



Q3 2008 Quarterly Report: WilderHill Clean Energy Index[®], September 30, 2008

Third Quarter of 2008 opened with the Clean Energy Index[®] (ECO) at 203.55 and closed at 150.43, for a strongly negative return of -26.1%. The major Q3 story was a sharp decline in stocks across broader markets, fossil fuels, and within renewables & clean energy as well.

A sizeable prolonged credit crunch, remarkable lack of liquidity globally, and sharp falls in real estate – were tied to strong declines across broader markets that extended far and included clean energy in Q3. The clean energy sector, quite volatile by nature is rarely a safe haven during times of very robust declines in the broader markets.

Look back and one interesting point is that ECO saw a robust +58% gain over 2007. That was a period of rising oil, yet the Index peaked late in 2007 with oil ‘only’ about \$80-\$90. While oil would continue rising in Q1 and Q2 2008, ECO dropped -29% in Q1 and was flat in Q2, while oil gained up to over \$140. Oil itself then turned down sharply in Q3, while the Clean Energy Index[®] (ECO) also declined. To some extent ECO may have seen a ‘regression to mean’ in 2008, after its sharp increases of 2007, and last year oil at ‘just’ \$90 saw large gains in ECO. Whether a new trend emerges for ECO in Q4, is a question of some interest.

Another point of note is that Q3 2008 marked the 4th Anniversary of WilderHill Clean Energy Index[®] (ECO); as the oldest and best-known clean energy Index we’re rather ‘proud parents’ of this benchmark. The following briefly recounts ECO over the past four years.

A Look Back over our first Four-Years of the Index (ECO), History:

The Initial, Year-One ECO Performance from August 2004 through August 2005

WilderHill Clean Energy Index[®] initially began calculating on August 16, 2004 at 125.0 (more precisely 124.99) and closed twelve months later in 2005 at 163.4 for a (first) one-year performance of +30.7%. A few comments are suggested by these first-year data. One is risk and return may go hand-in-hand: it might be substantial risks across this sector that’s so dominated by small-cap stocks, that helps engender such dynamism. As we often highlight, the Index can and will at times ‘drop like a rock’; it doesn’t attempt to mitigate for volatility – for instance as an Index we don’t take defensive positions, nor seek larger-caps with less exposure to clean energy simply to help ‘smooth’ performance. Significant movements must be expected over time and surely will be sharply downwards (or up).

Look back too and in retrospect, the Index by coincidence began calculating at a bit of a relative low-point; we believe this contributed to ‘strong’ subsequent +30.7% Year 1 performance. Below we’ll next report on Year 2 performance, and on Year 3, plus on a just-concluded Year 4 to boot. As the Index goes on calculating we look forward to greater data-richness and to ECO serving as the smart tool and robust benchmark for this sector. Keenly steeped for over a decade now at this unique intersection between clean energy & Indexing and as originators of ECO, we aim to remain clear leader with this Clean Energy Index[®] and to best capture & track what might be a growing ‘green’ sector.

Next: Year One + Year Two Performance of ECO, August 2004 to August 2006

We were pleased to see ECO next mark its first full two-years of calculations during Q3 of 2006. Subsequent to ECO starting live calculations August 16, 2004 at 125.0, two years later on August 16, 2006 the Index closed at 186.4. The period saw robust volatility and a two-year total increase across clean energy as captured & tracked by ECO, of +49%.

