The Princeton Review’s
GUIDE TO 311 GREEN COLLEGES

Presented in partnership with the U.S. Green Building Council

2011 Edition

- 311 school profiles cover Green highlights on the nation’s most eco-friendly campuses, featuring everything from solar panel study rooms to fair-trade fashion.

- Get each school’s vital stats on sustainability, including Green majors, Green job placement, getting around Green on campus, and more.

- Includes special features on outstanding examples of living and learning Green on campus.
THE PRINCETON REVIEW’S

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INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS BOOK

The key question for students and parents researching colleges today shouldn’t be “What college is best, academically?” The thing is, it’s not hard to find academically great schools in this country. The key question—and one that is truly tough to answer—is “What is the best college for me?”

Over the past 20 years, it has been our mission to provide students with savvy and sometimes hard-to-get information about colleges so that they can find and get in to their “best fit” schools. To do that, we have authored over 200 college guidebooks, most notably, our Best Colleges guidebook series, which provides statistical data and narrative descriptions of the most academically outstanding institutions in the United States.

And now we’ve done it again. This is a guide to 311 colleges and universities that have demonstrated a notable commitment to sustainability. While it differs from our Best Colleges guidebooks in that it does not report information based on our surveys of students attending the schools, it very much embodies our philosophy that finding your “best fit” school means looking at everything from the school’s academic offerings to its extracurricular options and, now, its commitment to going green. We recognize there is a rising interest among students in attending colleges that practice, teach, and support environmentally responsible choices. Among the almost 12,000 college applicants The Princeton Review surveyed for its 2010 College Hopes & Worries Survey, 64 percent of respondents said they would value having information about a college’s commitment to the environment. Moreover, of that cohort, 23 percent said such information would “very much” impact their decision to apply to or attend the school (PrincetonReview.com/college-hopes-worries.aspx).

Clearly the green movement on college campuses is far more than a passing fad. There is a sincere and growing interest among students in identifying and applying to colleges where there is a demonstrated commitment to sustainability. But what exactly does this commitment entail? Why should it matter whether a college has practices in place that support green living? And how can you determine whether a school is committed to going green?

While you might be able to plug a school’s name into a Google search and come up with independent evaluations of the school’s commitment to sustainability, The Princeton Review’s Guide to 311 Green Colleges differs in that it’s not about grading schools. Nowhere in this book will you find a hierarchical listing of the “greenest” colleges or the ones with the “best” sustainability practices. The point begs repeating: THIS BOOK IS NOT A RANKING.

Rather, our aim is to highlight 311 campuses which, based on our survey of their school administrators, demonstrate a strong commitment to sustainability. Some of them are just in the beginning stages of defining sustainability priorities while others are reaping the rewards of a long term commitment to green. A holistic approach to sustainable living on campus binds these schools together, covering everything from procurement and building guidelines to green academic programs and preparation for sustainable careers, and a willingness to be accountable for their green commitments. Just as there is no such thing as a perfect college (just a perfect college for you), there is not one way to be green; a school surrounded by a wildlife reserve will have different sustainability priorities than one in the middle of a giant metropolis, and what is actually achievable for each may not be the same.

That’s why, in this book, we take both a quantitative and qualitative look at a school’s sustainability efforts in areas we’ve identified as most important to students: 1) whether students have a campus quality of life that is both healthy and sustainable; 2) how well a school is preparing students for employment in the green economy; 3) how environmentally responsible a school’s policies are. We invited 2,000 schools to take our survey in order to come up with the 311 profiled here. In addition to earning the highest Green Rating (which you’ll learn more about later), the green initiatives of these institutions enhance students’ academic experience and quality of life in ways that truly merit recognition.

Did You Know?

Middlebury College became the first institution of higher education in the United States to offer an Environmental Studies major, establishing the major in 1965.1

Did You Know?

Biodegrading in a landfill takes:
• 90 years for an aluminum can
• 700 years for a plastic bottle
• 1 million years for a glass bottle2

1. Source: http://community.middlebury.edu/~enviroc/aande.html
With more students going to college now than ever before, educational institutions are busy accommodating this growth with new classrooms and dorms while ensuring that the existing buildings and existing facilities are running as efficiently as possible. The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) helps provide a layer of accountability for college campuses seeking ways to make their green building projects, both old and new, as environmentally responsible as possible. USGBC LEED® green building certification program is the nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of green buildings. Many of the schools profiled in these pages have LEED-certified buildings on campus or a commitment to future LEED projects, but that was not a criterion for inclusion in the book.

All of the schools in this book, whether or not they are profiled in our Best Colleges book, are exemplary institutions that are addressing the balance of people, planet and prosperity in fascinating ways. Our hope, along with the USGBC, is to break down what green looks like across different campuses in a way that will help you to choose the right school to live and learn sustainably.

The U.S. Green Building Council and The Princeton Review:
A Partnership For Advancing Sustainability

To produce this book, The Princeton Review once again partnered with the Washington, D.C.-based U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) (www.usgbc.org) because of its leadership, expertise, and transformational work toward green communities, including green colleges and universities.

USGBC is committed to a prosperous and sustainable future for the nation through cost-efficient and energy-saving green buildings. Established in 1993 with a simple idea that buildings could be built better, today the USGBC is a global community comprised of 79 local chapters and affiliates, 16,000 member companies and organizations, and more than 162,000 LEED Professional Credential holders. USGBC is projected to contribute $554 billion to the U.S. gross domestic product from 2009–2013 and leads a diverse constituency of colleges and universities, builders and environmentalists, corporations and nonprofit organizations, elected officials, and concerned citizens.

Buildings in the United States are responsible for 39 percent of CO₂ emissions, 40 percent of energy consumption, 13 percent water consumption, and 15 percent of GDF per year, making green building a source of significant economic and environmental opportunity. Greater building efficiency can meet 85 percent of future U.S. demand for energy, and a national commitment to green building has the potential to generate 2.5 million American jobs.

USGBC’s LEED® green building certification program provides guidelines for the design, construction, and operation of green buildings. From schools, to homes, to office buildings, to hospitals, LEED is being used as a tool to make the buildings we occupy less taxing on our limited resources and healthier for the people in them. LEED is currently pursued in all 50 states and 114 countries.

The Center for Green Schools at USGBC: Green Schools For Everyone Within This Generation

USGBC’s work in greening schools has struck a common chord across industry sectors, political affiliation, and generations. In an effort to equip the people who make the case, the people who make the decisions, and the people who get things done when it comes to greening the nation’s schools and campuses, USGBC launched the Center for Green Schools in 2010.

The Center for Green Schools at USGBC has a bold mission to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to attend a green school within this generation. From the kindergartner entering the classroom, to the Ph.D. student performing researching in a lab, the Center provides the resources and support to elevate dialogue, accelerate policy and catalyze innovation toward green schools and campuses. The Center works directly with faculty, students, administrators, elected officials and communities to drive the transformation of all schools into sustainable places to live and learn, work and play.

Approximately 25 percent of the nation’s total population—more than 60 million people—goes to school every day. There are nearly 140,000 K–12 schools, colleges and universities in the United States, and millions of faculty, students, staff, and administrators walk into classrooms, libraries, cafeterias, and lecture halls that are compromising their ability to learn and teach.

High-performing schools result in high-performing students. Daylight boosts concentration. Comfortable temperatures increase productivity. Good acoustics enable better communication. Air that is fresh and filtered improves health. Most importantly, a green campus acts as a living laboratory for sustainability,
as college campuses are often small cities unto themselves. By engaging a diverse group of school stakeholders in the conversation, The Center for Green Schools at USGBC supports the transformation of physical environments, of courses offered by faculty, and of students who take what they learn on campus and apply it to their communities and careers.

The Center’s foundation is built upon the leadership, partnerships, and programming USGBC started several years ago through its Green Schools and Green Campus campaigns. The Center for Green Schools collaborates with educators and students, parents and alumni, business and non-profit leaders, members of boards of trustees and members of Congress to advance the creation of living laboratories for sustainability that engage students, support faculty research, and save institutions money.

For more information about the Center for Green Schools, visit centerforgreenschools.org. For more information about USGBC visit usgbc.org.

BECOME AN ACTIVE MEMBER IN USGBC STUDENTS ON YOUR FUTURE CAMPUS

Students across America are passionately pursuing sustainability issues on their campuses and in their own lives. USGBC Students is the college/university engagement program at the U.S. Green Building Council. USGBC Students created to help recruit, equip, and connect the next generation of leaders to the green building movement and sustainable design industry. The members of these student groups transform their campuses, communities, and careers through action.

USGBC Students’ efforts can include advocating for green building projects on campus, running an energy audit on a residence hall, organizing a recycling competition among various departments, and hosting study groups to become a LEED Green Associate. USGBC Students was created to support students’ creativity and help them develop leadership skills in the sustainability movement. Some of the benefits of membership include preferred access to USGBC-provided education and training, discounted rates to attend the Greenbuild International Conference and Expo, and more.

If you are interested in participating in USGBC Students, e-mail: studentgroups@usgbc.org.

The following schools (all featured in this guide) currently have thriving student groups:

- Arizona State University
- Art Institute of Charleston
- Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale
- Auburn University
- Boston University
- California State University, Long Beach
- Catholic University of America
- Chatham University
- Clemson University
- Cornell University
- Duke University
- East Carolina University
- Eastern Kentucky University
- Florida Atlantic University—Fort Lauderdale
- Florida International University
- Florida State University
- George Mason University
- Grand Rapids Community College
- John Marshall Law School
- Kansas State University
- Louisiana Tech University
- Middle Tennessee State University
- New Jersey Institute of Technology
- North Carolina State University
- Northeastern University
- Onondaga Community College
- Oregon State University
- Philadelphia University
- Roger Williams University
- Shepherd University
- St. Petersburgh College
- South Dakota State University
- Southern Illinois University
- State University of New York—Canton
- Texas State University
- Texas Tech University
- University of Akron
- University of Arkansas
- University of California—San Diego
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- University of Maryland
- University of Minnesota
- University of Missouri
- University of Nebraska—Lincoln
- University of Nevada—Las Vegas
- University of Puerto Rico—Mayaguez
- University of Puerto Rico—Rio Piedras
- University of Southern Mississippi
- University of Texas—El Paso
- University of Texas—San Antonio
- Utah State University
- Westwood College, Annandale
- University of Western Washington

* List as of January 2011
WHY SUSTAINABILITY ON CAMPUS MATTERS

In the United States, there are 4,300+ institutions of higher learning, and each has a campus of anywhere from one to as many as several hundred buildings. Some campuses sprawl in flat open spaces; others are crammed into dense urban environments. Some have buildings that pre-date the Civil War; and others have brand new architectural icons that define the personality of the institution.

But they all have something in common: until recently, you could count on the fact that virtually every one of those buildings was an energy hog. Nearly every one of those buildings was a profligate waster of water and other precious natural resources. And many those buildings had an indoor environment filled with toxic chemicals and limited air exchange, making them at best uncomfortable and at worst unsafe for their occupants.

But campuses that include green buildings as a part of their campus master plans—new ones or retrofits to the ones that already exist—are decreasing their carbon footprint, saving energy, saving water, reducing waste and saving money. And this is but one strategy in use as campuses everywhere demonstrate their leadership in sustainability.

In 1983 the United Nations convened the Brundtland Commission to address growing concerns “about the accelerating deterioration of the human environment and natural resources and the consequences of that deterioration for economic and social development.” The commission determined that the developing environmental crisis was global in nature and that the world’s nations needed to establish policies for sustainable development. The commission’s findings led to the most widely quoted definition of sustainability: “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” But in today’s world, sustainability and green are often used interchangeably to describe concepts and practices that are kinder to the earth and better for humans.

Ways of living more sustainably can take many forms, from adjustments in individual lifestyles to the development of green technologies. In 2002, the United Nations (UN) adopted Resolution 57/254, which established the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005–2014). The UN’s focus on sustainability in higher education is not incidental; a college campus is often its very own city or town, and the carbon footprint it leaves can be significant.

Moreover, colleges train the next generation of leaders who will ultimately be responsible for putting green ideas into practice. By infusing sustainability principles into every aspect of higher education, there is a new priority for a whole generation of leaders, educated and trained, to make a greener world now.

How Colleges Have Responded

Today it is hard to find a professional association related to community planning and development that does not have some initiative related to sustainability. In 1990, Tufts University president John Mayer convened a conference of 22 universities in Talloires, France, to discuss the role the world’s universities would play in achieving a sustainable future. The Talloires Declaration (www.ulsf.org), a ten-point action plan for incorporating sustainability and environmental literacy in teaching, research, operations, and outreach at colleges and universities, was the first official statement made by university administrators of a commitment to sustainability in higher education. To date it has been signed by more than 429 university presidents and chancellors in more than 52 countries.

The American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment (ACUPCC) is another effort undertaken by a network of colleges and universities to incorporate sustainable practices into their operations and curriculum (more information available at http://www.ulsf.org/). Officially launched in June 2007, the ACUPCC’s mission is to “educate students, create solutions, and provide leadership by example for the rest of society.” ACUPCC provides a framework for American colleges and universities to implement sustainable practices on campus in pursuit of climate neutrality. ACUPCC signatory institutions commit to meeting a series of benchmarks that will significantly reduce their greenhouse emissions, including completing an emissions inventory, incorporating sustainability into the curriculum, and making progress reports on their climate action plans publicly available.

2. Source: www.oberlin.edu/recycle/facts.html
The implications of going green has meant changes in the way these institutions of higher learning transport students to campus, maintain their grounds, provide food services, construct and operate their buildings, dispose of waste, perform their research, and instruct students, among other things. Initiatives are typically rolled out in the following key areas: renewable energy, waste disposal and recycling, capital projects, food services, transportation, academic programs, water conservation, research, and procurement.

Throughout the pages of this book you will read about schools’ efforts in each of these areas and others. You will read about student-organized “Doin’ it in the Dark” campaigns and campus vehicles running on dining hall compost-generated biofuel. You’ll learn about wind power and solar panels, low-flow toilets and showers, and realtime consumption feedback in dorms. You’ll even get a primer on the cutting-edge research some universities are doing to ensure that a sustainable future isn’t just a talking point.

**Why Sustainability Matters for You (and Your Future)**

Here’s a little proof that the sustainability movement is here to stay: in 2008 alone, the U.S. Patent Office handed out more than 300,000 trademarks to names that included “eco” or “green” in their title. Investors have been rushing to fund a huge range of new companies, featuring everything from solar energy to green building materials. Even corporations like Wal-Mart, Google, and Hewlett Packard are greening their products and supply chains and improving their environmental record in response to consumer demand.

You want to be equipped to join the emerging green economy, and that means attending a college that offers a green education. Schools that scored well on our green survey and are featured in this book have courses that help you understand your way around renewable energy, organic agriculture, and the tools for developing smart, efficient products. As an example, Emory University’s Piedmont Project is an annual, cross-disciplinary workshop that has become a national model for teaching faculty how to incorporate sustainability into their curriculum. Additionally, schools like the Georgia Institute of Technology and The George Washington University offer more than 100 courses with a sustainability focus, covering everything from the expected—Environmental Policy, for example—to the unexpected, like anthropology and religion ... and that is just the beginning!

Not only do green colleges provide great courses, they also have undergrads involved in top-notch research. Students at Washington State University get to participate in projects focused on the development of clean technologies; others explore how to move agriculture from a source of greenhouse gases to an eliminator of it. Undergrads across the country have taken the green lead, launching recycling, composting, and conservation programs on their campuses and pushing for more environmentally friendly policies. In 2010, students at Unity College restored a solar panel to the White House as part of the most widespread day of political action in the planet’s history.

Given the choice, would you rather live in an energy hog of a dorm with poor ventilation and very little natural light or a green dorm with real-time energy feedback and water-efficient toilets and faucets? Schools like the Maharishi School of Management in Iowa and Sonoma State in California make a point to account for green attributes when designing and operating their buildings. Many of their facilities incorporate natural lighting, improve air quality, and reduce energy and water use. Maharishi’s new Sustainable Living facility will even generate its own heating, cooling, and electricity needs. In turn, these attributes foster more welcoming academic and social communities and result in buildings that create a better place to live, learn, and play.

Going green also improves your quality of life when it comes to dining. As many of the fruits and vegetables we eat are transported from across the world meaning that they have to be picked early and then sprayed with chemicals. Wouldn’t you rather eat something that has more of its natural vitamins and minerals and isn’t coated in pesticides? Schools such as Lafayette College in Pennsylvania believe that food tastes better when it’s local and organic. They forego long distance, low-grade cafeteria food and offer their students fresh and local cuisine whenever possible.

Lastly, consider how mobility plays into your standard of living. How “walkable” is a particular campus? Is public transportation accessible? Schools such as University of Maryland—College Park transport more than 2.6 million riders per year via the campus shuttle, while offering a myriad of other alternative transportation options, from free bus passes to bike-share, and even car-share programs. You’ll definitely appreciate the freedom these choices afford, all while lessening your environmental impact.

If you choose to attend a school with a commitment to sustainability, the academic, research, and extracurricular opportunities available will put you a step ahead of the competition when it comes to getting one of the green jobs of the future, and make your college experience that much more enjoyable.
SUSTAINABILITY 101

Interested in getting your feet wet? For an introduction to issues of climate change and sustainability, check out the following resources:

- “Green Building Basics and LEED” online course available at www.usgbc.org/coursecatalog/coursecatalog.aspx

For a continually updated list of informative books on sustainability, visit www.usgbc.org/knowledgecenter.
GETTING INTO COLLEGE

The Princeton Review’s Guide to 311 Green Colleges includes public and private schools, all-women’s colleges, historically black colleges, science and technology-focused institutions, nontraditional colleges, highly selective schools, and some with virtually open door admissions policies. If you’re like any one of the two million (and growing!) high school students who apply to college each year, you’re probably wondering what admissions officers at these schools are looking for in an applicant.

