboreal titans ranging from central California to southern Oregon, only 5 percent remain. Thanks to the San Francisco-based **Save the Redwoods League**, however, tens of thousands of acres of coast redwoods—200- to 300-foot-tall behemoths that can live for two millennia—and giant sequoias, with trunks ten yards wide, have been protected over the course of ninety-one years.

With the aid of private contributions, the league develops

various preservation programs, such as purchasing forests from timber companies and donating them to the California State Parks system; it also gives research grants to scientists for studying what redwoods need to thrive. You can help by becoming a member (from \$19) or establishing a bequest; the most meaningful act is to plant a seedling in honor of a loved one (\$50).

“Redwoods are majestic, powerful and beautiful,” says executive director Ruskin Hartley. “But they’re also fragile: a logger can come in, and in one day they can be gone.”

888-836-0005; savetheredwoods.org. **MANDY BEHBEHANI**

➔ **Give Plants a Chance** Consider the dwarf lake iris: it may not seem to have much in common with the giant panda, but both are at risk of extinction. The **Center for Plant Conservation**, a nationwide network of thirty-six arboretums and gardens, aims to recover more than 700 species of vanishing flora—hibiscus and larkspur, gardenia and phlox—by securing seeds and restoring them to their native habitats. Support the center through membership (from \$35) or sponsorship of an endangered plant in your area (\$10,000; partial sponsorships are also accepted). *314-577-9450; centerforplantconservation.org.* **JANE GARMEY**



The dwarf lake iris, found mainly in northern Michigan.