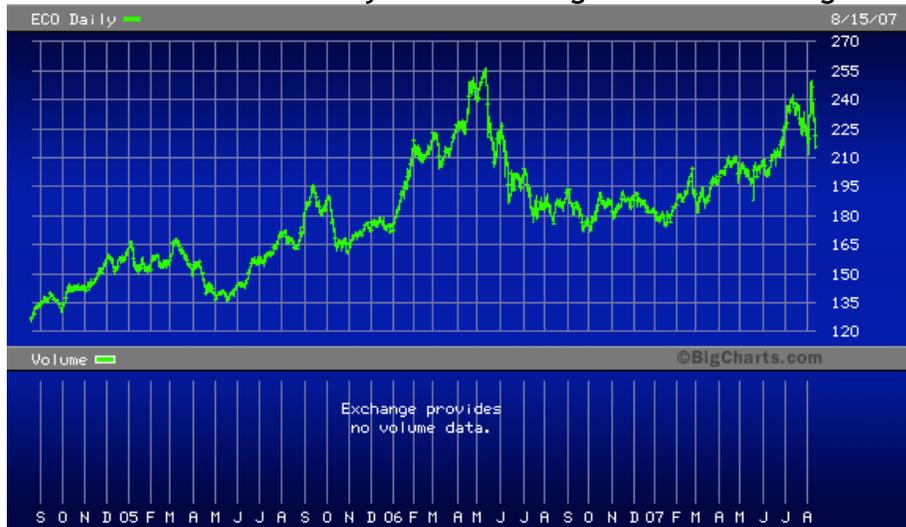
That of course followed the previous August 16, 2005 close at 163, when ECO then had its first-year return of around +30%. A thought raised by the fairly strong first-year + ongoing rather-strong second-year 2006 is to repeat here that risk and reward well go hand-in-hand: it may be these very substantial ongoing risks across an emerging sector that's also dominated by many small-cap stocks, that helps engender dynamism in the first place. Risk requires strong declines: significant movements in ECO are expected over time, and those movements shall at times be long and sharply downward (or even upward).

Year-One + Year Two + Year Three for ECO, August 2004 through August 2007

Marking a full three-years of live calculations, the Index (ECO) next on August 16, 2007 stood at 215.9. So from its start at 125 in 2004 to about 216 in 2007, the Index increased by +72% over its first three years (yet we note it was ending this period near a peak).

Perhaps most dramatic of all however, are sharp declines also seen below in clean energy along the way over these three years. That said, if one takes a longer-term perspective, then an increasing line may also be seen below, and so the +72%. As noted the index began by coincidence at a bit of a bottom, but arguably several years of data allows an early opportunity to glean a fuller picture of clean energy over time. Below we present the chart for these first-three years of this sector as captured & tracked by ECO:

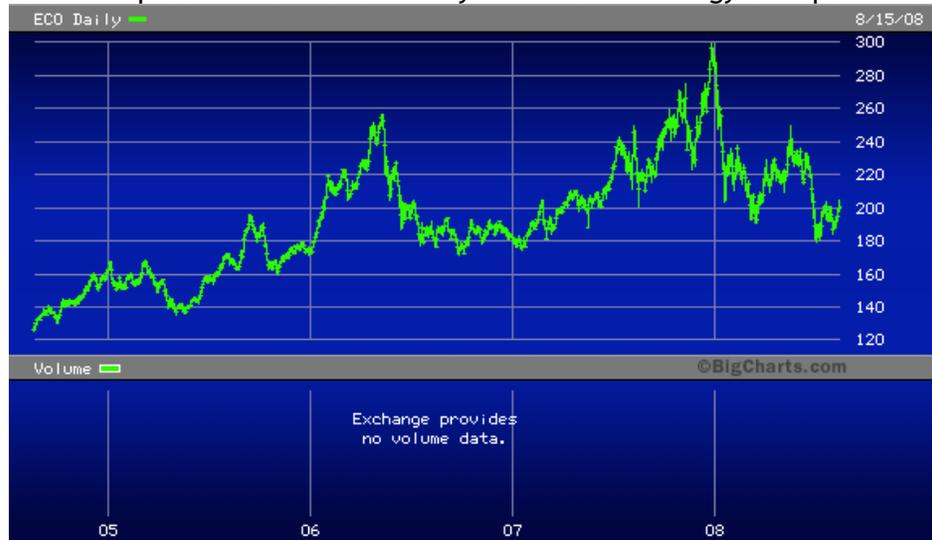
First 3 Years of ECO History: from late August 2004- late August 2007



Given large – yet not historically outsized volatility in those first three years to the upside –its perhaps not a great surprise to see volatile and sharp moves downside below in the latest fourth year ending on August 16, 2008 (and after through the end of Q3 2008).