The good news is that getting into a green college is no different than getting into any other college. On the other hand, applying to colleges can be a stressful experience, no matter where you’re headed. Here’s a brief primer on what you should be doing year by year in high school to prepare yourself for admission to your “best fit” college. For a detailed guide on how you can make the most of your high school years and segue those experiences into a successful college application, check out our book: The Road to College: The High School Student’s Guide to Discovering Your Passion, Getting Involved, and Getting Admitted. Pick it up at PrincetonReviewBooks.com.

FRESHMAN YEAR
It’s easier to finish well in high school if you start off that way. Concentrate on your studies and work hard to earn good grades. Get to know your teachers and ask for their help if you are having trouble in a subject (or even if you just really enjoy it and want to learn more). They will most certainly want to help you do your best. Make a point to meet your guidance counselor to begin thinking about colleges you may be interested in and the courses and admission tests they require. Also work on building your vocabulary to get an early start on prepping for the SAT and ACT. Check out our Essential SAT Vocabulary flashcards or download our Vocab Minute podcasts on PrincetonReview.com.

SOPHOMORE YEAR
As a sophomore, you’ll need to stay focused on your studies. You’ll also want to choose one or more extracurricular activities that interest you. Admissions officers look favorably on involvement in student government, student newspaper, varsity sports, and community service. If you’re applying to a green school, admissions officers might also look favorably upon involvement in organizations that advocate for sustainable practices. But don’t overload your schedule with activities just to rack up a long list of extracurriculars that you hope will impress admissions officers. Colleges would much rather see you focus on a few worthwhile extracurriculars than divide your time among a bunch of different activities that you’re not passionate about. If you didn’t earn strong grades during your freshman year, start doing so this year. Scope out your high school’s most challenging course offerings. If you’re applying to a selective school, you’ll want to sign up for as many Advanced Placement courses as you can reasonably take, starting in your junior year. Admissions officers will want to see that you’ve earned high grades in challenging classes. Our test prep book series, Cracking the AP, can help give you a leg up on passing the AP exams and gaining college credit while in high school.

You may have the opportunity to take the PSAT in your sophomore year. Given every October, the PSAT is a shortened version of the SAT. It is used to predict how well students may do on the SAT, and it determines eligibility for National Merit Scholarships. While your PSAT scores won’t count until you retake the test in your junior year, you should approach this as a test run for the real thing. Check out our book, Cracking the PSAT/NMSQT for more info. It has two full-length practice tests and tips on how to score your best on the test.

JUNIOR YEAR
You’ll start the year off by taking the PSAT in October. High PSAT scores in your junior year will qualify you for the National Merit Scholarship competition. To become a finalist, you also need great grades and a recommendation from your school.

Sustainability.edu
Check out the sustainability websites for the colleges in which you are in interest-ed. There you can find out about green initiatives on campus impacting student life inside and outside of the classroom.

ACT or SAT?
Not sure which test to take? First make sure that all the schools to which you’re applying accept both tests (nearly all colleges now do so, but it’s best to check). Then take the test on which you do better. Visit PrincetonReview.com to take a free assessment test that will help you identify whether the ACT or SAT is better for you. We also have a new book on this very subject: ACT or SAT? Choosing the Right Exam for You. No matter which test you end up taking, you should plan to spend three to twelve weeks preparing for the tests.
Financial Aid 101

All students applying for financial aid (including federal, state, and institutional need-based aid) need to complete the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) form. The form is available in high schools in December, but you can’t submit it until January. You may also need to complete the CSS/PROFILE form, state aid forms, and any additional forms provided by the colleges. The Princeton Review’s book Paying for College Without Going Broke explains how the financial aid process works and how to maximize your eligibility for aid. It is the only annually-updated guide that gives line-by-line strategies for completing the FAFSA, which is particularly complicated and crucial. The FAFSA is the need-analysis document used to determine your “EFC” (Expected Family Contribution)—the amount of money your family is expected to ante up toward the cost of college.

Also take time during your junior year to research colleges, and, if possible, visit schools high on your “hopes” list. When researching colleges, you’ll want to consider a variety of factors besides whether or not you can get in including location, school size, majors or programs offered that interest you, cost of tuition and availability of financial aid. Be on the lookout for the campus’ green attributes. Are there opportunities to complete community service projects, enroll in classes, and join extracurricular activities focused on sustainability? It helps to visit schools because it’s the best way to learn whether a school may be right for you. If you can schedule an interview with an admissions officer during your visit, it may help him or her discover how right you may be for the school.

Senior Year

It’s time to get serious about pulling everything together for your applications. Deadlines will vary from school to school and you will have a lot to keep track of, so make checklists of what’s due when. If you’re not happy with your previous SAT scores, you should take the October SAT. If you still need to take any SAT Subject Tests, now is the time.

If you have found the school of your dreams and you’re happy with your grades and test scores, consider filing an early decision application. Many selective colleges commit more than half of their admissions spots to early decision applicants. To take this route, you must file your application in early November. By mid-December, you’ll find out whether you got in—but there’s a catch. If you’re accepted early decision to a college, you must withdraw all applications to other colleges. This means that your financial aid offer might be hard to negotiate, so be prepared to take what you get.

Regardless of which route you decide to take, have a backup plan. Make sure you apply to at least one safety school—one that you feel confident you can get into and afford. Another option is to apply early decision at one school, but apply to other colleges during the regular decision period in the event that you are rejected from the early decision college.

When you ask teachers to write recommendations for you, give them everything they need. Tell them your application deadline and include a stamped, addressed envelope, or directions on how to submit the recommendation online, and be sure to send them a thank you note after you know the recommendation was turned in. Your essay, on the other hand, is the one part of your application you have total control over. Don’t repeat information from other parts of your application. And by all means, proofread! You’ll find tips from admissions officers on what they look for (and what peeves them the most) about college applicants’ essays in our book, College Essays That Made a Difference.

In March and April, colleges will send you a decision from the admissions office regarding your admission or rejection. If you are admitted (and you applied for financial aid) you’ll also receive a decision from the financial aid office detailing your aid award package. The decision from the financial aid office can sometimes be appealed. The decision from the admissions office is almost always final. If you are wait listed, don’t lose hope. Write a letter to the college expressing how much you’d still like to attend the school and include an update on your recent activities. When colleges admit students from waiting lists, they almost always give preference to students who have made it clear that they really want to attend. It’s important to wait until you’ve heard from all of the colleges.

Make sure your grades reflect the quality of your work. When colleges look at your transcripts they put a heavy emphasis on junior year grades. Decisions are made before admissions officers see your second semester senior year grades, and possibly before they see your first semester senior year grades! It’s critical that your junior year grades are solid.

During your junior year, you’ll probably take the SAT or ACT test for the first time. Most colleges require scores from one of these tests for admission and/or scholarship award decisions. Plan to spend three to twelve weeks preparing for the tests. The SAT is comprised of Math, Critical Reading, and Writing sections. Colleges will see your individual section scores and your composite score, but generally they’ll be most concerned with your composite score.

More and more students are opting to take the ACT in addition to, or instead of, the SAT. Most colleges accept the ACT in lieu of the SAT. The ACT has an English, Reading, Math, and Science section, plus the optional Writing section (some schools require the essay, so be sure to ask before you take the test).

Most highly selective colleges also require you to take three SAT Subject Tests in addition to the SAT or ACT. If you have SAT Subject Tests to take, plan now. You can’t take the SAT and SAT Subject Tests on the same day. The Princeton Review can help with all the standardized tests you will need to take throughout high school. Log on to PrincetonReview.com for more info about our classes and study guides.
you’ve applied to before making your final choice. May 1 is when you’ll need to commit to the lucky college that will have you in its freshman class. We know how exciting but stressful that decision can be. If you’re having a difficult time choosing between two colleges, try to visit each of them one more time. Can you imagine yourself walking around that campus, building a life in that community, and establishing friendships with those people? Finally, decide and be happy. Don’t forget to thank your recommenders and tell them where you’ll be going to school. Some of the best times of your life await you!

**GETTING INVOLVED**

With so many ways to make a difference, do you ever find that it’s hard to decide where to start? Fortunately, there are little things you can do each and every day to help save our planet. Rather than trying to undertake a full-out green crusade (leave that to the Al Gores of the world), start with the man in the mirror and focus on reducing your individual carbon footprint. Here are some easy suggestions to implement into your daily routine that go a long way toward helping our world get on the path to sustainability.

**GREEN TIPS**

**Tip #1: Use laptops instead of desktops.** Laptops use less energy and require fewer resources to manufacture. Whatever you use, make sure to activate those sleep/hibernate settings when your computer is not in use. Screen savers do not save any energy!

**Tip #2: Light it up.** Use compact fluorescent lights (CFLs) instead of regular bulbs. They last 8–12 times longer and use 25 percent less energy.

**Tip #3: Check the labels.** When you shop for a new appliance, look for the Energy Star label. This means that the appliance saves energy. Avoid products that contain ChloroFluoroCarbons (CFCs), because these destroy the ozone layer.

**Tip #4: Invest in a power strip.** Plug all your appliances in one area—say, your toaster, blender, and coffee maker—into a power strip. Then when you’re done using them, simply turn the power strip switch from “reset” to “off.” This will make it easier to get into the routine of turning off electrical appliances when you leave the room.

**Tip #5: Avoid water waste.** Turn off the water when you’re not using it and check all your faucets for drips. Installing low-flow toilets in your home can lower your overall water use by as much as 25 percent.

**Tip #6: Rearrange the furniture.** Cut down on the need for artificial lighting during the day by arranging desks and reading chairs near the window. Maximize heating and cooling efficiency by opening the curtains and lifting the blinds during the day and closing them at night to insulate the windows.

**Tip #7: Be a groupie.** Organize a carpool to travel to work and school. Group your errands so that you avoid going around in circles and time them so have to make less frequent outings. For solo trips, travel by bicycle or public transportation whenever possible.

**Tip #8: Shop smart.** Always ask for paper bags—never plastic (plastic bags are not biodegradable). Better still, bring a cloth bag when you shop, or if your purchase is small enough, don’t take a bag at all. Buying in bulk saves on packaging, and shopping for reusable products (a glass baking dish rather than a disposable one, for example) will cut down on waste.

**Tip #9: Cut down on paper.** For those pesky allergies, use handkerchiefs instead of Kleenex. Wipe up kitchen spills with a dish cloth instead of a paper towel. Always use paper products made from 80–100 percent recycled paper, preferably with high post-consumer content.

**Tip #10: Reuse as well as recycle.** Use reusable containers for food storage instead of wrapping food in foil or plastic wrap. Make it a point to buy products with recycled contents and/or recyclable packaging. Start a backyard composting bin for yard clippings and donate your unwanted furniture, appliances, and clothing so that they may be reused.

1. Source: http://www.worldwatch.org/node/1494

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**Did You Know?**

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Lighting contributes up to 34 percent of the electricity consumed by the U.S. Using a fluorescent light bulb, which doesn’t flicker or hum, is much more efficient than an incandescent bulb. In fact, they last longer and use a quarter of the energy.
Making these small lifestyle changes are some of the easiest things you can do to help the environment. You can also join green organizations on campus and help organize sustainability education initiatives for your peers, local businesses, and even your school. USGBC offers many ways to get involved, from its family of USGBC Members to its network of local chapters to its USBGC Students program.

If your time is limited and you would like to support sustainability in another way, consider making a donation to a favorite nonprofit: Dollars are welcome, but so are your old clothes, computers, dishes, bicycles, cell phones, and furniture. Finally, if you feel that you want to study sustainability in college and make a career out of it, by all means, do so! The schools profiled in this book are great destinations for green career training. Whatever your objective, remember to stay focused on the long term. As an old Kenyan proverb says: “Treat the earth well. It was not given to you by your parents. It was loaned to you by your children.”

**HOW WE PRODUCED THIS BOOK**

The story of how we produced this book needs to begin with the story of how our “Green Rating” began. That’s because our criteria for the selection of schools in this book and much of the data we report in their school write-ups relies largely on our unique Green Rating of colleges and our surveys of college administrators upon which we tally those ratings.

However, like most of what we do at The Princeton Review, our purpose in producing it starts with students and what we learned from them about issues that matter in their college searches.

Since 2003, we have annually polled high school students applying to colleges and parents of applicants for our Princeton Review “College Hopes & Worries Survey” (www.princetonreview.com/college-hopes-worries.aspx). Our survey runs in the back section of our annual Best Colleges flagship book and also on our website. We ask survey participants not only about their “college hopes and worries”—as you would guess from our survey title—but also their priorities as they go through the always exciting and stressful process of researching, applying to and deciding which college will be right for them. We report our findings every March around the time applicants are receiving the eagerly anticipated decision letters (or e-mails in some cases) from schools about their admission and financial aid applications. Over the years, our findings have served as a barometer on how stressed America’s college-bound teens and their parents are about the application process, what issues are affecting their decisions, and what they are looking for in their ideal college.

In the 2007–2008 school year, as we visited campuses (one of the most inspiring parts of our job) and saw a growing number of student and school-based initiatives on college campuses around environmental issues and practices, we decided to add a “green” question to our “College Hopes & Worries Survey.” We asked how important it would be to have information about a school’s commitment to the environment in their assessments of whether to apply to or attend the school. The response, in a word: very. When we reported our survey findings in March of 2008, 63 percent of the 10,300 students and parents we polled had indicated they would find such information useful in their college selection process. In the following year’s survey, 66 percent of our respondents held this view. When looking at student responses only, that number jumps to 68 percent.

We quickly got to work to collect data on this topic from the hundreds of colleges at which we annually survey administrators for statistical information we report in our college guidebooks and website profiles. We teamed up with ecoAmerica (www.ecoAmerica.org), an environmental nonprofit research and partnership-based organization, to help us decide what to ask schools about their environmentally-conscious policies, practices, and priorities. Working with a national advisory board created expressly for this project, we identified 28 questions for our institutional survey.

Like our other seven college ratings (www.princetonreview.com/college/college-ratings.aspx)—including our Fire Safety, and Financial Aid Ratings—our Green Rating is a numerical score from 60 to 99 that we tally based on several data points. Colleges that do not supply answers to a sufficient number of the questions for us to fairly tally a rating for them in any category receive a rating of 60* (sixty with an asterisk) in that category.

**Note:** Our College Ratings differ from our College Rankings. Our Rankings are lists entirely based on our surveys of students attending the schools in that book (only) who rate their own institutions on an 80-question survey and report on their campus experiences at their schools. Our Ratings are scores primarily based on our surveys of administrators who report institutional data to us about colleges and universities that we analyze to tally their score.
Our Green Rating provides a measure of a school’s performance as an environmentally proactive institution as well as its efforts to provide (and continually develop) an environmentally-beneficial student experience. Specifically it looks at: whether the students have a campus quality of life that is both healthy and sustainable; how well a school is preparing its students for employment in the green energy economy of the 21st century, as well as for citizenship in a world now defined by environmental concerns and opportunities; and how environmentally responsible a school’s policies are.

In the fall of 2009, we teamed up with the U.S. Green Building Council to produce the first edition of this book. Together we believed it was important to produce an expanded resource for students looking for information about colleges particularly committed to the environment and to building sustainable campuses.

USGBC was an ideal partner for this project, just as ecoAmerica had been an ideal partner in the creation of our Green Rating methodology. Founded in 1993, USGBC’s mission is a sustainable built environment within a generation. The organization encourages green building practices through a variety of educational offerings, an extensive member and chapter network, the annual Greenbuild International Conference & Expo and the LEED green building certification system, which provides a suite of standards for the design, construction and operation of green buildings. LEED is a point-based rating system where building projects earn points for satisfying specific green building criteria. LEED certification is available in four progressive levels: Certified, Silver, Gold, and Platinum. LEED certified buildings save energy, reduce carbon dioxide emissions, conserve water, improve the health of their occupants, increase productivity, cost less to operate and maintain, and increasingly cost no more to build than conventional structures. As colleges and universities address sustainability on campus, many are using LEED as a tool to green both new and existing buildings.

CRITERIA FOR THE PRINCETON REVIEW GREEN RATING OF COLLEGES

The Princeton Review tallies its Green Rating scores based on institutional data it obtains from the colleges in response to ten survey questions that asks:

1. The percentage of food expenditures that goes toward local, organic or otherwise environmentally preferable food.

2. Whether the school offers programs including free bus passes, universal access transit passes, bike sharing/renting, car sharing, carpool parking, vanpooling or guaranteed rides home to encourage alternatives to single-passenger automobile use for students.

3. Whether the school has a formal committee with participation from students that is devoted to advancing sustainability on campus.

4. Whether new buildings are required to be certified LEED Silver.

5. The school’s overall waste diversion rate.

6. Whether the school has an environmental studies major, minor or concentration.

7. Whether the school has an “environmental literacy” requirement.

8. Whether the school has produced a publicly available greenhouse gas emissions inventory and adopted a climate action plan consistent with 80 percent greenhouse gas reductions by 2050 targets.

9. What percentage of the school’s energy consumption, including heating/cooling and electrical, is derived from renewable sources (this definition included “green tags” but not nuclear or large scale hydropower).

10. Whether the school employs a dedicated full-time (or full-time equivalent) sustainability officer.
In July 2010 we were able to tally and report Green Rating scores for 703 colleges and universities in our school profiles in our various books and website out of 2000 schools that were contacted. Of those, 18 schools attained scores of 99 and were named to our third Green Rating Honor Roll reported in our *The Best 373 Colleges*. In alphabetical order, they were:

- Arizona State University (Tempe, AZ)
- College of the Atlantic (Bar Harbor, ME)
- The Evergreen State University (Olympia, WA)
- Georgia Institute of Technology (Atlanta, GA)
- Harvard College (Cambridge, MA)
- Northeastern University (Boston, MA)
- Northland College (Ashland, WI)
- State University of New York—Binghamton University (Binghamton, NY)
- Unity College (Unity, ME)
- University of California—Berkeley (Berkeley, CA)
- University of California—Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara, CA)
- University of California—Santa Cruz (Santa Cruz, CA)
- University of Georgia (Athens, GA)
- University of Maine (Orono, ME)
- University of Maryland—College Park (College Park, ME)
- Warren Wilson College (Asheville, NC)
- West Virginia University (Morgantown, WV)
- Yale University (New Haven, CT)

Now in its second edition, *The Princeton Review’s Guide to Green Colleges* profiles 311 colleges and universities in America with an outstanding commitment to green. While this book does not rank schools on a hierarchical list, ten of the schools have been called out by USGBC for the unique ways they are addressing sustainability on campus.

Some, but not all of the schools in this book are in our flagship *Best Colleges* book, which profiles institutions we believe are academically the most outstanding in the country. Though this book contains some narrative and statistical information about schools that we also report in our *Best Colleges* book, it differs in three important aspects:

1. It does not include any rankings of schools or “top lists.”
2. It is not based on a survey of students and therefore does not include any student opinions.
3. It focuses on one aspect of college life: “green living and learning.”

Nowhere in this book will you find a hierarchical listing of the “greenest” colleges or the ones with the “best” sustainability practices. Just as we believe there is no such thing as a “best” college (just a best college for you), there is no one way to be green.

All 311 schools in this book, however, have demonstrated a strong commitment to sustainability initiatives. We chose them based on Green Rating scores we tallied for and reported in our 2010 school profiles. Of all the schools that responded to our Green Survey and received Green Ratings, these 311 schools scored in the ‘80s or ‘90s on our tallies. They are terrific green institutions in our opinion with many different and wonderful offerings.

For this reason, we salute and recommend them to students seeking to learn and live at a green college.

We hope you will peruse these profiles and be impressed as we were. We also encourage you to use this information as a springboard to learn more about the schools, to visit their sustainability websites (when noted) and better yet, visit the campuses.

Finally, we hope you’ll remember that green living is just one aspect of the college experience. Many factors should go into your assessment of the colleges you are considering. Visit all the colleges you can and talk to their students. Ask what they love about their schools and what they believe needs improving. Form your own opinion about the colleges. At the end of the day, it’s what you think that matters the most and will enable you to answer that all-important question: “Which college is best for me?”
HOW THIS BOOK IS ORGANIZED

Each of the colleges and universities in this book has its own half-page profile. To make it easier to find and compare information about the schools, we’ve used the same profile format for every school. Look at the sample page below:

Each spread has several components. First, at the very top of the profile you will see the school’s address, telephone and fax numbers for its admissions office, the telephone number for its financial aid office, and its sustainability website and/or e-mail address.

The profile header is followed by a Green Highlights section, which is based primarily on school administrators’ survey responses for that particular college. This section shares the straight-from-the-school feedback we got from the school administrator filling out our survey. The section summarizes the sustainability initiatives on campus that the school was most proud of. When appropriate, it also incorporates statistics provided by the schools about their sustainability efforts. Quotes, when they appear, were derived directly from the school’s survey responses and/or from online information sources the school may have referred us to in their responses.

Under Green Highlights you may see the USGBC Member logo, which indicates that this institution is a member of USGBC at the national level. USGBC’s national members are organizations, corporations and institutions across the globe who share USGBC’s vision. USGBC member organizations come from every industry and are part of a vibrant and diverse community which offers unlimited opportunities for connecting individuals and businesses with the people, information and ideas they need to be part of the rapidly growing green building industry.

Ten schools were selected by the Center for Green Schools at USGBC to receive a special feature in the book for their strong commitment to campus-wide sustainability and green building practices. This additional narrative appears in a special “Stories From Campus” section starting on page 189.

The shaded column on the right is where the school’s statistical data appears. The statistics were culled from questionnaires school administrators fill out. Keep in mind that not every category will appear for every school, since in some cases the information is not reported or not applicable. If a school has completed each and every data field (and not all do), the headings will appear in the following order.

% food budget spent on local/organic food
The percentage of food expenditures that go toward local, organic, or otherwise environmentally preferable food.

Available transportation alternatives (preferred parking, bike share/rent, car share, guaranteed ride home)
Whether the school offers programs including free bus passes, universal access transit passes, bike sharing/renting, car sharing, carpool parking, vanpooling, or guaranteed rides home to encourage alternatives to single-passenger automobile use for students.

School has formal sustainability committee
Whether the school has a formal committee with participation from students that is devoted to advancing sustainability on campus.
New construction must be LEED certified or certified comparable third-party rating system
Whether new buildings are required to be certified LEED Silver or a comparable third-party rating system.

Waste diversion rate
The school’s overall waste diversion rate.

Environmental studies degree available
Whether the school has an Environmental Studies major, minor, or concentration.

Environmental literacy requirement
Whether the school requires the students to take “environmental literacy” course.

Public GHG inventory plan
Whether a school has produced a publicly available greenhouse gas emissions inventory and adopted a climate action plan consistent with 80 percent greenhouse gas reductions by 2050 targets.

% of school energy from renewable resources
The percentage of the school’s energy consumption, including heating/cooling and electrical, that is derived from renewable resources (this definition included ‘green tags’ but not nuclear or large scale hydro power).

School employs a sustainability officer
Whether the school employs a dedicated full-time (or full-time equivalent) sustainability officer.

School provides guidance on green jobs
Whether the school’s Career Services Office provides programming and/or counseling specifically for jobs and internships in the green sector.

% school cleaning products that are green certified
The percentage of the school’s cleaning expenditure budget that goes toward buying Green Seal-certified products.

% school grounds maintained organically
The percentage of the school’s grounds maintained through organic methods.

Total undergrad enrollment
The total number of degree-seeking undergraduates who attend the school.

# of applicants
The total number of degree-seeking applicants to the school.

% of applicants accepted
The percentage of applicants to whom the school offered admission.

Average HS GPA
The average grade point average of entering freshmen. We report this on a scale of 1.0–4.0 (occasionally colleges report averages on a 100 scale, in which case we report those figures).

Range/Average SAT Verbal, Range/Average SAT Math, Range/Average SAT Writing
The average and the middle 50 percent range of test scores for entering freshmen.

Annual tuition
The tuition at the school; for state schools, the tuition for in-state residents.

Required fees
Estimated fees for books, transportation, and other incidentals.

Room and board
Estimated annual room and board costs.

% of students receiving need-based financial aid
The percentage of all degree-seeking undergrads who applied for financial aid, were determined to have financial need, and received any sort of aid, need-based or otherwise.

Nota Bene: The statistical data reported in this book, unless otherwise noted, was collected from the profiled colleges from the fall of 2010 through the spring of 2011. In some cases, we were unable to publish the most recent data because schools did not report the necessary statistics to us in time, despite our repeated outreach efforts. Because the enrollment and financial statistics, as well as application and financial aid deadlines, fluctuate from one year to another, we recommend that you check with the schools to make sure you have the most current information before applying.

To all of our readers, we welcome your feedback on how we can continue to improve this guide. We hope you will share with us your comments, questions, comments, and suggestions.

Please contact us at Editorial Department, Princeton Review Books, 317 Madison Avenue, Rm 415, New York, NY 10017, or e-mail us at editorsupport@review.com. Good luck!
Glossary

**AASHE:** Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education. AASHE is an association of colleges and universities that are working to create a sustainable future.

**ACUPCC:** American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment. The ACUPCC provides a framework for America’s colleges and universities to implement sustainable practices on campus in pursuit of climate neutrality.

**alternative energy:** Energy derived from renewable sources such as solar, hydroelectric, and wind.

**alternative fuel:** Any materials or substances that can be used as fuels, other than conventional fossil fuels. Includes biodiesel, bioalcohol (methanol, ethanol, and butanol), and electricity (batteries and fuel cells).

**alternative transportation:** Modes of travel other than private cars, such as walking, bicycling, rollerblading, carpooling, and public transit.

**biofuels:** Gas or liquid fuel made from plant material, such as wood.

**bioretention:** An engineered process to manage storm water runoff by removing contaminants or nutrients as fluid passes through media or a biological system.

**carbon emission inventory:** The process of creating an inventory of the air pollutants released by an entity or community into the atmosphere over a finite period of time.

**carbon footprint:** A measure of the amount of carbon dioxide that is put into the atmosphere as a result of an individual’s actions.

**carbon sink:** Reservoirs that sequester more carbon than they release, thereby offsetting greenhouse gas emissions.

**climate neutrality:** The effort to balance out the total amount of carbon output based on the notion that unavoidable emissions in location X can be neutralized by protective measures taken in location Y.

**cogeneration:** The act of generating two forms of energy from the same process. For example, while boiling water to generate electricity, the leftover steam can be used for space heating.

**compact fluorescent lamp (CFL):** A type of fluorescent lamp that gives the same amount of light as incandescent lamps but uses less power with a longer lasting bulb life.

**compost:** Decomposing plant and animal matter that can be used as fertilizer.

**Energy Star:** An international standard for energy-efficient consumer products.

**EPA:** Environmental Protection Agency. EPA is a federal agency charged to protect human health and the environment by writing and enforcing regulations based on laws passed by Congress.

**fair trade:** An organized movement developed to promote standards of environmentalism and fair wages, and ensure that companies negotiate with the growers, manufacturers, and producers of products for a fair price, especially for products from developing countries.

**fossil fuels:** A hydrocarbon deposit, such as petroleum, coal, or natural gas.

**green roof:** The roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and planted over a waterproof membrane. Green roofs reduce rooftop and building temperatures, filter pollution, lessen pressure on sewer systems, and reduce the heat island effect.

**green power:** Electricity that is generated from renewable energy sources.

**Green Seal:** A third-party certification that indicates environmentally-friendly products such as cleaning supplies.

**grey water:** Wastewater other than sewage, such as washing machine discharge.

**hydropower:** Electrical energy produced by falling or flowing water.

**LEED:** Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design: A third-party verified rating system for the design, construction, and operation of high performance green buildings developed by the U.S. Green Building Council.

**LEED Accredited Professional (LEED AP):** An individual credential that signifies an advanced depth of knowledge in green building practice and demonstrates the specialty in applying LEED to specific project types.

**low-flow:** Plumbing fixtures including toilets, faucets, and showerheads that save substantial amounts of water compared to conventional fixtures.
photovoltaic (PV): A system that converts sunlight directly into electricity.

post-consumer content: Percentage of materials recovered by consumers from the waste stream. For example, a newspaper might be made from 30 percent recovered newsprint.

pre-consumer content: Percentage of materials salvaged for reuse from the waste stream of a manufacturing process rather than from consumers.

reclaimed water: Former waste water (sewage) that has been treated to remove solids and certain impurities and reintroduced into the aquifer for nonpotable use, such as irrigation, dust control, and fire suppression.

recycling: Collecting and reprocessing a resource so it can be used again.

RecycleMania: A friendly competition and benchmarking tool for college and university recycling programs to promote waste reduction activities to their campus communities. Over a 10-week period, schools report recycling and trash data that is then ranked in various categories.

renewable energy: Energy obtained from sources that are essentially inexhaustible, for example, wind and solar.

renewable energy credit: Also known as renewable energy certificates, these credits represent proof that one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity was generated from an eligible renewable energy resource. These credits can be traded, bought, and sold.

greens energy: Direct radiant energy from the sun.

STARS: Developed by the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education, STARS is a voluntary, self-reporting framework for gauging relative progress toward sustainability for colleges and universities.

storm water: Water discharge generated by precipitation and runoff from land, pavements, building rooftops and other surfaces that accumulate pollutants such as oil and grease and chemicals as it travels across land.

sustainable development: Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Taillores Declaration: The first official statement made by university administrators of a commitment to sustainability in higher education. Consists of a 10-point action plan for incorporating sustainability and environmental literacy in teaching, research, operations, and outreach.


volatile organic compound (VOC): carbon compounds that participate in atmospheric photochemical reductions (excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides and carbonates, and ammonium carbonate). The compounds vaporize (become a gas) at normal room temperatures.

zero waste: Designing and managing products and processes to reduce the volume and harmfulness of waste and materials and ensure that all products are reused.
Green Guide Schools
With LEED Certified Buildings

At the end of 2010, the following schools profiled in this book have achieved LEED certification of at least one building on campus:

Adelphi University
Agnes Scott College
Aims Community College
Albion College
Alfred University
Appalachian State University
Aquinas College
Arizona State University
Art Institute of Chicago
Azusa Pacific University
Ball State University
Baylor University
Berea College
Berry College
Boston University
Bowdoin College
Bridgewater State College
Brown University
Bryn Athyn College
Butler University
Butte Community College
California Institute of Technology
California Polytechnic State University
California State University—Monterey Bay
California State University—Sacramento
California State University—San Marcos
California State University—Stanislaus
California State University, Chico
Carleton College
Carnegie Mellon University
Case Western Reserve University
Castleton State College
Catholic University
Central College
Central Florida Community College
Central Texas College
Central Washington University
Centralia College
Centre College
Chandler Gilbert Community College
Clarion University of Pennsylvania
Clark University (MA)
Clemson University
Colby College
College of DuPage
College of Marin
College of New Rochelle
College of Southern Idaho
College of the Desert
College of the Holy Cross
College of William and Mary
Colorado College
Colorado State University
Columbia Basin College
Columbia College Chicago
Columbia Theological Seminary
Columbia University
Community College System of New Hampshire—Manchester
Concordia University
Cornell University
Culinary Institute of America
Dartmouth College
Davidson College
DeAnza College
Denison University
DePaul University
Dickinson College
Drew University
Duke University
Duquesne University
Eastern Connecticut State University
Eastern Washington University
Eckerd College
Elon University
Emerson College
Emory & Henry College
Emory University
The Evergreen State College
Fire Training Academy
Fitchburg State College
Florida Gulf Coast University
Fort Lewis College
Furman University
George Mason University
George Washington University
Georgetown University
Georgia Institute of Technology
Georgian Court University
Gettysburg College
Gonzaga University
Goucher College
Grand Valley State University
Green Mountain College
Guilford College
Hamilton College
Hampshire College
Harrisburg Area Community College
Harvard University
Harvey Mudd College
Hastings College
Haverford College
Hendrix College
Highlands University New Mexico
Hillsborough Community College
Humboldt State University
Indiana Tech
Indiana University South Bend
Iowa Central Community College
Iowa State University
Ithaca College
Jackson Community College
James Madison University
John Tyler Community College
Johns Hopkins University
Kalamazoo College
Kankakee Community College
Keene State College
Kennesaw State University
Kent Station
LaGrange College
Lake Superior College
Lansing Community College
Lawrence University
Life University
Lipscomb University
Lorain County Community College
Los Angeles Community College District—LA City College
Loyola University Chicago
Luther College
Macalester College
Madonna University
Manhattanville College
Maricopa County Community College District—Mesa
Marquette University
Marywood University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Meredith College
Metropolitan Community College of Omaha, Nebraska
Michigan State University
Middlebury College
Millikin University
Mills College
Montclair State University
Monterey College of Law
Mount Union College
Muhlenberg College
New Mexico Military Institute
New Mexico State University
New York University
Nicolet Area Technical College
| Northeastern University                  | San Mateo Community College District—Canada College |
| Northern Arizona University             | Skyline College |
| Northern Michigan University            | Savannah College of Art and Design |
| Northland College                      | Seattle Pacific University |
| Northwestern University                 | Seattle University |
| Norwich University                      | Simmons College |
| Oberlin College                        | Skagit Valley College |
| Ocean County College                   | Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania |
| Ohio Dominican University              | Smith College |
| The Ohio State University              | South Dakota School of Mines and Technology |
| Ohlone College                         | South Dakota State University |
| Olivet College                         | South Puget Sound Community College |
| Oregon State University                 | Southern Methodist University |
| Pacific Lutheran University            | Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center |
| Paul Smith's College                    | Southwestern University |
| Pennsylvania State University          | Spring Hill College |
| The Pennsylvania State University—Wilkes Barre | St. Lawrence University |
| The Pennsylvania State University—Worthington Scranton | St. Louis University |
| Pierce College                         | St. Mary's College of Maryland |
| Portland Community College             | St. Olaf College |
| Portland State University              | Stanford University |
| Princeton University                    | State University of New York—Binghamton University |
| Reed College                           | State University of New York—Empire State College |
| Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute       | State University of New York—Stony Brook Southampton |
| Rice University                        | Stetson University |
| Richland College                       | Suffolk University |
| Rider University                       | Swarthmore College |
| Ringling College of Art and Design     | Texas A&M University |
| Rio Hondo Community College            | Texas Christian University |
| Rochester Institute of Technology      | Trinity University |
| Rock Valley College                    | Tufts University |
| Rogue Community College                | Union College |
| Rowan University                       | University of Arizona |
| Rush University Medical Center         | University of Arkansas |
| Saint Michaels College                 | University of California—Berkeley |
| Salisbury University                   | University of California—Irvine |
| San Diego Community College District—Continuing Education | University of California—Los Angeles |
| Mesa College                           | University of California—San Diego |
University of California—San Francisco
University of California—Santa Barbara
University of California—Santa Cruz
University of Central Florida
University of Central Oklahoma
University of Chicago
University of Cincinnati
University of Colorado—Boulder
University of Connecticut
University of Delaware
University of Denver
University of Florida
University of Georgia
University of Idaho
University of Illinois—Chicago
University of Illinois—Urbana-Champaign
University of Iowa
University of LaVerne
University of Louisville
University of Maine
University of Maryland Baltimore
University of Maryland—College Park
University of Miami
University of Michigan
University of Minnesota
University of Minnesota—Duluth
University of Missouri Kansas City
University of Nevada Las Vegas
University of Nevada Reno
University of New Hampshire
University of New Hampshire—Plymouth
University of New Haven
University of New Mexico
University of North Carolina—Wilmington
University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill
University of Notre Dame
University of Oregon
University of Pennsylvania
University of Portland
University of Redlands
University of Rhode Island
University of Richmond
University of South Carolina
University of South Florida
University of Southern Maine
University of Texas at Austin
University of the Pacific—Stockton
University of the South
University of Utah
University of Vermont
The University of Vermont—Colchester
University of Virginia
University of Washington
University of West Florida
University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee
Utah State University
Valencia Community College
Vanderbilt University
Villanova University
Virginia Commonwealth University
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Walsh College
Warren Wilson College
Washington State University
Washington University in St. Louis
Weber State University
Wesleyan University
West Chester University
West Shore Community College
West Virginia University
Western Illinois University
Western Michigan University
Western State College of Colorado
Western Technical College
Western Washington University
Westminster College
Westmont College
Wheaton College
Wheelock College
Whitworth University
Willamette University
Williams College
Wilson College
Wofford College
Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Worcester State College
Yale University
Young Harris College
Green Guide Schools
That are STARS

The following institutions featured in the guide are STARS Rated as of March, 2011. The Sustainability Tracking,
Assessment & Rating System (STARS®) is a transparent, self-reporting framework for colleges and universities to
gauge relative progress toward sustainability. STARS was developed by AASHE with broad participation from the
higher education community. STARS is designed to:

• Provide a framework for understanding sustainability in all sectors of higher education.
• Enable meaningful comparisons over time and across institutions using a common set of measurements
developed with broad participation from the campus sustainability community.
• Create incentives for continual improvement toward sustainability.
• Facilitate information sharing about higher education sustainability practices and performance.
• Build a stronger, more diverse campus sustainability community.