Year-One + Two+ Three + Year Four for ECO, August 2004 through August 2008

Marking four-years of live calculations, the Index on August 16, 2008 stood at 200.4. So from a start at 125 in 2004 to this 200 in 2008, the Index increased +60% over four years (although here well down off Q4 2007 peaks, it would soon fall even more in Q3 2008). Below we present a chart for four-years of clean energy as captured & tracked by ECO:



These two Charts above paint noticeably different pictures as between three-years, and the four-years given remarkable 2008 declines. It will be of interest to see if new liquidity infusions, the U.S. elections, and or new energy policy have impacts ahead here. Likewise a possible growing interest in clean energy in States like California – and potentially among Nations too like China, Spain etc *may* have influence in the coming few Quarters.

In independent news we just note Launch of a New HAUL Index and its tracking Fund: Wilder NASDAQ OMX Global Energy Efficient Transport Index (HAUL).

In unrelated news, perhaps of interest to some, on August 25, 2008 a global Index launched: [Wilder NASDAQ OMX Global Energy Efficient Transport Index \(HAUL\)](#). This new Index has four discrete Sectors, in: Alternative Vehicles; Rail & Subways; Sea, Land, Air & Intermodal; and Transport Innovation. We note that this is the first such Index. Next, Sept. 18, 2008 saw the launch of a new [PowerShares Global Progressive Transportation Portfolio \(PTRP\)](#) fund to track the Energy Efficient Transport Index™. September 18 was a bit of a ‘magical’ date, marking both launch of a transport Index and forming something of a market bottom for that brief time at least. For those perhaps interested in the new Index (entirely separate from ECO), we post in Appendix III material on the HAUL Index™.

How does a narrower Solar-alone Index - compare with the Clean Energy index®?

We also observe 2 other Indexes/ETFs started at different times in Q2. They’re unrelated to us, are more narrowly tailored than our own Indexing approaches and both those are for solar alone. Due to an ability in ECO to rotate through different clean energy sectors, for instance ECO can capture gains or losses in say Li-ion batteries for electric cars, LEDs, efficiency, and geothermal – unlike solar alone – there may be a growing difference over time in the respective performances between, n ECO – and those two solar-only Indexes.

Since Q3 marks a full Quarter's performance for those two narrower products, how did they compare to the fund tracking ECO over the past Quarter? The first and larger of those two was down -30.7%, the other down -28.8%; by comparison the fund tracking our Index (ECO) was down rather less, by -25.6%. Differences may well grow between our ECO that may include geothermal, wind, Li-ion storage, etc – and a narrower solar-only product.

No Additions and One Deletion for the Clean Energy Index® (ECO) for Q4 2008

At times as noted we anticipate having few – or no component changes at Index (ECO) Quarterly Rebalancing, and indeed there was only one change to the Index (ECO) for the start of Q4: NBF was Deleted, with no Additions. Relatively passive management is a natural aspect of Indexing and lends tax efficiency. We're mindful of companies potentially approaching candidacy and monitor for possible additions ahead as this field of clean energy expands organically. As always we welcome your thoughts & suggestions.

Summary

Third Quarter of 2008 opened with the Clean Energy Index® ([ECO](#)) at 203.55 and closed at 150.43, for a strongly negative return of -26.1%. The major story in Q3 was a sharp decline in stocks across broader markets, fossil fuels, and within renewables & clean energy as well. There were no Additions to the Index (ECO), and 1 Deletion for start of Q4 2008.

Sincerely,



Dr. Rob Wilder
rwilder@wildershires.com

Disclaimer: The following is a reminder from the friendly folks at the WH Index who worry about liability. Performance figures quoted represent past performance only, and are no guarantee of future results. The views expressed here are those of just one of the managers of the WilderHill Index (ECO). Views are not meant as investment advice and should not be considered as predictive in nature. Any descriptions of a holding, applies only as of September 30, 2008. Positions within the Index can and do change thereafter. Discussions of historical performance do not guarantee, and are not indicative of future performance. The Index covers a highly volatile sector and thus it is volatile too, and subject to well above-average changes in valuation. WilderHill Clean Energy Index® (ECO) is published and owned by WilderShares, LLC. No financial instruments or products based on this Index are sponsored or sold by WilderShares LLC, and Wildershires LLC makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in such product(s). WilderHill® and Clean Energy Index® are registered marks and the property of WilderShares LLC; all rights reserved.