The STARS framework is intended to engage and recognize the full spectrum of colleges and universities in the
United States and Canada—from community colleges to research universities, and from institutions just starting
their sustainability programs to long-time campus sustainability leaders. STARS encompasses long-term sustain-
ability goals for already high-achieving institutions as well as entry points of recognition for institutions that are
taking first steps toward sustainability.

Agnes Scott College
American University
Appalachian State University
Ball State University
Bard College
Berea College
Bowdoin College
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
California State University, Chico
Carnegie Mellon University
Colorado State University
Cornell University
Denison University
Dickinson College
Duke University
Emory University
Fairfield University
Franklin & Marshall College
Furman University
George Mason University
Gettysburg College
Grand Valley State University
Guilford College
Haverford College
Illinois Institute of Technology
Illinois State University
Ithaca College
Keene State College
Luther College
Macalester College
Middlebury College
New York University
Northern Arizona University
Northland College
Oberlin College
Oregon State University
Pacific Lutheran University
Pennsylvania State University—University Park
Portland State University
Santa Clara University
Seattle Pacific University
Stanford University
State University of New York at Geneseo
State University of New York—
College of Environmental Science and Forestry
State University of New York—
The College at Brockport
The Evergreen State College
Tufts University
Unity College
University of Arkansas—Fayetteville
University of California—Los Angeles
University of California—Riverside
University of California—San Diego
University of California—Santa Barbara
University of California—Santa Cruz
University of Colorado—Boulder
University of Denver
University of Florida
University of Georgia
University of Massachusetts—Amherst
University of New Hampshire
University of Northern Iowa
University of Notre Dame
University of Oregon
University of South Florida

University of Utah
University of Virginia
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point
Vassar College
Virginia Tech
Wake Forest University
Wellesley College
Western Kentucky University
Western Washington University
Williams College
Yale University

Green Guide Schools
That Are ACUPCC Signatories

The following institutions featured in the guide are signatories of the American College & University Presidents’ Climate Commitment (ACUPCC). The ACUPCC is a high-visibility effort to address global climate disruption undertaken by a network of colleges and universities that have made institutional commitments to eliminate net greenhouse gas emissions from specified campus operations, and to promote the research and educational efforts of higher education to equip society to re-stabilize the earth’s climate. Its mission is to accelerate progress towards climate neutrality and sustainability by empowering the higher education sector to educate students, create solutions, and provide leadership-by-example for the rest of society.

Agnes Scott College
Alaska Pacific University
Albion College
Allegheny College
American University
Appalachian State University
Aquinas College
Arizona State University
Auburn University
Ball State University
Bard College
Bates College
Bentley University
Berea College
Bowdoin College
Bucknell University
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
California State University, Chico
Case Western Reserve University

Central Connecticut State University
Central Washington University
Centre College
Chatham University
Claremont McKenna College
Clark University
Clarkson University
Clemson University
Coastal Carolina University
Colby College
Colgate University
The College of New Jersey
College of Saint Benedict/Saint John’s University
College of the Atlantic
College of the Holy Cross
Colorado College
Colorado State University
Cornell University
Denison University
Dickinson College
Drew University
Drury University
Duke University
Eastern Connecticut State University
The Evergreen State College
Fairfield University
Framingham State College
Franklin & Marshall College
Furman University
George Mason University
Georgia Institute of Technology
Gettysburg College
Goucher College
Grand Valley State University
Guilford College
Gustavus Adolphus College
Hamilton College
Hampshire College
Haverford College
Illinois State University
Ithaca College
James Madison University
Johns Hopkins University
Kalamazoo College
Keene State College
Keystone College
Lafayette College
Lawrence University
Linfield College
Luther College
Macalester College
Manhattanville College
Marquette University
Marymount Manhattan College
Middlebury College
Mills College
Montclair State University
Naropa University
New York University
Niagara University
North Carolina State University
Northeastern University
Northern Arizona University
Northland College
Oberlin College
Oregon State University
Pacific Lutheran University
Plymouth State University
Portland State University
Pratt Institute
Prescott College
Radford University
Rhodes College
Rider University
Rochester Institute of Technology
Roger Williams University
Rowan University
Saint Mary’s College (CA)
Salisbury University
San Francisco State University
Santa Clara University
Sarah Lawrence College
Seattle Pacific University
Seattle University
Sewanee—The University of the South
Simmons College
Smith College
South Dakota School of Mines & Technology
Southern New Hampshire University
St. John’s University—Queens
State University of New York - New Paltz
State University of New York at Binghampton
State University of New York at Geneseo
State University of New York—College of Environmental Science and Forestry
State University of New York—Stony Brook University
Stetson University
Syracuse University
Temple University
Texas Christian University
Towson University
Tulane University
Unity College
University of Arkansas—Fayetteville
University of California—Berkeley
University of California—Davis
University of California—Irvine
University of California—Los Angeles
University of California—Riverside
University of California—San Diego
University of California—Santa Barbara
University of California—Santa Cruz
University of Central Florida
University of Cincinnati
University of Colorado—Boulder
University of Connecticut
University of Delaware
University of Denver
University of Florida
University of Idaho
University of Illinois at Chicago
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
University of La Verne
University of Maine
University of Maryland, Baltimore County
University of Maryland, College Park
University of Massachusetts—Amherst
University of Massachusetts—Boston
The University of Memphis
University of Miami
University of Minnesota Duluth
University of Minnesota—Twin Cities
The University of Montana

University of New Hampshire
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
University of Oklahoma
University of Oregon
University of Pennsylvania
University of Portland
University of Redlands
University of Rhode Island
University of Richmond
University of South Carolina—Columbia
University of South Florida
University of Southern Mississippi
University of Tennessee
University of Utah
University of Vermont
University of Washington
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point
University of Wyoming
Ursinus College
Utah State University
Villanova University
Warren Wilson College
Washington & Jefferson College
Washington State University
Wesleyan University
Western Michigan University
Western Washington University
Willamette University
Winona State University
Wofford College
Worcester State College
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Thirty-six percent water-use reduction: 50 percent energy offset through wind power; 100 percent pesticide-free grounds—the numbers at Adelphi University don’t lie. Adelphi has been recognized by the Environmental Protection Agency for its green power purchasing. Its recent purchase of more than 20 million kilowatt hours of renewable energy credits have helped offset an amount of CO2 emissions equivalent to that produced by nearly 2,757 cars or 1,873 average American homes. Adelphi is also home to one of the first geothermal heating and cooling systems in Long Island, affecting more than 300,000 square feet of building space on campus. The university has committed to use geothermal heating and cooling systems in the newly constructed and proposed residence halls. But the feather in Adelphi’s green cap has to be its new LEED Silver-Center for Sport and Performing Arts. The building features bicycle storage areas, low-flow plumbing fixtures, building materials from responsibly managed, often local, sources, and even skylights! Best of all, the building has reduced Adelphi’s fossil energy use by 20 percent. One hundred percent of the cleaning products used to keep these spaces in tip-top condition are Green Seal Certified; all of the campus grounds are maintained organically. Recycling areas are provided in each building on campus, and thanks to plenty of alternative transportation options on campus, almost one-third of student trips to and from class are environmentally responsible.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Agnes Scott is a school that’s working hard on sustainability initiatives. A charter signatory of ACUPCC, it has a dedicated director of sustainability. In the past few years, the college has converted to a campus-wide, single-stream recycling program, completed its greenhouse gas emissions inventory, formed an inclusive sustainability steering committee with representative board members, alumnae, students, faculty and staff, and been awarded grants from the Kresge Foundation Green Building Initiative and the Community Foundation for Greater Atlanta’s “Grants to Green” program. These awards will help Agnes Scott evaluate building efficiency and support green renovations on campus, as the college develops a Climate Action Plan with commitments to renewable energy and maintaining LEED Silver standards for new buildings and renovations. Agnes Scott promotes student awareness of sustainability issues through presentations at its Spring Annual Research Conference, and the Environmental and Sustainability Studies minor, which includes an internship component. Possible internships include on-campus environmental/sustainability efforts and local environmental organizations such as Southface (an Atlanta organization promoting sustainable homes, workplaces, and communities), the National Wildlife Federation or the Georgia Conservancy. Students pursuing this minor may also complete a summer internship elsewhere in the United States, or abroad, to further develop the “think globally, act locally” philosophy that is so vital to the sustainability movement.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
They say that everything’s better in Alaska, and when it comes to sustainability, they just might be on to something. With strong offerings in Environmental Science, Marine Biology, and Environmental Planning and Policy and an emphasis on “active,” or experiential learning, Alaska Pacific University is a great place to train for a green career. APU’s Kellogg Farm is a 700-acre working hay farm that serves as the university’s learning laboratory and is dedicated to place-based learning and organic and sustainable practices. In addition to hosting retreats, field courses, senior projects, thesis work, and ongoing research, Kellogg Farm is the home base of the university’s Master of Science in Outdoor Environmental Education, and is the site of the APU Field School, where advanced students provide environmental education programs to school groups and the community. Kellogg Farm demonstrates organic community farming and family-style agriculture, as well as sustainable design: The site currently boasts a solar-powered yurt and off-grid greenhouse. APU also practices what it teaches on its Anchorage campus where the university has undertaken a paperless initiative to cut down on waste (hence an overall waste diversion rate of 50 percent) and currently maintains 100 percent of its grounds organically. APU’s neighborhood, the University-Medical district, is the first “green” district in the city of Anchorage. APU is a signatory of the Talloires Declaration and ACUPCC, and a founding member of the EcoLeague, a consortium of small liberal arts colleges united by an emphasis on environmental responsibility.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Every student at Albion College receives instruction in environmental issues through the school’s environmental category requirement. This “graduation requirement for all students” has fostered the development of “over 20 environmental courses spread over the arts, humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences divisions of the college.” Environmental Science and Environmental Studies concentrations are available through the Center for Sustainability and the Environment, which provides intensive opportunities for green campus living, green research, and green career training for students. The Center oversees an on-campus E-house, a living and learning community where students investigate and manage residential heating, cooling, lighting, food, grounds, and entertainment in a sustainable way. The Center’s research efforts have been “directed toward developing an ecological inventory of the upper branches of the Kalamazoo River,” and use this as a basis for encouraging sustainable practices. The college boasts two National Wildlife Federation Fellows, two Udall Scholarships, and facilitates student research through the Albion Foundation for Undergraduate Research, Scholarship, and Creative Activity, which provides stipends for independent projects. The CSE encourages concentrators to complete an internship as part of their course of study. Recent internships have taken students from Albion to Washington, D.C., California, and Nicaragua, where they have worked on everything from sustainable agriculture to river habitats to soil carbon assay techniques. Albion’s career services office works with students one-on-one and a set of approved online search engines facilitates efforts to connect students with green careers. Active RecycleMania and Focus the Nation student initiatives on campus are working hard to raise Albion’s sustainability profile nationally.

Green Facts
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 10
- Available transportation alternatives:
  - free bus pass, universal access transit pass, guaranteed ride home
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- Waste diversion rate (%): 50
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Public GHG inventory plan: No
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 5
- School employs a sustainability officer: No
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 25
- % school grounds maintained organically: 100

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 534
- Average HS GPA: 3.46
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 480–590
- Range SAT Math: 480–590
- Range SAT Writing: 460–570

Cost
- Annual tuition: $26,250
- Required fees: $110
- Room and board: $9,300
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 39

Green Facts
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 2
- Available transportation alternatives:
  - restricting parking, bike share/rent, carpool parking, vanpool, preferred parking for carpools/vanpools, shower facilities for bikers
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, dining services, residence life
- New construction must be LEED-certified: No
- or comparable third-party rating system: No
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: Yes
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- School employs a sustainability officer: No
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 75
- % school grounds maintained organically: 40

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 1,722
- # of applicants: 1,180
- % of applicants accepted: 79
- Average HS GPA: 3.51
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 530–660
- Range SAT Math: 560–670

Cost
- Annual tuition: $30,650
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 65
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
As a signatory of ACUPCC and a pilot of the Clinton Climate Initiative’s Energy Efficiency Building Retrofit Program, Allegheny College clearly understands the need for sustainability and works diligently to ensure that its campus is on the path to greenness. The university purchases MBTUs of electricity and natural gas from renewable wind sources, and the school strives for energy efficiency through regular energy audits, retrofits (nearly half of buildings on campus have undergone energy-related renovation or retrofitting in the past three years), geothermal wells, education, submetering, and dorm competitions that promote environmental responsibility. In line with this, Allegheny has determined that Silver will be the minimum LEED certification for new buildings. The campus also boasts a robust composting program that “processes 800–900 pounds of food and compostable paper and plastic” daily (Allegheny was the first college in Pennsylvania to use an in-vessel composting operation for food scraps). Once processed, the compost is mixed with landscaping materials and then used on the campus “lawns, gardens, and flowerbeds” instead of chemical fertilizers. Allegheny also wants to ensure that its students’ dedication to the environment and sustainability issues doesn’t end after graduation: each year the college invites recruiters from green companies and organizations and alums working in sustainability to hold informational presentations for recruiting purposes. In addition to this exposure, students majoring in Environmental Science get hands-on experience with sustainability research during their required senior projects.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
American University knows that “the American Dream is Green.” In keeping with the get-it-done ethic of hometown Washington, D.C., AU is taking a series of practical steps to make sure that its students are green-equipped all the way from the classroom to Congress. A signatory of both ACUPCC and the Talloires Declaration, and a STARS charter participant, the university has established a Green Teaching Certification Program to reward professors for incorporating sustainability content into the curriculum and has a climate plan that targets neutrality by 2020. Two full-time and 14 part-time sustainability staff oversee efforts to integrate sustainability across all campus activities, including the implementation of zero waste, sustainable purchasing, and green building policies. More than 25 buildings on campus are participating in a LEED recertification pilot project. Recently students worked with the Manager of Sustainability Programs to conduct a transportation survey in the parking lots to gather and analyze commuter data to contribute to calculations included in AU’s greenhouse gas emissions inventory. AU’s career counselors integrate advising on green jobs into their programming. Students enrolled in the university’s Environmental Policy and Environmental Studies programs receive special attention and access to green programming, like “panel discussions on environmental jobs in both the private sector and the federal government,” and presentations on the “impact of the green movement on jobs in the arts.” AU has an “incredibly active and successful” environmental group called Eco-Sense that has been in place for 10 years. Eco-Sense works hand-in-hand with departments across campus to implement sustainability initiatives.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
From its name alone, you can tell that Appalachian State University has a strong connection to nature. In line with this, the school has made it its mission to not only promote its “aesthetically pleasing, as well as culturally and recreationally rich, mountain environment,” but also to protect it through “conscientious stewardship” and “assertive leadership” in sustainable policies and practices. In 2009, App State installed the largest wind turbine in North Carolina. The turbine was funded by a partnership between the students and the university-owned electric utility. Students are engaged at Appalachian through more than 35 active student sustainability groups. Appalachian is also committed to LEED certification for all new construction as well as for renovations to current buildings. The school opened an Office of Sustainability in 2009, which helped establish 13 undergraduate and three graduate sustainability-based degree programs. A unique example of sustainability curriculum is its Teaching and Research Farm and Agroecology Laboratory located in Valle Crucis. This is a real, working farm, where students “enhance their classroom lessons about agroecology, agroforestry, and sustainable farming practices” through experiential learning. Every undergraduate has to take six to nine credit hours of classes having five sustainability learning outcomes. The university’s role as a leader in sustainability will only continue to expand. Some of the broad categories of sustainability research across campus include biofuels, biomass, climate change, sustainability through arts, ecosystems, and plasma environments. Notably, Appalachian State students have been awarded more than $300,000 through the EPA People, Prosperity, and the Planet Student Design Competition for Sustainability.

Green Facts
Available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, restricted parking, bike share/rent, market-based pricing (hourly parking costs), guaranteed ride home, dedicated bike lane, rideshare:
- www.rideshare.appstate.edu

School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, athletics, dining services, transportation, student life, residence life, Design and Construction, Equity Office, purchasing, and Uni Communications
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement Yes
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 95
% school grounds maintained organically 35

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 14,698
# of applicants 13,039
% of applicants accepted 63
Average HS GPA 3.92
Range SAT Critical Reading 530–620
Range SAT Math 540–630
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 32

Green Facts
Available transportation alternatives:
- vanpool, bus subsidy, priority carpool parking
- School has formal sustainability committee Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities
- Environmental studies degree available Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement Yes
- Public GHG inventory plan Yes
- School employs a sustainability officer Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified 19
- % school grounds maintained organically 25

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 1,879
# of applicants 2,192
% of applicants accepted 80
Average HS GPA 3.4

Cost
Annual tuition $22,314
Room and board $7,014
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 82
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
At Arizona State University, the term “sun-baked” isn’t just a statement of fact, it’s an opportunity to harness the sun’s rays to power the campus. With over 300 sunny days a year, ASU takes advantage of Phoenix’s exemplary weather with more than four megawatts of photovoltaic power installations on campus rooftops, park structures, and ground mount. This goes a long way in both producing and conserving energy on campus, but that’s not enough for ASU—the university is in pursuit of complete carbon neutrality. In 2007, in line with the Clinton Climate Initiative, the university put forth a request for solar energy proposals that would provide more than 310,000 square feet of solar panels on campus. Needless to say, when your school’s located in the middle of one of the nation’s hottest deserts, every drop of H2O counts, and water conservation measures are big on campus. ASU strives to reduce water consumption across campus through low-flow water sinks, toilets, and showers. Several buildings on campus are LEED-certified at Silver, Gold, or Platinum levels. ASU faculty, staff, and students alike are committed to actively engaging the public about sustainability. In 2010, graduate students within ASU’s School of Sustainability launched The Sustainability Review, an online journal edited and published by students that includes research, essays, and artwork on a broad range of sustainability topics. As if that weren’t enough, ASU is also working on implementing a “campus-grown foods program,” wherein campus eateries would harvest fruits, herbs, and vegetables from campus gardens. In order to eliminate as much car-based pollution as possible, ASU subsidizes the U-Pass, which offers unlimited rides on area buses and light rail.

**Arizona State University**

**PO Box 870112, Tempe, AZ 85287-0112 • ADMISSIONS: 480-965-7788**

**FAX: 480-965-3610 • FINANCIAL AID: 480-965-3355 • E-MAIL: UGRADING@ASU.EDU**

**WEBSITE:** [http://sustainability.asu.edu](http://sustainability.asu.edu)

**Green Facts**
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 35
- Available transportation alternatives:
  - universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share, carpool parking, vanpool, market based pricing (hourly parking costs), preferred parking
  - School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
  - With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, athletics, dining services, transportation, health services, student life, residence life
  - New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system: Yes
  - Environmental studies degree available: Yes
  - New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system: Yes
  - Environmental literacy requirement: Yes
  - Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
  - % of school energy from renewable resources: 7
  - School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
  - School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
  - % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 76
  - % school grounds maintained organically: 54

**Student Body**
- Total undergrad enrollment: 53,902
- % of applicants accepted: 91
- Average HS GPA: 3.18
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 470–590
- Range SAT Math: 480–620

**Cost**
- Annual in-state tuition: $5,322
- Annual out-of-state tuition: $20,357
- Room and board: $5,9,210
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 39

**Green Facts**
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 75
- Available transportation alternatives:
  - universal access transit pass, dedicated bike lane, two car sharing programs being evaluated
  - School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
  - With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, dining services, transportation, campus safety, student life, residence life
  - New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system: No
  - Environmental studies degree available: Yes
  - New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system: No
  - Environmental literacy requirement: No
  - Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
  - School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
  - School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes

**Student Body**
- Total undergrad enrollment: 20,221
- % of applicants accepted: 79
- Average HS GPA: 3.78
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 515–650
- Range SAT Math: 560–660
- Range SAT Writing: 530–640

**Cost**
- Annual in-state tuition: $7,322
- Annual out-of-state tuition: $20,357
- Room and board: $5,337
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 39

**Auburn University**

**Quad Center, Auburn, AL 36849-5149 • ADMISSIONS: 334-844-4080**

**FAX: 334-844-4634 • FINANCIAL AID: 334-844-4634 • E-MAIL: ADMISSIONS@AUBURN.EDU**

**WEBSITE:** [www.auburn.edu/projects/sustainability](http://www.auburn.edu/projects/sustainability)

**Green Highlights**
Auburn University is planning for the future, and that future is decidedly green. In 2008, the university approved a Strategic Plan that incorporated “significant sustainability emphasis.” A signatory of ACUPCC, the university has completed its required greenhouse gas inventory and its Climate Action Plan. The university curricula include “one of the first truly interdisciplinary sustainability minors in the country.” Open to all undergraduates on campus, the program includes courses on ecotourism and global consumer culture among others and offers students the opportunity to pursue independent research projects during a required senior capstone course. In conjunction with the academic program in sustainability, “the Office of Sustainability is expanding resources related to ‘green jobs’ potential for students on campus.” Outside of the classroom, the Office of Sustainability sponsors a Green Lunch series, free and open to the public, during which speakers are invited to present on a sustainability theme. The Office of Sustainability, in partnership with other green groups on campus like the Auburn Sustainability Action Plan, has led efforts to “pedestrianize” the core campus. Currently, there is 5,000 feet of university pedestrianized streets on campus or under construction. Other initiatives include the “establishment of a campus development boundary, evaluation of flat roof space for solar energy, and expansion of non-paved green spaces on campus.” A green cleaning policy is underway, and the university is also working on contracts to reduce waste on campus.
**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

Ball State University’s Council on the Environment was established to “promote the sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of ecological systems that sustain life” on campus and in the surrounding area. Each university department is required to submit a unit-level sustainability plan outlining what it will do to help the university achieve its strategic sustainability goals. In 2009, BSU’s Board of Trustees approved a “geothermal energy solution to the university’s long-term central heating and cooling needs.” In a two-phase, 10-year project, the university will convert its boiler system to an environmentally friendly geothermal system that will save the university up to two million dollars a year in operating costs and cut Ball State’s carbon footprint almost in half. In keeping with BSU’s sustainability makeover, LEED Silver certification is required for all new construction on campus. Staff members in the career center act as liaisons to departments offering majors related to green jobs. In addition, “the center has a large collection of print and electronic resources, lists of professional associations and societies, and programming including an annual career day for internships and professional positions in natural resources and environmental management.” BSU is also home to the Center for Energy Research/Education/Service (CERES), “an interdisciplinary academic support unit focused on issues related to energy and resource use.” The university offers the CERES Research Fellows Program, in which the faculty is encouraged to secure “buy-out” time to engage in energy-related research as an extension of their disciplinary expertise. In many cases, students have assisted with this research.

**BARD COLLEGE**

A signatory of ACUPCC and TreeCampus USA, Bard College is known for offering great research opportunities for undergraduates, and it’s no different when it comes to sustainability. Students can major in Environmental and Urban Studies with links to the Bard Globalization and International Affairs Program in New York City and to internship and study abroad opportunities. Bard is also home to a global public health concentration, a field station for biological research on the Hudson’s ecosystems, and Hudsonia, a nonprofit research institute dedicated to preserving those ecosystems. Partnerships with other institutions provide summer programs for students, including the National Science Foundation’s Research Experiences for Undergraduates at the nearby Cary Institute for Ecosystem Studies, and Rockefeller University’s Summer Undergraduate Research Fellows program. The office of career services provides “Green Collar” career advising, green jobs workshops, and panel discussions. The student-run Environmental Collective and Environmental Resources Program recruits environmental stewardship representatives in each dorm, and runs an electric bike-sharing plan and Free-Use, a free “store” where discarded clothing, dishes, and other household items collected in dorms are made available for reuse by students. The school’s overall waste diversion rate is an impressive 30 percent, and the campus composts 100 percent of food waste onsite. More than 20 buildings on campus use geothermal heating and cooling systems, and the Robbins Residence Hall was built to LEED certification standards. Two solar panels are being installed on two residence halls, and the college recently received matching funds to purchase a hybrid diesel electric shuttle bus, as well as complete control upgrades to its gym.
Barnard College
3009 Broadway, New York, NY 10027 • Admissions: 212-854-2014
Fax: 212-854-6220 • Financial Aid: 212-854-2154
E-mail: admissions@barnard.edu • Website: www.barnard.edu/green

Green Highlights
The ladies at Columbia University-affiliated Barnard College aren’t afraid of a challenge (just ask alum Martha Stewart). The college has accepted New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg’s PlaNYC2030 Challenge to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent in 10 years. To do this, it has implemented a variety of energy-saving initiatives, including installing low-emissivity, glass-insulated windows in several residence halls and academic buildings to prevent heat loss, replacing incandescent bulbs with energy-efficient CFLs, setting temperature controls in buildings to set back for weekends and late nights, and purchasing solely hybrid campus vehicles. Barnard has “engaged an energy consulting firm to provide energy modeling for all new building systems design” and has mandated LEED certification for new buildings. The LEED Silver Diana Center is a prototype for green building practices on campus and features a green roof, low-flow plumbing fixtures, occupancy sensors, a radiant floor heating system, and operable windows. Moreover, most of the building's interior finishings are made from recycled/recyclable materials. Students have plenty of opportunities to study sustainability in the classroom through the Environmental Science department. In addition, the Earth Institute at Columbia University is an “excellent resource for students and alumnae interested in green careers and internships.” The Institute organizes an annual All Ivy Environmental and Sustainable Development Career Fair and distributes a mailing list about green jobs and internships. Barnard's student-run Earth Coalition provides opportunities for community outreach through local park clean-ups, tutoring elementary school students in runs a mailing list about green jobs and internships. Barnard's student-run Earth Coalition provides opportunities for community outreach through local park clean-ups, tutoring elementary school students in

Bates College
23 Campus Avenue, Lindholm House, Lewiston, ME 04240
Admissions: 207-786-6000 • Fax: 207-786-6025 • Financial Aid: 207-786-6096
Website: www.bates.edu

Green Highlights
One look at Bates College’s environmental history and you’ll quickly realize that it means business when it comes to sustainability. Students, alumni, and staff have demonstrated a clear commitment to environmental protection before “going green” was everybody’s favorite buzzword. In 1980, Bates was “one of the first schools in the Northeast to install a solar heating system.” In 1991, the school instituted a recycling program, and in 2005, Bates signed a five-year contract to use renewable electricity on campus. Since 1995, the school has had an environmental policy, and more recently, Bates signed ACUPCC, pledging to work toward becoming a climate neutral campus. Case in point: An impressive 94 percent of the school’s electricity consumption is derived from renewable resources. All new buildings and renovations of pre-existing ones on campus will be, at the very least, LEED Silver. The student housing and dining commons feature dual-flush toilets, low-emitting materials, and energy-efficient equipment. Bates keeps a keen eye on recycling (Did we mention the wood ceiling in the dining commons was salvaged from an old phonograph factory?). Its Energy Task Force focuses on ways the school can reduce energy consumption, costs, and emissions across campus. In addition, Bates has a Committee on Environmental Responsibility working to continuously improve sustainability on campus. That said, so far the school is doing an admirable job—28 percent of the dining program’s food is locally-grown and/or organic, and 80 percent of its food-related waste is kept from the landfill and instead composted, recycled, or shared with local homeless shelters.
BEMIDJI STATE UNIVERSITY

1500 Birchmont Dr. NE, Deputy Hall, Bemidji, MN 56601
E-mail: admissions@bemidjistate.edu • Website: www.bemidjistate.edu/sustainability

Green Highlights

Bemidji State University is located on a wooded, lakeside campus in northern Minnesota. With a location like this, it’s no wonder that environmental stewardship is a signature theme of this medium-sized campus, recognized for its Aquatic Biology, Environmental Studies and Education programs. Student-initiated environmental actions are a hallmark of the university. In 2008, students voted to assess a green fee, enabling Bemidji State to hire its first sustainability coordinator, who successfully guided Bemidji State to becoming a signatory of the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment just one year later. Having already completed a comprehensive campus greenhouse gas emissions inventory, Bemidji State is currently developing a plan to become carbon neutral. Since 2004, BSU has been a signatory of the Talloires Declaration, a 10-point action plan to be a more sustainable campus. Mini-grants are available for student sustainability projects, and the environmental studies department employs several undergraduate and graduate research assistants. Students for the Environment, a student-run organization consisting of 30 members, promotes environmentally sound practices on campus. In 2004, they initiated a petition to support increasing student costs to purchase wind power, and were a catalyst for BSU’s signing of the Talloires Declaration. To ensure that every student who graduates from BSU is environmentally literate, the university requires all students to take a “People and the Environment” course to earn a degree. This interdisciplinary course is offered in a variety of formats, all of which focus on environmental problems and their global and regional causes.

BENNINGTON COLLEGE

Office of Admissions, Bennington, VT 05201-6003 • Admissions: 802-440-4312
Fax: 802-440-4320 • E-mail: admissions@bennington.edu
Website: www.bennington.edu

Green Highlights

One of the defining aspects of a Bennington education is “learning by doing.” Bennington students design individual courses of study fueled by their own intellectual curiosities and discoveries, and each winter during Field Work Term they complete seven-week internships, equipping them with a body of practical work experiences to complement their studies. Thanks to a recent grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation supporting the expansion of the College’s Environmental Studies program, more students are focusing their work and using Field Work Term to gain experience in the green sector. The bolstered Environmental Studies curriculum is unfolding in the context of a larger curricular initiative at the college that aims to change the odds that Bennington graduates are committed to and capable of the effective action on the world’s most pressing problems. The Center for the Advancement of Public Action, a $20 million, green academic facility, opened on campus this spring to house the initiative. Bennington got a major step closer to its goal of become climate neutral when it converted to a campus-wide biomass heating system in 2008, which now provides the majority of the college’s energy through a renewable source. Organizations such as the Sustainable Food Group and the Sustainability Committee—composed of students, faculty, and staff—meet regularly to propose and implement small- and large-scale sustainability projects across campus and beyond. Recent projects include, “offering beverage discounts to patrons with reusable mugs, increasing the usage of energy-efficient light bulbs, and advocating to re-institute campus composting.”
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Bentley University is posting some impressive numbers reflecting its green efforts, and the school has a full-time sustainability staff member. Bentley has reduced its overall electricity consumption by 7 percent since 2008, and it will be purchasing RECs to offset its total energy consumption to renewable sources. Four residence halls on campus are Energy Star-certified, and the university installed a solar wall on the outside of the Dana Center gym, a project that is estimated to save 116,000 kilowatt hours of energy each year. Student Eco-Reps help oversee recycling efforts for each residence hall. The campus recently instituted single-stream recycling, leading to an overall waste diversion rate of 15 percent. The Manager of Sustainability collaborates with the student-run Bentley Green Society (composed of nearly 200 students!) in its mission to educate members of the university community about environmental challenges and to create cooperative solutions. Efforts are concentrated around helping the campus community “move toward a change in lifestyles to help mitigate our own detrimental effect on the land.” The university also views career development as an integral component of its sustainability plan. Green companies are encouraged to retain Bentley student teams to draft sustainability plans as part of curricula, and green jobs, internships, and resources are promoted to students and faculty.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The eight “Great Commitments” listed in Berea College’s mission include an emphasis on service to one’s community and encouraging “a life characterized by plain living, pride in labor well done, zest for learning, high personal standards, and concern for the welfare of others.” A commitment to sustainability on all levels naturally follows these priorities, and Berea was named “2009 Tree Campus USA” by the Arbor Day Foundation in recognition of its tree care and grounds keeping, which is 80 percent organic. In 2002, Berea adopted the Ecological Renovation Standards for all campus renovations. Since then, Berea has completed well more than $100 million worth of renovations, including energy-related retrofitting of more than half of the buildings on campus. Certainly the green jewel of Berea’s campus is the Ecovillage, a residential complex built to house students with families and provide live/work opportunities for students interested in sustainability. The Ecovillage was built from college-harvested wood and includes 50 apartments for families, a Child Development Laboratory, several garden plots for food, and a Sustainability and Environmental Studies (SENS) demonstration house, where students collect energy and sustainability statistics for the community. SENS, which offers a minor and “sponsorship” for those interested in pursuing sustainability as a major, is only one of the sustainability-focused academic departments at Berea; others include Biology, Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Ecological Sustainability Education, which offers mini-grants for sustainability research projects initiated by students, faculty, and staff. Berea’s Local Food Initiative explores opportunities to increase local food awareness and consumption among the Berea community.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Stretching across more than 26,000 gorgeous acres, Berry College holds the record for the largest college campus in the world. Home to acre upon acre of wetlands, pastures, streams, and forests, with Georgia’s Lavender Mountain serving as backdrop, it’s a virtual no brainer that this campus would be a green leader. It starts with a commitment to protecting the beautiful grounds. Berry’s Office of Environmental Compliance and Sustainability ensures compliance with EPA regulations to protect the campus’s Carbon Reserve, wetland banking, and other natural resources. Almost half of the campus grounds are maintained organically, and active ongoing research projects in biodiesel fuels, Longleaf Yellow Pine, the American Chestnut, Agroforestry and recycling give students on campus ample experiential learning opportunities. In January 2010, the college made a commitment to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 10 percent by the year 2020. Students are backing that commitment. S.A.V.E. (Students Against Violating the Earth) and Berry’s Student Government Association have made sustainability a top priority. The campus has hosted special events to highlight environmental careers, and administrators are in the process of establishing an Environmental Science major. As of the fall of 2010, LEED certification of Berry’s Morgan and Deerfield residence halls was pending. Berry has a comprehensive recycling program (successfully diverting more than one-third of its waste from landfills) that includes electronics. Dining services has eliminated the use of polystyrene (Styrofoam). In addition, all yard waste is composted.