Appendix I: Index (ECO), Past Q3 2008 Components and Weights:

Following were the Q3 weightings at about 2 weeks before the rebalancing to start Q4 2008; after each rebalance every stock floats according to its own share price over the coming Quarter:

Index Components as of: 09/16/2008

Company Name	Symbol	% Weighting
Fuel Systems Solutions	FSYS	4.10%
Echelon	ELON	3.30%
Plug Power	PLUG	3.09%
Sunpower	SPWR	3.08%
VeraSun Energy	VSE	3.07%
Suntech Power Holdings	STP	3.06%
Universal Display	PANL	3.05%
Ballard Power Systems	BLDP	3.01%
International Rectifier	IRF	2.95%
Itron	ITRI	2.75%
Portland General Electric	POR	2.73%
Maxwell Technologies	MXWL	2.66%
Energy Conversion Devices	ENER	2.59%
FuelCell Energy	FCEL	2.52%
Idacorp	IDA	2.50%
Cree	CREE	2.46%
Ormat Technologies	ORA	2.43%
Ener1	HEV	2.40%
First Solar	FSLR	2.38%
China BAK Battery	CBAK	2.35%
Applied Materials	AMAT	2.28%
Om Group	OMG	2.19%
Yingli Green Energy	YGE	2.15%
Valence	VLNC	2.14%
Trina Solar	TSL	2.11%
Air Products & Chem	APD	2.04%
CPFL Energia S.A.	CPL	2.01%
Emcore	EMKR	1.96%
SOLA International	SOL	1.96%
JA Solar Holdings	JASO	1.91%
Zoltek Cos	ZOLT	1.85%
Raser Technologies	RZ	1.84%
Advanced Battery Tech	ABAT	1.78%
Calpine Corp	CPN	1.59%
Sociedad Quimica de Chile SA	SQM	1.58%
Cosan Ltd	CZZ	1.51%
MEMC Electronic Materials	WFR	1.32%
Gushan Environmental	GU	1.22%
Evergreen Solar	ESLR	1.22%
American Superconductor	AMSC	1.20%
Comverge	COMV	1.01%
Rubicon Technology	RBCN	0.99%
Verenium	VRNM	0.72%
Amerigon	ARGN	0.63%
Pacific Ethanol	PEIX	0.53%
Ultralife Batteries	ULBI	0.53%
Ocean Power Technologies	OPTT	0.48%
Spire	SPIR	0.46%
Beacon	BCON	0.43%
Medis Technologies	MDTL	0.43%
U.S. Geothermal	HTM	0.42%
Ascent Solar Technologies	ASTI	0.36%
Quantum Fuel Sys Tech	QTWW	0.36%
Nova Biosource Fuels	NBF	0.28%

Appendix II: Index (ECO) Components & Weights at the latest Rebalance: **INDEX (ECO) SECTOR & STOCK WEIGHTS FOR THE START OF Q4 2008. 53 STOCKS.**

Each stock freely floats according to its share price after rebalance.

*Stocks below \$200 million in size at rebalance are banded with a 0.5% weight.

Renewable Energy Harvesting - 31% sector weight (11 stocks @2.68% each; + 3 banded stocks)

**Ascent Solar*, ASTI. Solar, early-development stages for thin film CIGS flexible PV.

Emcore, EMKR. Solar, Concentrating PV, CPV for terrestrial uses, also for satellites.

Energy Conversion, ENER. Thin film, amorphous flexible PV panels; also batteries.

Evergreen ESLR. Solar, builds string-ribbon PV with reduced silicon-demand.

First Solar, FSLR. Thin film, CdTe solar panels reduce silicon need, and costs.

JA Solar, JASO. Solar, China-based sells PV modules in Asia, Europe, U.S. etc.

**Ocean Power Technologies*, OPTT. Wave power, in speculative very early-stage.

Ormat, ORA. Geothermal power, works too in areas of recovered heat energy.

SunPower, SPWR. Solar, Efficient PV panels with all-rear-contact cells.

SunTech Power, STP. Solar, major producer of PV and is based in China.

Trina Solar, TSL. Solar, produces ingots, wafers, solar PV modules; China-based.

**U.S. Geothermal*, HTM. Geothermal, site acquisition, PPAs, development-stage.

Yingli Green Energy, YGE. Vertically-integrated solar PV manufacturer, China.

Zoltek, ZOLT. Wind, makes carbon fiber for wind blades, product 'lightening'.

Power Delivery and Conservation - 26% sector weight (10 stocks @2.45% each + 3 banded stocks)

Applied Materials, AMAT. Upstream PV fabrication, manufacture thin film & crystalline.

American Superconductor, AMSC. Wind power control; also superconducting 2G HTS.

**Comverge*, COMV. Demand-side energy management, building smarter grids.

Cree, CREE. LEDs for efficient lighting, manufacturer for power-saving lights.

Echelon, ELON. Networking, better management of whole energy systems.

International Rectifier, IRF. Efficiency-enabling electronics producer.

Itron, ITRI. Energy monitoring, new measurement and management systems.

MEMC, WFR. Producer of polysilicon used in many crystalline solar PV cells.

Raser, RZ. Speculative small licensing firm, small geothermal & electric motors.

ReneSola, SOL. Wafers, for silicon PV, mono and multicrystalline, China-based.

**Rubicon*, RBCN. Maker of substrates used in production of LEDs and lighting.

**Spire*, SPIR. Upstream PV fabrication equipment, also nanotech, semiconductors.

Universal Display, PANL. Organic light emitting diodes, OLED panel displays.

Energy Storage - 15% sector weight (6 stocks @2.25% each; +3 banded stocks)

**Advanced Battery*, ABAT. Batteries, China based makes Li-ion for diverse applications.

**Beacon*, BCON. Flywheels, non-chemical firm power alternative; also inverters.

China BAK, CBAK. Batteries, large China based OEM manufacturer of Li-ion cells.

Ener1, HEV. Batteries, diverse in Li-ion power storage, nanotechnology; fuel cells.

Maxwell, MXWL. Ultracapacitors, alternative supplement to batteries, in hybrids, UPS.

OM Group, OMG. Cobalt and other precursors, producer for Li-Ion batteries, FCs.

Sociedad de Chile, SQM. Lithium, major Li supplier for batteries; also STEG storage.

**Ultralife*, ULBI. Batteries, lithium cells for a variety of mobile and stationary uses.

Valence, VLNC. Batteries, phosphate-based lithium cells address thermal events.

Cleaner Fuels - 10% sector weight (4 stocks @2.25% each + 2 banded stocks)

Air Products & Chemicals, APD. Hydrogen, is a supplier of industrial gases.

Cosan, CZZ. Biofuels, Brazil based uses sugarcane feedstock, an ethanol exporter.

Gushan, GU. Biodiesel, vegetable oil, used-cooking oil etc feedstock; China based.

**Pacific Ethanol*, PEIX. Biofuels, corn feedstock ethanol producer for Western U.S.

VeraSun Energy, VSE. Biofuels, one of largest corn feedstock producers in U.S.