BOSTON COLLEGE

140 Commonwealth Avenue, Devlin Hall 208, Chestnut Hill, MA 02467-3809
Admissions: 617-552-3100 • Fax: 617-552-0798 • Financial Aid: 617-552-3300
Website: www.bc.edu/offices/sustainability

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Sprawled over 280 gorgeous acres in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, Boston College has a vested interest in sustainability, so much so that environmental responsibility is a key component of the college’s 50-year Master Plan. BC has already made astonishing strides in the area of green building practices and energy conservation and procurement. New construction on campus is required to be certified LEED Silver, and since 2003 the college has saved more than seven million kilowatt hours through initiatives such as switching to energy-efficient lighting and installing retrofits and new heat pumps. More than a third of the college’s electricity use is provided by hydropower. The Environmental Studies department routinely turns the outdoors into an experiential learning lab for students, with many research projects conducted from a field station in Cape Cod. Students in the Environmental Studies program have even helped calculate BU’s carbon footprint. BC’s Environmental Scholars Program provides further opportunity for internship and research experience through a year-long, six-credit course. Outside of the classroom, student-run initiatives have helped advance the college’s sustainability agenda. Ecoplege is a student-led organization that educates the BC community about environmental issues by showing films, presenting lectures, hosting annual events, and leading BC’s participation in national competitions like RecycleMania. With more than 1,000 students on its listserv, the group actively promotes campaigns to reduce student impact on environment. For students who want to continue to make a difference after graduation, BC’s career center, is available to advise and to make referrals on green jobs.
**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

In two short years Boston University has made significant strides toward a sustainable future. With its sustainability committee, four working groups, sustainability office, a one million dollar revolving fund, departments, student organizations, and 200 courses related to sustainability, the university has developed an impressive sustainability program by any measure. First up, energy efficiency: BU is retrofitting existing buildings for energy efficiency through equipment, lighting and energy management systems, and window replacement projects. Second, green buildings: Buildings currently under construction will be LEED-certified or better, and there is already one LEED CI Silver and one LEED CS-certified building on campus. Third, recycling: BU has increased its waste diversion rate from three percent to 24 percent (in four years). Fourth, transportation: Ninety-six percent of students arrive to campus by alternative means. The main campus is organized along one of Boston’s main thoroughfares, with nine subway stops, nine intercity bus lines, the BU Bus, and three other shuttle services serving the campuses. BU has an active ride share program and boasts the first bike lanes in Boston’s growing network, which now incorporates more than 34 miles of city streets and parks. Other highlights include an award-winning website to engage the university community with a monthly sustainability challenge. Seventy-five percent of cleaning products are Green Seal Certified and 30 percent of food in dining halls comes from local or organic sources. To keep up the green pace, there are 20 sustainable student organizations on campus, from BU Bikes to USGBC Students.

**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

“To be at home in all lands and all ages; to count Nature a familiar acquaintance.” These words open “The Offer of the College,” defining the vision of education at Bowdoin, a vision just as relevant today as when it was penned in 1906. An ACUPCC signatory and a participant in Maine’s Carbon Challenge, the college annually submits greenhouse gas emissions data to the state Department of Environmental Protection and has made a commitment to become carbon neutral by 2020. To that end, Bowdoin has implemented changes in campus energy consumption, using renewable energy resources exclusively and reducing campus heating emissions to less than 1980 levels—despite significant campus growth! Bowdoin has also developed a comprehensive approach to alternative transportation on campus, including a bike-sharing program, a car-sharing program, incentives for faculty and staff who carpool to work, and an increased emphasis on biking infrastructure on campus. The college has also built a campus-managed organic garden that, in concert with bicycle delivery carts, provides carbon-neutral produce to the dining halls. The garden also allows for a year-round composting program and academic and co-curricular opportunities for students. The Environmental Studies program offers students a variety of service learning opportunities with organizations in Brunswick and the larger Maine community. The Environmental Studies program and Institute for Coastal Studies at Bowdoin have begun a long-term ecology and environmental science research study in the mid-coast region of Maine, and the college maintains a research facility on Kent Island.
BRENTON UNIVERSITY
415 SOUTH ST, MS003, WALTHAM, MA 02454-9110 • ADMISSIONS: 781-736-3500
FAX: 781-736-3536 • FINANCIAL AID: 781-736-3700 • E-MAIL: JANNA@BRUNSWICK.EDU
WEBSITE: WWW.BRUNSWICK.EDU/ADMISSIONS/INDEX/DETAILS.html

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Going green is a hands-on enterprise at Brandeis University. The campus is home to a Certified Green Room initiative that rewards students for implementing green ideas in their residence halls. In the classroom, students interested in sustainability themes can choose to major in Environmental Studies or pursue a green MBA. A Community-Engaged Learning course called “Greening the Ivory Tower” offers students the opportunity to “explore strategies for creating healthy, vigorous, environmentally sustainable communities in the face of increasingly challenging environmental problems.” A “No Idling Policy” for campus vehicles and the ‘Deis Bikes bike-sharing service ensures that transportation stays in the green zone. In February 2010, 1,200 high-efficiency photovoltaic modules atop the Gosman Sports and Convocation Center started generating solar power in one of the largest solar arrays in Massachusetts. This system is owned by a business, while Brandeis “rents” the power affordably. This innovative financing structure has allowed Brandeis to support the renewable energy industry, educate students about a growing technology, and reduce its carbon impact. Since 2005 the campus has reduced energy use on campus through energy efficiency measures (such as upgrading heaters and lighting) by about 10 percent. Brandeis is proud of the student engagement in activism and education on environmental issues, including participation in Eco-Reps and Students for Environmental Action, just to name two. Brandeis students are giving back even when they’re not on campus—the school’s Give & Go campaign encourages students to donate rather than throw away items during Move Out weekend.

For more about this school, see page 189.

BRENTON COLLEGE
ONE BRENTON COLLEGE DRIVE, BRENTON, NC 28712 • ADMISSIONS: 828-884-8300
FAX: 828-884-3790 • FINANCIAL AID: 828-884-8287 • E-MAIL: ADMISSIONS@BRENTON.EDU
WEBSITE: WWW.BRENTON.EDU

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Bravard College’s tree-lined campus located in North Carolina’s Blue Ridge Mountains provides a dramatic backdrop for the school’s commitment to sustainability. Bravard’s natural setting serves as an important resource for the school’s outstanding Environmental Science, Environmental Studies, and Wilderness Leadership programs. Known for its strong interdisciplinary and experiential research component, Bravard’s environmental programs are defined by opportunities that combine academics with outdoor exploration. During the school’s “Voice of the Rivers” program, for example, students and faculty explore rivers in sea kayaks and investigate all aspects of river wildlife while camping along the riverbank. Bravard is home to the Appalachian Center for Environmental Education (ACEE), which provides “hands-on, field-based environmental education” for students and the surrounding community, including environmental research opportunities for local high school and middle school students in concert with Bravard faculty and students. These deep research and field study opportunities uniquely prepare Bravard students for graduate school or professional careers in environmental issues. Bravard’s BC Greens is a student-run organization ramping recycling efforts on campus. The university administration is doing its part by incorporating a commitment to sustainability into its Strategic Plan.

Green Facts
Available transportation alternatives: restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share, vanpool, offers housing on campus to more than 75%
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, alumni, dining services, transportation, campus safety, student life, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 18
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green certified 75
% school grounds maintained organically 90

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 3,299
# of applicants 6,815
Average HS GPA 3.77
% of applicants accepted 70
Range SAT Critical Reading 520–650
Range SAT Math 540–670
Range SAT Writing 520–670
Cost
Annual tuition $19,990
Required fees $1,232
Room and board $10,792
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 48

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 1
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement Yes
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs No

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 651
# of applicants 2,191
% of applicants accepted 54
Average HS GPA 2.86
Range SAT Critical Reading 420–540
Range SAT Math 430–550
Cost
Annual tuition $22,900
Required fees $1,232
Room and board $10,792
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 72

For more about this school, see page 189.
**Bucknell University**

**Box 1876, 45 Prospect St, Providence, RI 02912 • Admissions: 401-863-2378**

**Fax:** 401-863-9300 • **Financial Aid:** 401-863-2721

**E-mail:** admission_undergraduate@bucknell.edu

**Website:** www.bucknell.edu/departments/burnell_is_green

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**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

The Campus Greening Initiative at Bucknell University engages students, faculty, and staff in promoting environmental literacy and demonstrating best practices in environmental sustainability. Run by the Bucknell University Environmental Center (BUEC), the initiative works toward several objectives: supporting student-centered research on the ways to increase the sustainability of the university; integrating the topic of sustainability throughout the curriculum; providing guidance and leadership to campus sustainability projects; and supporting outreach activities at the local, regional, state, and national levels. The initiative works in collaboration with facilities, dining services, the student-run Bucknell Environmental Club, and the provost’s office. BUEC completed a campus-wide environmental assessment of the university’s operations in September 2009. A campus Master Plan, completed in August 2008, embraces sustainable principles, including creating a more pedestrian-friendly campus, reconnecting campus to the Susquehanna River, and restoring Miller Run, a stream flowing through campus. Bucknell has also adopted alternative and renewable energy sources beginning with its transition in 1998 from a conventional coal-burning power plan to a co-generation power plant fueled by cleaner-burning natural gas. This change resulted in a 40 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Three photovoltaic arrays are used in educational programming. The Career Development Office provides guidance on green jobs and connects students to alumni in environmental career fields. The Bucknell Environmental Club leads Earth Day activities and RecycleMania participation, recycling efforts on campus, and participates in the Campus Greening Initiative.

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**Green Facts**

- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 30
- Available transportation alternatives:
  - free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share, carpool parking, vanpool, guaranteed ride home
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities:
  - New construction must be LEED-certified: Yes
  - or comparable third-party rating system: Yes
  - Environmental studies degree available: Yes
  - Environmental literacy requirement: No
  - Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
  - % of school energy from renewable resources: 37
  - School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
  - School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
  - % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 65

**Student Body**

- Total undergrad enrollment: 6,316
- # of applicants: 30,135
- % of applicants accepted: 11
  - Range SAT Critical Reading: 650–760
  - Range SAT Math: 670–770
  - Range SAT Writing: 670–770

**Cost**

- Annual tuition: $38,048
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 40

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**Brown University**

**Box 1876, 45 Prospect St, Providence, RI 02912 • Admissions: 401-863-2378**

**Fax:** 401-863-9300 • **Financial Aid:** 401-863-2721

**E-mail:** admission_undergraduate@bucknell.edu

**Website:** www.brown.edu/departments/brown_is_green

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**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

Brown is indeed the new green. Retrofitts of lighting, motors, and mechanical equipment have been completed in many existing buildings on campus, and new construction will meet LEED Silver standards at minimum. The university’s commitment to limiting greenhouse gas emissions goes beyond the campus to impact the greater Providence area. The Community Carbon Use Reduction at Brown (CCURB) program is the official organ of the university’s community-wide carbon emissions reduction effort. In 2004, Brown received an Innovation Award from the National Recycling Coalition, and biodegradable to-go containers and unbleached napkins are the norm in campus dining areas. The university’s After the Harvest program provides compost material to a local orchard, and 100 percent of dining hall tray content waste is diverted to a local pig farmer. Students lend muscle to the university’s sustainability efforts through emPOWER, the environmental umbrella organization that has the mission to “change the campus climate” by promoting environmental sustainability, and Eco-Reps, a group that works to foster a culture of environmental stewardship. A transportation office was formed in 2004, and it offers free bus transportation (UPASS) for the campus community and incentives for carpooling. Members of the Brown Outing Club launched a bike share program in the spring of 2009. Students looking to work in the environmental sector may enroll in undergraduate programs in Environmental Science and Engineering with a focus on environmental factors. Off-campus, the USGBC Rhode Island Chapter offers students a hands-on education in sustainability issues and matches students with green mentors, internships, and leadership opportunities.

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**Green Facts**

- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 30
- Available transportation alternatives:
  - free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share, carpool parking, vanpool, guaranteed ride home
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities:
  - New construction must be LEED-certified: Yes
  - or comparable third-party rating system: Yes
  - Environmental studies degree available: Yes
  - Environmental literacy requirement: No
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  - Range SAT Writing: 670–770

**Cost**

- Annual tuition: $38,048
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 40
Green Highlights
Perhaps unsurprisingly, the techies at California State Polytechnic University in Pomona have taken a methodical, systematic approach to sustainability. In 2007, the university signed ACUPCC, and since then it has been busy establishing a baseline inventory for its greenhouse gas emissions. In the process, the university discovered that most of its emissions come from purchased electricity and from student and faculty cars, since it is a commuter campus. In an effort to reduce its environmental impact, the university has implemented a new policy that requires all office equipment and appliances to be Energy Star rated, improved access to public transport, and assigned a special parking lot for commuters who carpool. The John T. Lyle Center for Regenerative Studies is Cal Poly Pomona's institute for sustainability education. At the Center, students and faculty work on new low-energy technology and building plans, and other processes that can “restore, renew, and revitalize their own sources of energy and materials.” The Center offers a minor in Regenerative Studies for undergrads interested in sustainability and interdisciplinary learning, and students get to see their research put to immediate practical use. Case in point: The Center directs efforts to sequester methane from a nearby landfill and turn it into energy for the school. The university uses 99 percent reclaimed water and also uses trayless dining services to save on water and energy costs from washing trays. Students at Cal Poly Pomona recently participated in the RecycleMania contest, and the university already boasts a 79 percent waste-diversion rate.

California College of the Arts
Perhaps unsurprisingly, the techies at California State Polytechnic University in Pomona have taken a methodical, systematic approach to sustainability. In 2007, the university signed ACUPCC, and since then it has been busy establishing a baseline inventory for its greenhouse gas emissions. In the process, the university discovered that most of its emissions come from purchased electricity and from student and faculty cars, since it is a commuter campus. In an effort to reduce its environmental impact, the university has implemented a new policy that requires all office equipment and appliances to be Energy Star rated, improved access to public transport, and assigned a special parking lot for commuters who carpool. The John T. Lyle Center for Regenerative Studies is Cal Poly Pomona's institute for sustainability education. At the Center, students and faculty work on new low-energy technology and building plans, and other processes that can “restore, renew, and revitalize their own sources of energy and materials.” The Center offers a minor in Regenerative Studies for undergrads interested in sustainability and interdisciplinary learning, and students get to see their research put to immediate practical use. Case in point: The Center directs efforts to sequester methane from a nearby landfill and turn it into energy for the school. The university uses 99 percent reclaimed water and also uses trayless dining services to save on water and energy costs from washing trays. Students at Cal Poly Pomona recently participated in the RecycleMania contest, and the university already boasts a 79 percent waste-diversion rate.

Green Facts
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 6
- Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, carpool parking, vanpool, guaranteed ride home, preferred parking for carpools/vanpools, shuttle from local metro rail to campus
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, alumni, athletics, dining services, transportation, campus safety, health services, student life, residence life
- Waste diversion rate (%): 70
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 20
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 75

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 18,727
- % of applicants accepted: 45
- Average HS GPA: 3.41
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 460–570
- Range SAT Math: 490–630
- Average SAT Critical Reading: 490–596
- Average SAT Math: 500–610
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 43
- Total undergrad enrollment: 1,362
- % of applicants accepted: 75
- Average HS GPA: 3.18
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 460–590
- Range SAT Math: 480–610
- Range SAT Writing: 460–596
- Average SAT Critical Reading: 490–596
- Average SAT Math: 500–610
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 64

California State Polytechnic University—Pomona

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FAX: 909-869-4529 • FINANCIAL AID: 909-869-3700
E-MAIL: admissions@csupomona.edu • WEBSITE: www.csupomona.edu

Green Highlights
Perhaps unsurprisingly, the techies at California State Polytechnic University in Pomona have taken a methodical, systematic approach to sustainability. In 2007, the university signed ACUPCC, and since then it has been busy establishing a baseline inventory for its greenhouse gas emissions. In the process, the university discovered that most of its emissions come from purchased electricity and from student and faculty cars, since it is a commuter campus. In an effort to reduce its environmental impact, the university has implemented a new policy that requires all office equipment and appliances to be Energy Star rated, improved access to public transport, and assigned a special parking lot for commuters who carpool. The John T. Lyle Center for Regenerative Studies is Cal Poly Pomona's institute for sustainability education. At the Center, students and faculty work on new low-energy technology and building plans, and other processes that can “restore, renew, and revitalize their own sources of energy and materials.” The Center offers a minor in Regenerative Studies for undergrads interested in sustainability and interdisciplinary learning, and students get to see their research put to immediate practical use. Case in point: The Center directs efforts to sequester methane from a nearby landfill and turn it into energy for the school. The university uses 99 percent reclaimed water and also uses trayless dining services to save on water and energy costs from washing trays. Students at Cal Poly Pomona recently participated in the RecycleMania contest, and the university already boasts a 79 percent waste-diversion rate.