**Verenium*, VRNM. Enzymes, diverse cellulose feedstock; speculative early stages.

Energy Conversion - 9% sector weight (3 stocks @2.33% each + 4 banded stocks)

**Amerigon*, ARGN. Thermoelectrics, subsidiary is in conversion waste heat to power.

**Ballard Power*, BLDP. Mid-sized fuel cells R&D, PEM FCs such as for transportation.

**FuelCell Energy*, FCEL. Large fuel cells as stationary high-temp flex-fuel MFCs.

**Fuel Systems Solutions*, FSYS. Gaseous fuels integrator for cleaner-fuel vehicles.

**Medis*, MDTL. Micro fuel cells, designed for liquid-fuels and unique electrolyte.

**Plug Power*, PLUG. Mid-sized fuel cells for distributed generation, home power.

**Quantum*, QTWW. Alternative fuel vehicles & propulsion systems; also solar nexus.

Greener Utilities - 9% sector weight (4 stocks @2.25% each)

**Calpine*, CPN. Geothermal: a major North American producer; low-carbon assets.

**CPFL Energia S.A*, CPL. Brazil Utility with both large and small hydroelectric.

**Idacorp*, IDA. Hydroelectric, Utility with sizeable hydroelectric, some small hydro.

**Portland General Electric*, POR. Utility with hydro & thermal, growing renewables.

Appendix III: Information material only on an independent, new 'Wilder NASDAQ OMX Global Energy Efficient Transport Index' (HAUL) that launched in Q3 2008:

PHILOSOPHY BEHIND THE [WILDER NASDAQ OMX® GLOBAL ENERGY EFFICIENT TRANSPORT INDEX \(HAUL\)](#)

The Wilder NASDAQ OMX® Global Energy Efficient Transport Index (HAUL) is designed to define and track innovative, energy efficient transportation; specifically, businesses that stand to benefit substantially from a societal transition towards cleaner and improved means of moving goods and people. Stocks and sector weightings within the HAUL Index™ are based on their significance for greater efficiency, for reducing costs and time in transit, and for technological advancement. The Index emphasizes solutions that make ecological and economic sense and can include stocks from around the world.

We do not take defensive positions within the Index when markets decline, appear over-valued, or the Index is experiencing unusual volatility. Rather than try to select Index components based upon financial or market-based data only, we robustly look at innovation and efficiency in transportation technologies broadly conceived and thus may select stocks and sectors on technical and environmental criteria. We judge our performance by how well the Index tracks the movements of stocks in transportation efficiency and innovation - both down and upwards - and anticipate significant ongoing volatility in this sector.

We apply qualitative analysis at each quarterly rebalancing to determine sector weights and securities based on significance for improving transportation; an ability to reduce fuel and other costs in moving goods and people; technological innovation; marketplace significance; intellectual property; and other non-quantitative criteria. The HAUL Index™ is expected to be a diversification tool; given an inherent and significant volatility to this sector, the Energy Efficient Transport Index™ (HAUL) is expected to be volatile as well.

Stock weightings are determined each rebalancing by evenly dividing by total sector weights using modified equal weighting; within any sector, stocks are initially equal weighted. Banded stocks under \$200 million in market capitalization are removed from sector weight calculations and set at 0.5%. Following the Quarterly rebalancing, stocks move the next three months according to respective prices and automatically reset for next Quarter's start.

INDEX CONSTRUCTION

(1) The Energy Efficient Transport Index™ (HAUL Index™) uses a modified equal dollar weighting. No single stock may exceed an initial 5% of the total Index weighting at the start of quarterly rebalancings.

(2) To be included in the selection universe a company must be identified as having significant exposure or relevance to improving energy efficiency in transport including via innovative technologies, contributing to lowering costs of moving goods or people, or having potential for widespread adoption.

Companies in the Energy Efficient Transport Index™ (HAUL):

advance transport energy efficiency such as by land, air, sea, by rail, or by subway and intermodal means; this may include traditional yet energy efficient methods such as railroads that importantly can provide inherently efficient means to haul goods and people in the first place.

Its scope is global: companies considered for this Index (HAUL) can generally be listed on various liquid stock markets from around the world.

Large conglomerate companies with interests too outside of transport may be included, if also significant to this energy efficient transport sector.

(3) Market capitalization for a majority of Index (HAUL) stocks is typically \$200 million and above. To account for the notable but smaller companies sometimes significant to the field, a minority of banded stocks may have market capitalizations between \$50 million and \$200 million.

(4) Stocks in the HAUL Index™ generally as a guideline should:

have three-month average market capitalization of at least \$50 million;

have a three-month average closing price above \$1.00;

be listed on a major and liquid exchange among countries around the world;

reach minimum average daily liquidity requirements for sufficient trade volume.

(5) Wilder Transport Index, LLC retains the right to determine final sector weights and index components regardless of index components meeting of index inclusion criteria. The Index components for each quarterly rebalance will be finalized 14 calendar days prior to the enactment of each quarterly rebalance.

Overall there is some bias in favor of purer-play companies in transport-related fields. Companies doing significant work in a relevant field but also operating outside transport, for instance conglomerates also making lighter materials that can help achieve greater efficiencies in transport, or can reduce transit noise or pollution etc may be included if also advancing transport efficiency.

HAUL INDEX™ CALCULATION METHODOLOGY

The Index (HAUL) is calculated using a modified equal dollar weighting methodology. Component securities and weights are determined by their respective sector and size. Each Sector is assigned an aggregate weight within the index. Components less than \$200 million in total market capitalization are set to one-half of a percent (0.5%). The remaining components in each Sector are equally weighted using Sector weightings minus the sum of the weights of less than \$200 million in market capitalization. Sector weightings were initially determined by Index Provider and are reviewed each quarter in conjunction with scheduled quarterly review of the Index. Within each sector components weighting cannot exceed initial five percent (5%) at rebalance.

THE ENERGY EFFICIENT TRANSPORT INDEX™ (HAUL) IS GENERALLY COMPRISED OF COMPANIES IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

Alternative Vehicles: This wide-ranging category of alternative vehicles and related technologies can include electric cars and plug in hybrids, better energy efficiency among larger trucks and buses, as well as work advancing smaller more personal bikes, bicycle components, and scooters. It may include alternative fuels and their related distribution systems such as liquid, gaseous, or solid fuels; advanced batteries that can store energy in innovative ways; basic precursor materials for battery chemistries; nanotechnology such as materials for EVs, vehicle power storage, and related processes and systems.

Rail & Subway Systems: Includes modern high-speed rail technologies as well as the traditional railroads all of which can haul goods, freight, or people more efficiently than by other means; this encompasses relatively energy efficient technologies for mass transit and for hauling goods from most advanced bullet trains to classic steel wheels on rails; subways, related infrastructure, and logistics and other support specific for growing railroad and subway systems.

Sea, Land, Air, & Intermodal: Includes manufacturers and facilitators for modern transport methodologies by land, sea, air as well as intermodal systems that can tie them together for more efficient movement of goods and people; may contain for instance hauling, shipping, carriage of people and goods by sea; more energy efficient transport by land; aerospace; airports and logistics; as well as firms advancing synergies for efficient intermodal transport.

Transport Innovation: Encompasses wide-ranging innovation furthering energy efficient transport including innovative technology, advances such as in natural gas fuel or cellulosic biofuels, new 21st century means to haul perishable goods, reduce costs of fuel or time in transit. May include advanced propulsion systems, strengthening or lightening materials to achieve greater range, innovation in distribution of liquid and gaseous fuels, modern control systems, and latest advances in material, technology and transport man

Lastly for those possibly interested in HAUL, listed below for informational purposes only are Stocks and Sector weightings in that separate and independent HAUL Index for Q4 2008:

**Wilder NASDAQ OMX Global Energy Efficient Transport Index (HAUL)
Q4 2008. 40 stocks total.**

Alternative Vehicles. 9 stocks. 28% Sector weight; stocks @3.0% each (plus 2 *banded stocks)

FSYS – *Fuel System Solutions*. Enabling natural gas & alternate transportation fuels.

HEV – *EnerI*. Lithium ion battery maker, for electric cars, plug in hybrid vehicles.

PIA:BIT – *Piaggio SpA (Italy)*. Scooters, mopeds & motorcycles; brands include Vespa.

*QTWW – *Quantum*. Alternative fuel propulsion systems, makes hybrid electric drive.

SQM – *Sociedad de Chile (Chile)*. Lithium, for electric & plug in hybrid vehicle batteries.