California College of the Arts

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FAX: 415-703-9539 • FINANCIAL AID: 415-703-9528 • E-MAIL: enrol@cca.edu
WEBSITE: www.cca.edu/sustainability

Green Highlights
California College of the Arts teaches art, design, architecture, and writing. Sustainability permeates the college’s academic curricula and is part of its “philosophical mentoring.” If you’re wondering what that means, just ask Jay Baldwin, one of CCA’s Industrial Design professors and the godfather of sustainable and ecological design. According to Baldwin, “Nature is not ‘multidisciplinary. Nature is the whole caboodle. Nature is omnidisciplinary. We need to do things as nature does, in the way that is most economical in terms of resources and energy.” CCA has taken that injunction to heart. The campus is home to the largest solar-heated facility in San Francisco, named a Top Ten Green Building on Earth Day 2001. CCA architecture and design students partnered with Santa Clara University to compete in the 2009 Solar Decathlon as the only undergraduate-led team. Their project, Refract House, demonstrates the viability of green luxe. CCA's New Materials Resource Center houses a wide-ranging collection of ecofriendly materials, and students in the textiles program are creating a crop garden of traditional dye and fiber plants. CCA also excels when it comes to the more traditional green measures: 50 percent of food expenditures are on local or organic produce; 70 percent of appliances on campus are Energy Star-rated; and 40 percent of buildings are going through the LEED certification process. Still not impressed? Consider this: The university boasts a whopping 70 percent waste-diversion rate.
California State University—Chico

400 West First Street, Chico, CA 95929-0722 • Admissions: 530-898-4428
Fax: 530-898-6456 • Financial Aid: 530-898-6451 • E-mail: info@csuchico.edu
Website: www.csuchico.edu/sustainablefuture

Green Highlights
We’re not the first to note California State University—Chico’s sustainability accomplishments! The school was commended by The Daily Green website for having one of the greenest college cafeterias in the country, and it has landed in the top 35 on the Sierra Club’s Cool School list, which features the most “ecoenlightened” schools in the United States. CSU Chico has also received national honors for sustainability and environmental programs from The New York Times and the National Wildlife Federation and made top green college rankings from Kiwi magazine and Grist, an environmental news website. The university is committed to seeking LEED certification on all building projects and was an early adopter of the AASHE STARS Program, an innovative self-reporting framework for universities to report and track sustainable development. The Alliance to Save Energy’s Green Campus program introduced energy-saving software to campus computer labs, earning CSU Chico a $50,000 grant from Pacific Gas and Electric. Green Campus has also helped establish a Sustainability House on campus and Greeks Going Green, an organization to promote environmentally sound practices in sorority and fraternity houses, among many other projects. CSU Chico also hosts an annual “This Way to Sustainability” conference in partnership with Butte Community College, with keynote speakers and workshops focusing on topics like green agriculture, curricula, energy, and ethics, and “Greenie” awards for community leaders and organizations. In short, the university has thoroughly integrated students into campus sustainability efforts, providing lots of hands-on opportunities to increase individual awareness and to gain insight into environmental efforts on an institutional level.

California State University—Fresno

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Admissions: 559-278-2261 • Fax: 559-278-4812 • Financial Aid: 559-278-6558
E-mail: ahowell@csufresno.edu • Website: www.csufresno.edu/drms/sustainability

Green Highlights
California State University—Fresno is an impressive green campus in an impressive green state. In 2009, the university opened the doors of its new Henry Madden Library, which features electronic compact bookshelves, high definition flat screens, and plush study rooms. But it’s the building’s cutting-edge sustainable design that makes it the most environmentally friendly structure on campus. The building features one of the largest collections of moveable stacks in the country, which helps to minimize the overall carbon footprint of the library; centralized HVAC; compact fluorescent lighting; a motion sensor activated lighting system; furniture made from recycled materials; and building materials that were sourced from local manufacturers. Not too far away is the campus’s newly renovated Peace Garden, which contains native species that require minimal irrigation and help reduce campus water use. A solar photovoltaic canopy parking structure on campus is the largest solar-paneled parking installation at a U.S. university. The system provides 20 percent of CSU Fresno’s core campus power and offsets 950 metric tons of carbon monoxide emissions—the equivalent of planting more than 24,300 trees or eliminating 200 vehicles from the road a year! The university established the International Center for Water Technology (ICWTT) to help develop ways to utilize water more efficiently. In 2007, the university reduced the amount of water used to irrigate the 380-acre academic core of campus by a third. Students in the agricultural and food sciences have the opportunity to test high tech irrigation methods, including computer-operated drip and micro-sprinklers.

Green Facts
Available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, restricting parking, carpool parking, electronic cars for students/fac/staff
- School has formal sustainability committee Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, campus safety, health services, student life, residence life
- Waste diversion rate (%) 50–70
- Environmental studies degree available Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement Yes
- Public GHG inventory plan Yes
- School employs a sustainability officer Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified 65

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 16,738
# of applicants 13,381
% of applicants accepted 67
Average HS GPA 3.28
Range SAT Critical Reading 460–560
Range SAT Math 470–580

Cost
Annual in-state tuition $5,620
Annual out-of-state tuition $16,780
Required fees $3,554
Room and board $9,961
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 37

Green Facts
Available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, carpool parking, market based pricing (hourly parking costs), guaranteed ride home, preferred parking for carpools/vanpools, dedicated bike lane
- School has formal sustainability committee Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, athletics, transportation, campus safety, student life, plant operations, university communications, library
- New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system No
- Waste diversion rate (%) 53
- Environmental studies degree available Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement Yes
- Public GHG inventory plan Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources 20
- School employs a sustainability officer Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified 65
- % school grounds maintained organically 1

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 18,216
# of applicants 14,025
% of applicants accepted 72
Average HS GPA 3.28
Range SAT Critical Reading 460–560
Range SAT Math 470–580

Cost
Annual tuition $10,170
Required fees $3,687
Room and board $8,590
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 37
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Solar energy may be a no-brainer in sunny California, but California State University—Monterey Bay has parlayed that inheritance into a formidable green pedigree. An early signatory to ACUPCC, the university is making good on its pledge to be carbon-neutral by 2030 through several innovative energy-saving initiatives. The university has formed a revolving Energy Innovations Fund that will support energy-saving projects on campus and repay itself through energy savings. CSUMB is one of 18 CSU campuses where solar-power generation is already in place or will be installed in 2011. The 6.4-acre solar installation at CSUMB came online in June 2010. Its 3,900 photovoltaic panels are delivering enough zero-emission renewable energy to meet 17 percent of the university’s electricity needs. CSUMB’s Food Service operations demonstrate a high commitment to organic foods, compostable packaging and serving products, and recycling of cooking oil. One hundred percent of buildings on campus have designated recycling areas, and the ubiquity of the blue recycle bins has helped the university achieve a 50 percent waste diversion rate. Green learning opportunities abound on campus, as students can take courses in everything from environmental writing to food ethics. The commitment to green continues all the way to graduation. At CSU Monterey Bay’s commencement ceremony, students wear gowns sewn with material made entirely from recycled plastic bottles.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
California State University—Stanislaus is a standout in a state university system known for its outstanding commitment to sustainability. California’s Green Campus Program currently serves 12 University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU) campuses, and aims to build general campus awareness about sustainability issues; build training in energy conservation and efficiency into academic programs; and implement system-wide initiatives targeting energy consumption, procurement decisions, and campus operations. The Green Campus Program offers students the opportunity to work with university staff and faculty to develop strategic energy plans and gain real-time work experience. The CSU Program for Environmental Responsibility is another system-wide initiative that encourages environmentally friendly decisions and actions during the planning, design, construction, and operation of capital projects on 23 CSU campuses, including CSU Stanislaus. CSU Stanislaus has done an especially stellar job of actualizing the program’s aims to enhance learning, living, and working conditions on campus while minimizing ecological impacts. In 2008, CSU Stanislaus received LEED Silver certification on its new Naraghi Hall of Science, making it the first building in Stanislaus County to achieve LEED certification. The metal exterior cover of the building is made from 100 percent recycled materials and specially designed window areas let in more light to reduce electrical lighting needs. The campus is scheduled to have solar-generating (photovoltaic) equipment installed, which will deliver zero-emission renewable energy directly to the campus at economical costs. The career center provides students with plenty of guidance on green jobs, and sustainability research opportunities are available through CSU Stanislaus’ new master’s program in Ecology and Sustainability.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Thanks to somelegendarily cold winters, California University of Pennsylvania is no stranger to the need for heat. But the school also understands the high price the environment pays for keeping its buildings warm. With that in mind, Cal U put together an ambitious multimillion dollar geothermal project that resulted in 62 miles of pipe being laid deep underground to tap into the earth’s constant temperature to reduce the need for fossil fuels and a reduction in energy usage by an astounding 57 percent (the best energy-efficiency of any school in the Pennsylvania State System universities and colleges). Currently, 37 percent of the school’s energy consumption is derived from renewable sources. The university has also committed to renovating all residence halls on campus with green retrofits within the next five years. In addition to this, Cal U has been working with Johnson Controls to reduce its carbon footprint and energy usage, as well as promoting campus-wide sustainability awareness programs so that students are informed about what they can do to lead greener lives both on campus and off. The university also offers internships in and employment counseling for environmentally aware and sustainability-related industries. The Cal U weather center participates in the G.L.O.B.E. Program, a “worldwide hands-on, primary and secondary school–based education and science program” in which students gather and report “valid scientific data” for dissemination through a free web service, allowing them to collaborate with scientists from anywhere on Earth.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Considering its emphasis on science and technology, it’s no surprise that environmental innovation is an integral part of Carnegie Mellon’s curriculum and practice. While interdisciplinary research is promoted through 18 different centers spread across seven different colleges within the university, those most focused on climate change include the Climate Decision-Making Center, a research center funded by the National Science Foundation and focused on advanced climate research, the Carnegie Mellon Electricity Industry Center, which provides up-to-date analysis of the industry, and the Green Design Institute, an interdisciplinary center dedicated to practical solutions to environmental problems through design. The Steinbrenner Institute for Environmental Education and Research facilitates collaboration among centers and provides a variety of grants for undergraduate and graduate students involved in academic undertakings that address environmental concerns. The university’s Green Practices Committee has been in place for more than 10 years and “strives to develop university practices that improve environmental quality.” To that end, half the buildings on campus have been retrofitted for energy efficiency, and Carnegie Mellon requires LEED Silver certification for new projects. In 2009, the Carnegie Mellon Café received LEED Gold. In 2008, Carnegie Mellon started a composting program in campus kitchens that has helped the campus achieve an overall waste-diversion rate of 19 percent. The university won the Governor’s Award for Environmental Excellence in 2007.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
One needn’t look any further than the class of 1975 for proof of Case Western Reserve University’s ability to successfully instill sustainability ethics into its students: That year, the university graduated Craig Newman, founder of Craigslist, an online message board that is the global marketplace for the reuse of everything from furniture to clothes, to books, to computers. In 2008, the university signed ACUPCC, committing the university to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions in pursuit of climate neutrality. The university conducts an annual GHG assessment, in which students collect and analyze data and make recommendations for reduction in the university’s carbon footprint. In 2011, Case published the Presidents’ Climate Action Plan, a road map for achieving institutional climate neutrality and hired a sustainability director. Case has dedicated funding for infrastructure upgrades for increased energy efficiency and building performance. Recent efforts in this area have resulted in more than seven million kilowatt hours saved over a period of three years. The university has also formed the Great Lakes Advanced Energy Institute, which is partnering with Cuyahoga County and Green Energy Ohio in a wind feasibility study and implementation of a wind farm at Lake Erie. Campus food service provider Bon Appetit purchases 25 percent of its fresh food and supplies from local farmers and food producers and comports 30 percent of its food waste. Case’s Fowler Center for Sustainable Value researches profitable strategies that frame social and environmental challenges as business opportunities and puts forward organizational designs and operational solutions that create sustainable value.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
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E-mail: cuadmissions@cuau.edu • Website: http://green.cua.edu

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
At The Catholic University of America, environmental stewardship is an integral part of the school’s ethos. Leading the university’s commitment to sustainability is the Center for the Study of Energy and Environmental Stewardship. The Center convenes “scholars in theology, philosophy, and religious studies [with] scientists, engineers, economists and political scientists...to help develop concepts and policies for ethical stewardship of the earth.” So far, it’s been successful. CUA derives 35 percent of its energy needs from renewable sources, and its comprehensive recycling program—which includes the recycling of hazardous materials—has resulted in a waste diversion rate of at least 40 percent. LEED certification for a new residence hall on campus was completed in 2009, and all new buildings on campus must be aligned with LEED Silver standards, which means rigorous regulations concerning building materials, waste produced, and energy used. The university is working to implement environmentally friendly procurement policies across all campus departments. CUA can already be proud that more than 40 percent of the students on campus use alternative transportation. Students at CUA can get involved in the school’s greening efforts by joining USGBC Students Group, Green Club, or pursuing EPA grants with the university’s support.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 30
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, dining services, campus safety, student life, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 5
School employs a sustainability officer No
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 25

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 4,145
# of applicants 7,998
% of applicants accepted 70
Range SAT Critical Reading 590-700
Range SAT Math 650-740
Range SAT Writing 590-690

Cost
Annual tuition $37,300
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 61

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 35
Available transportation alternatives:
free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, car share, carpool parking, market based pricing (hourly parking costs), guaranteed ride home, preferred parking for low-emitting/fuel-efficient vehicles, dedicated bike lane
School has formal sustainability committee No
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, dining services, transportation, student life
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 35
School employs a sustainability officer No
School provides guidance on green jobs No
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 95
% school grounds maintained organically 30

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 3,422
# of applicants 5,044
% of applicants accepted 86
Average HS GPA 3.25
Range SAT Critical Reading 510-610
Range SAT Math 500-600

Cost
Annual tuition $33,580
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 56
**CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY**

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FAX: 860-832-2295 • FINANCIAL AID: 860-832-2200 • E-MAIL: admissions@ccsu.edu
WEBSITE: WWW.CCSU.EDU

**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

In 2007, Central Connecticut State University became a charter member of ACUPCC, and it stands apart as one of the only schools in Connecticut to meet all of its deadlines for ACUPCC to date. The president himself has named sustainability as one of the top four priorities for the university. One measure that CCSU has been working hard at is reducing its greenhouse gas emissions. The university has set an ambitious goal to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 50 percent from 2008 levels by the year 2025. The school now has restricted parking to encourage people to carpool and offers special carpool parking to reduce the number of individual drivers that are on the road. Already, the university has converted approximately 26 percent of student trips to alternative forms of transportation. Other areas of emphasis are waste reduction, recycling, and environmentally responsible procurement policies. To that end, CCSU participates in RecycleMania and has a policy to include environmental performance requirements in its contracts with suppliers, including paper, office supplies, landscaping, building materials, and equipment. Because of this effort, now 100 percent of the cleaning supplies purchased at CCSU are Green Seal Certified. Helping these strides forward are new educational offerings and programs about sustainable practices and how to decrease dependence on fossil fuels. The School of Business’ Summer Institute for Sustainability is especially noteworthy and brings together researchers and business leaders to discuss ways to implement more sustainable business practices and policies.

**CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY**

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**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

Central Washington University’s mission states that its purpose is to prepare students for “responsible stewardship of the earth.” While the university is an ACUPCC signatory, has undertaken its first sustainability renovation, and has consistently decreased campus electricity consumption, the locus of CWU’s most impressive sustainability initiatives is in its academic programs. Environmental Studies has been offered as a minor here for more than 30 years—a long time for departments under that name—and a Bachelor of Science program was recently approved. A graduate program in Environmental Resource Management is also available. Disciplines addressing environmental issues have been consolidated under the Center for the Environment through an institutional Sphere of Distinction grant, and the Center includes many institutes providing opportunities for students to engage in environmental research. These include the Landscape Values Institute, which addresses land-use planning; the Center for Spatial Information, which is currently engaged in research on the intersection of the environment and economics along the Pacific Northwest coast; and the Chimpanzee and Human Communication Institute, which is home to three chimps who are protected from invasive research while also being at the center of behavioral research and educational programs for local school groups. Another impressive program for environmental research and education is the Yakima Watershed Activities to Enhance Research in Schools (WATERS) Project, funded by the National Science Foundation, and a site where graduate fellows not only conduct their own thesis research but are also paired with a local K-12 teacher to incorporate an aspect of their research into the teacher’s curriculum.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Leadership is part of Centre College’s institutional DNA—the school counts two U.S. vice presidents and two Supreme Court justices among its alumni. It’s no wonder that Centre College was among the first U.S. higher education institutions to make a public commitment to sustainability. A charter signatory of ACUPCC, Centre has chosen to focus its sustainability efforts in three key areas: building practices, energy conservation, and waste minimization. The college has established a policy that all new campus buildings will be built to LEED Silver standards. In addition, “energy consumption and life-cycle costs will be considered in purchases of all equipment and appliances,” with the goal of purchasing Energy Star rated whenever possible. Students have taken up the cause in this area; in 2007, more than three-quarters of the student body voted for the creation of a Green Fund, an initiative that requires students to pay an annual $20 surcharge on their tuition to purchase renewable energy credits from a local hydroelectric station, effectively subsidizing an amount of clean energy equal to 25 percent of the station’s entire energy output. Waste minimization is promoted in policy and in practice. Current efforts include: A campus-wide recycling program; participation in RecycleMania; and use of reusable drink containers. Research opportunities are plentiful, and “recent student-faculty collaborative research topics have included endangered native plants, animal behavior, and environmental chemistry.” Environmentally Conscious Centre Organization (ECCO) is a student-run organization “active in promoting energy and materials conservation and pursuit of sustainable practices” on campus.