*VLNC – *Valence*. Lithium ion EV batteries; phosphate addresses thermal events.

WPT:TSE – *Westport Innovations (Canada)*. Enables natural gas, alternate fuel vehicles.

6674:TYO – *GS Yuasa (Japan)*. To mass produce Li-ion batteries for EVs & hybrids.

7309:OSA – *Shimano (Japan)*. Large manufacturer of bike components; gears, shifters.

9914:TPE – *Merida (Taiwan)*. Bike manufacturer, products in Europe, Americas, Asia.

9921: TPE – *Giant (Taiwan)*. Bike manufacturer, products in Europe, Americas, Asia.

Rail & Subway Systems. 10 stocks. 22% Sector weight; stocks weighted @2.20% each.

BNI - *Burlington Northern Santa Fe*. Low-torque bearings, also improving aerodynamics.

CNR – *Canadian National Railway (Canada)*. Rail can average 3x more efficient than trucks.

CSX - *CSX Corp*. Has invested \$1 billion in efficient Tier II locomotives; EPA SmartWay.

GWR - *Genesee & Wyoming*. Short line; trains can move freight ton @ average 400 mpg.
NSC - *Norfolk Southern*. Uses software optimizing rail car movement; SmartWay partner.
UNP - *Union Pacific*. 3,000 new fuel-efficient locomotives added to fleet; SmartWay.
VOS:FRA – *Vossloh AG (Germany)*. Makes European diesel-electric, electric locomotives.
7122:TYO – *Kinki Sharyo (Japan)*. Shinkansen Bullet Train; light mass transit vehicles.
9020:TYO – *East Japan Railway (Japan)*. Advanced efficiency railcars, regen braking.
601006:SHA – *Daqin Railway (China)*. Heavy haul freight rail trains, largest in China.

Sea, Land, Air & Intermodal. 9 stocks. 24% Sector weight; stocks @2.66% each.

ASURB:MXK - *Grupo Aeroportuario Sureste (Mexico)*. Easing air traffic bottlenecks.
BWGAS: NO – *BW Gas Ltd. (Norway)*. Liquefied gas tankers, transports innovative fuels.
ENB:TSE – *Enbridge (Canada)*. Natural gas pipelines, a carrier for new transport fuels.
HHFA:FRA – *Hamburger Hafen und Logistik AG (Germany)*. Better transport logistics.
KEX – *Kirby Corp.* Marine bulk inland transport; barges can move ton@500 mpg of fuel.
LOGN3:SAO – *Log-In Logistica Intermodal SA (Brazil)*. Better intermodal cargo logistics.
OCNF – *OceanFreight (Greece)*. Marine drybulk carriers & tanker vessels, Greece based.
OSG - *Overseas Shipholding Group*. Bulk shipping, VLCCs, diversifying in LNG, CNG.
WMB – *Williams Companies*. Natural gas producer, pipelines; transports fuel by land.

Transport Innovation. 9 stocks. 26% Sector weight; stocks @2.83% each (plus 1 *banded stock).

ALO:EPA – *Alstom SA (France)*. Efficient transport infrastructure; high speed TGV.
BG:LON – *BG Group (U.K.)*. Produces & moves natural gas; innovative transport fuel.
*CLNE – *Clean Energy Fuels*. Enables fleet vehicles to use more efficient natural gas.
EN:EPA – *Bouygues SA (France)*. Conglomerate; innovative transport activity.
LSTR – *Landstar*. Advanced transport logistics, information technology for moving goods.
MRTN – *Marten Transport*. Modern temperature-sensitive, long-haul truckload carriage.
NFI:TSE – *New Flyer (Canada)*. Hybrid electric buses and alternative fuel drive systems.
RS – *Reliance Steel & Aluminum*. Aluminum, used to lighten modern transport vehicles.
STS:BIT – *Ansaldo STS SpA (Italy)*. New information technologies, in subways & rail.
WBC – *Wabco (Belgium)*. Control systems for better electronic automation in vehicles.