CHATHAM UNIVERSITY

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Chatham University recently created the School of Sustainability and the Environment, which aims to provide “innovative, interdisciplinary education and research opportunities” to students interested in exploring and finding solutions to environmental and sustainability issues. The school, an ACUPC signatory, also focuses on increasing its commitment to green by conducting inventories of its greenhouse gas emissions and developing plans to reduce its carbon footprint. In line with this, Chatham purchased Pittsburgh’s first hybrid police car to patrol its campus in 2008, and runs active cell phone and computer recycling services. (The university’s dedication to the environment isn’t just for the sake of nature; it’s also for the sake of people. Chatham students’ refurbished cell phones and computers are provided to victims of domestic violence, senior citizens, and local school children through a partnership with HopeLine.) The university also purchases 15 percent of its energy from wind-generated sources. But the campus isn’t just “green,” it’s really green (as in the color), thanks to a 32-acre arboretum (117 different tree species!) and Chatham’s new Eden Hall Farm Campus, which functions as a “living laboratory” where students can focus on sustainability issues. In order to ensure the continued verdancy of the campus, in 2004 Chatham committed to using only organic and toxin-free pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer. The university also has an active composting program, and recycles used cooking oil as biofuel. Its cafeterias are committed to using organic foods whenever possible. In fact, in 2009, Chatham had the distinction of recycling “more food service organics than any other school” that participated in the nationwide RecycleMania competition.
**City University of New York—Brooklyn College**

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Fax: 718-951-4506 • Financial Aid: 718-951-5045
Website: www.brooklyn.cuny.edu

**Green Highlights**

As part of the vast CUNY system, Brooklyn College participates in the CUNY-mandated Brooklyn 10 Year Sustainability Plan, a response to NYC Mayor Bloomberg’s request for all CUNY institutions to reduce their carbon footprints by 30 percent within 10 years. Brooklyn College convened several meetings of faculty, staff, and students to produce a comprehensive plan to meet this mandate. The resulting sustainability plan considers several areas: energy; water; transportation; waste management/recycling; procurement; food, health and nutrition; education and outreach; and buildings and grounds. The university also launched a pilot project, named “Greening of Me,” that introduced interviewing and journaling projects into English and history classes. The project encourages individual reflection and assessment of where things stand in the “going green” process. To date, the college has implemented several changes aimed at increasing its sustainability. In the science facilities, retrofitting of hoods and ventilation equipment has increased their energy efficiency. Brooklyn College was the first CUNY institution to introduce energy reduction measures during peak usage periods. Golf carts have been purchased along with four electric mega-vans for college personnel use. Additional bicycle racks have been placed throughout campus. Organic waste composted by students in the Health and Nutrition Department is used at Floyd Bennett Field. The purchasing and facilities departments are working to increase the use of green cleaning products. The college’s food services provider introduced plastic to-go mugs with discounted refills, and a portion of the proceeds go to the Carbon Fund.

**City University of New York—City College**

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**Green Highlights**

City University of New York—City College holds a prominent place in the intellectual history of New York (its list of notable alums includes Colin Powell, Henry Kissinger, and Woody Allen!). That legacy of excellence defines the college’s sustainability program. “CCNY Green” is the name of City College’s campaign to “rethink the way we teach, learn, conduct research, operate, and live.” The college has signed on to both ACUPCC and New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg’s PlaNYC Challenge to reduce greenhouse gas emissions on campus by 30 percent in 10 years. A Sustainability Task Force was created to “place sustainability at the forefront in all operations, outreach, and educational missions.” Working groups have been established to focus on different areas including recycling/reuse, sustainable purchasing, and energy conservation. Thanks to their efforts, a new fountain has been installed inside the Marshak Science Center to promote water conservation by providing chilled, filtered tap water free of charge for use with refillable containers. Natural gas-powered buses have replaced older diesel-powered engine vehicles on campus, and a new recycling program is even turning the school’s grass clippings into mulch for use in campus landscaping. Undergraduate and graduate programs in sustainability are available, and research opportunities abound through the many environmentally focused centers and institutes housed on campus. CUNY’s Institute for Urban Systems, for example, is working to find ways to green existing commercial buildings by “promoting advanced building system technologies and best practices that reduce energy use and improve indoor environmental conditions and waste management practices.”
Hunter Green is both a color and a commitment at Hunter College. The college’s Sustainability Council came about in direct response to New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg’s “30 in 10” Challenge: a pledge to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent within 10 years. As a result, the Council developed a 10-year Sustainability Plan focusing on eight key areas: energy efficiency and operations, curriculum and faculty development, student involvement, procurement and dining, fleet and transportation, waste and recycling, communication, and professional development. The college has implemented an extensive recycling program for paper, metal, glass, plastic, e-waste, and household batteries. Currently under construction in East Harlem is a building which will house the college’s School of Social Work and the CUNY School of Public Health and which has been designed to meet LEED Silver. Occupancy sensors have been installed in most rooms on campus, causing lights to turn off automatically when rooms are unoccupied. In similar fashion, most campus computers are programmed to turn off if they are inactive for a designated amount of time. Modern, dual-fueled boilers that rely primarily on natural gas and reduce greenhouse gas emissions have been installed on campus. A recent campus swimming pool renovation has resulted in significant energy efficiencies, through a heat-conserving cover and an energy-saving dehumidification system. The student-led Hunter Solar Project raised $80,000 and received an award from the Clinton Global Initiative, along with a $4,000 grant from the Walmart Foundation, to be used toward a project to place photovoltaic solar panels on the roof of Hunter’s campus, for research/educational purposes. Research on fuel cell technology and photovoltaic cells is currently being conducted by Hunter’s Physics department. Career Development Services sponsors regular week long workshops that include “green job” modules and components.

CLAREMONT McKENNA COLLEGE

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Website: www.claremontmckenna.edu/sustainability

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Measurability and accountability define the sustainability movement at Claremont McKenna College, and students, faculty, and staff have all risen to the occasion. In 2007, CMC was named the winner of the Dorm Energy Challenge, a month-long competition between the five colleges in the Claremont Consortium to reduce student energy consumption and raise awareness about global warming. A campus-wide database is currently under development and will provide more comprehensive tracking of CMC’s use of limited resources, such as energy, electricity, and water. CMC’s SoCal mode means that water is always in short supply, and in 2006 students received a grant from the National Wildlife Foundation to install underground moisture sensors to improve landscaping irrigation efficiency. To date, there are 19 meters documenting water usage in residence halls, academic and administrative buildings, and on the grounds. The summer of 2009 saw the completion of green renovations to two residence halls on campus, as well as the opening of Claremont Hall, a LEED Silver dormitory that marries energy and water efficiency with drought-tolerant landscaping and recycled materials. CMC will design, build, and pursue certification of all new buildings at a LEED Silver level or higher. To promote clean transportation, faculty and staff that walk, bicycle, use public transportation, or carpool to travel to work are given a monetary incentive. For students interested in formal training in sustainability, CMC offers degree programs in the Environment, Economics, and Politics as well as Environmental Science, and internships at the Roberts Environmental Center and CMC’s own Burger Reserve conservation near Yosemite National Park.
Clark University
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WEBSITE: WWW.CLARKU.EDU/OFFICES/CAMPUS SUSTAINABILITY

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In 1982, the World’s Fair was held in Knoxville, Tennessee, with the theme of “Energy Turns the World.” That was also the year in which Clark University dedicated its on-campus cogeneration plant. Clark’s Integrated Community Energy System was built in response to a decade of high energy costs and saved the university 8,500 barrels of oil worth $250,000 in the first year alone! Ten years later, Clark’s Recycling Center began full-time operations, and today improving Clark’s 15 percent waste diversion rate is a major priority for the university. Clark signed ACUPCC in 2007 and is in the process of setting a target date to become climate neutral. Taking a greenhouse gas inventory is the first step, and Clark has employed a full-time sustainability officer to manage this process. In addition, the university has started car share and vanpool programs to encourage students and faculty to drive together and cut down on gas and carbon. New buildings on campus are required to meet LEED Silver standards at minimum. Since 2006, Clark has offered a course called “The Sustainable University” in which students not only learn about sustainability challenges but also implement initiatives to promote sustainable practices on campus. A new student bike club on campus has “put cycling back in recycling” and offers students the chance to learn how to build bikes from salvaged parts. Other Clark students have designed a composting project in the dining hall that will help convert food waste into biofuel.

Clarkson University
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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Clarkson University has a number of environmental initiatives underway, such as a “No Styrofoam” policy on campus, a commitment to keeping designated areas of campus “forever wild,” and a policy to limit the loss of trees eight inches in diameter or greater during construction. The university has recently expanded its recycling program to include electronic waste like computers and monitors, fluorescent bulbs, batteries, ballasts, scrap metal, tires, and used oil and anti-freeze. Clarkson has also adopted green building policies, such as a commitment to pursuing LEED Silver certification on all current and future construction. The university hosts a “dump and run” at the end of the school year to reduce the stream of large items into the trash during move-out weekend, and to give students an opportunity to buy discounted, used goods. The Clarkson Center for the Environment sponsors workshops, seminars, and a small grants program, as well as undergraduate and graduate-level research experiences on a variety of projects around renewable energy, clean water, and air quality. Other on-campus organizations like Student Projects for Engineering Experience and Design give students hands-on opportunities to design eco-friendly homes, build electric cars, and assist with research on the factors required to install a wind turbine on campus. New interdisciplinary minors in Sustainable Energy Systems for both engineering students and those in other disciplines are currently being initiated. Clarkson’s Adirondack Lodge and trails provide recreational equipment and outlets for numerous outdoor recreation experiences.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Clemson University is making strides toward a greener campus since at least 2004, when the campus' first LEED-certified building (and the first one in South Carolina) opened its doors. Since then, the Fraternity Quad on Clemson’s campus has been LEED certified, and the university has committed to seeking LEED Silver for all new construction and large renovations going forward. Clemson is committed to reducing its total energy consumption by 20 percent by 2020, and has implemented an aggressive energy conservation program that includes utilizing temperature setbacks, demand management techniques, and upgrading lighting. As a renowned institution intent upon increasing its academic stature even further, Clemson offers plenty of research opportunities to students. The Clemson University Restoration Institute was established in 2004 to help develop environmentally friendly restoration industries in South Carolina. Clemson's dining services get in on the fun through its recycling, waste reduction, and energy efficiency efforts. Cooking oil is converted to 100 percent bio diesel fuel, and a refillable soft drink and coffee mug discount program is in place at retail locations. Each year, Clemson recycles 4,815 gallons of cooking oil and 13,000 pounds of paper.

Coastal Carolina University is remaking itself into a top-20 public educational institution, and part of that effort includes establishing a long term plan for sustainability on campus. In September 2009, the university president approved the charter forming the Presidents’ Commission on Sustainability, but the university has been making strides toward a greener campus since at least 2004, when the campus’ first LEED-certified building (and the first one in South Carolina) opened its doors. Since then, the Fraternity Quad on Clemson’s campus has been LEED certified, and the university has committed to seeking LEED Silver for all new construction and large renovations going forward. Clemson is committed to reducing its total energy consumption by 20 percent by 2020, and has implemented an aggressive energy conservation program that includes utilizing temperature setbacks, demand management techniques, and upgrading lighting. As a renowned institution intent upon increasing its academic stature even further, Clemson offers plenty of research opportunities to students. The Clemson University Restoration Institute was established in 2004 to help develop environmentally friendly restoration industries in South Carolina. Clemson's dining services get in on the fun through its recycling, waste reduction, and energy efficiency efforts. Cooking oil is converted to 100 percent bio diesel fuel, and a refillable soft drink and coffee mug discount program is in place at retail locations. Each year, Clemson recycles 4,815 gallons of cooking oil and 13,000 pounds of paper.
Green Highlights

Colby College’s Environmental Science/Studies program is among the oldest offered at U.S. liberal arts colleges. The number of majors in the program grew from five in 1995 to approximately 80 in 2008, including several interdisciplinary tracks emphasizing policy or science from an environmental perspective or an environmental track in hard sciences like biology and chemistry. Student projects in these programs have helped contribute to Colby’s green momentum. The campus is home to a 128-acre arboretum and wildlife sanctuary, and the college owns additional properties on the nearby Belgrade Lakes, including a kettle bog for research. Twenty percent of food served in dining halls is procured locally, 60 percent of the campus grounds are maintained organically, and more than 27 percent of cleaning products used are Green Seal Certified. A cogeneration turbine on campus supplies 10 percent of the school’s electricity needs. Colby has committed to seeking at least LEED Silver certification on all future building projects. Students play active roles in the college’s green initiatives, as members of the Environmental Advisory Committee to the college president; as recycling coordinators; Eco-Reps in the dorms; and as members of student organizations like the Environmental Coalition, the Organic Gardening Club, and Project RESCUE (Recycle and Education) collects hundreds of pounds of unused food at the end of the year and donates it to a local food bank or shelter.

Colgate University had a big year in 2009. In January 2009, Colgate signed ACUPCC: later that year, the university completed its greenhouse gas inventory, something it had been aiming to do since becoming a signatory of the Clean Air-Cool Planet Climate Action Plan in 2004. Energy saving measures have already been implemented on campus; the university encourages the purchase of Energy Star appliances, lighting, motion sensors, and computer sleep protocols, and operates a low-emission, diesel powered, free shuttle service to help cut down on carbon emissions on campus and in the surrounding community. But the real feather in Colgate’s hat is its successful conversion to clean energy sources to power the campus. Today, the university derives 100 percent of its electricity from hydroelectric or nuclear power, and 75 percent of its heating needs from an on-campus, woodchip-burning heating plant (Sayonara, fossil fuels). Last year, this plant helped Colgate avoid consuming the equivalent of 1.17 million gallons of fuel oil and saved the university more than $1.8 million in heating costs. New buildings on campus must be built to LEED Silver standards, and architectural consultants who work on renovations of existing buildings must themselves be LEED APs. Colgate’s location in a prosperous agricultural area affords the university incredible opportunities to support the local farming community. Already, Colgate’s Center for Outreach, Volunteerism, and Education collects hundreds of pounds of unused food at the end of the year and donates it to a local food bank or shelter.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
How committed is the College of the Atlantic to the ideas and ideals of sustainability? In 2007, in line with the school’s Carbon NetZero initiative, COA became the country’s first carbon neutral college. In fact, to date, it’s the only college in the nation that is completely carbon neutral. The school encourages energy conservation by using renewable sources (electricity comes from non-emitting renewable wind power and the new student dorms have space heating and hot water courtesy of wood pellet boilers) and environmentally sound building practices (the new student dorms are heavily insulated, have three pane windows, and include composting toilets). COA routinely conducts energy audits of the campus with the goal of making existing buildings, which were retrofitted and upgraded in 2008, more energy efficient. The college also focuses on providing local and organic food to its students and staff: COA has its own organic farm 12 miles from campus, which supplies the cafeteria with produce as the seasons permit. That said, the school is keen to note that “all food waste is composted.” In fact, with designated composting bins in the cafeteria as well as every dorm (not to mention recycling bins for plastic, glass, and paper in every building and on almost every floor), there’s no excuse at COA not to compost and recycle. The college also takes a proactive approach to teaching sustainability in the classroom through its Sustainable Foods Systems Program, which explores how COA’s work in organic agriculture can be applied to larger food system issues, as well as its Sustainable Business Program, which focuses on environmentally and socially focused strategies to encourage positive change, while another program focuses on environmental diplomacy. In 2008, the Campus Committee for Sustainability was created so that students could work actively to make COA even greener.

Green Facts
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 20
- Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, restricting parking, bike share, rent
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- Waste diversion rate (%): 75
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: Yes
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 1
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 75
- % school grounds maintained organically: 100

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 364
- # of applicants accepted: 390
- % of applicants accepted: 64
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 570–690
- Range SAT Math: 520–650
- Range SAT Writing: 570–670
- Cost
  - Annual tuition: $33,885
  - Required fees: $495
  - Room and board: $8,250
  - % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 82

Green Facts
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 15
- Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, restricting parking, car share, vanpool, preferred parking for low-emitting/fuel-efficient vehicles
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, dining services, transportation, student life, residence life
- Waste diversion rate (%): 5
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 28
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 80

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 2,899
- # of applicants accepted: 6,911
- % of applicants accepted: 35
- Average HS GPA: 3.77
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 590–680
- Range SAT Math: 600–690
- Range SAT Writing: 600–690
- Cost
  - Annual tuition: $39,330
  - Required fees: $562
  - Room and board: $7,200
  - % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 44
The College of New Jersey

The College of New Jersey has only been operating under that name since 1996, but in a few short years it’s managed to define itself as a green leader. Signing ACUPCC has spurred The College of New Jersey on to impressive sustainable action. The college has formed the Presidents’ Climate Commitment Committee, evaluated its carbon footprint, completed its greenhouse gas inventory, audited its energy consumption, and developed conservation and sustainability strategies—often with the direct involvement of students. TCNJ has committed to purchasing carbon offsets for greenhouse gases produced by travel and commuting. Outside consultants were hired to develop a comprehensive sustainability and climate neutrality plan for the campus, while the college’s Municipal Land Use Center is authoring similar plans for the state of New Jersey. The College of New Jersey’s Municipal Land Use Center also offers the Sustainable Communities’ Implementation Grant Program, which supports “municipalities that have shown leadership, vision and commitment to creating sustainable community plans and programs.” Back on campus, TCNJ is making an aggressive effort to incorporate sustainability into the curriculum, through freshman seminars, liberal learning programs, research opportunities, and possibly new majors and minors (TCNJ already offers an interdisciplinary Environmental Studies concentration). Students can use summer research opportunities in the School of Science to focus on sustainability-related topics. Student environmental organizations have diversified over the years, and now many focus on specific aspects of the environment: for example, Water Watch, Roots and Shoots, and so forth.

College of Saint Benedict / Saint John’s University

As a Benedictine institution, the College of Saint Benedict and Saint John’s University believe it’s the college’s responsibility to live and teach the value of environmental stewardship. Signing ACUPCC was a major step in this direction, and CSB/SJU has undertaken the long process of completing a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and creating a sustainability plan. As many of CSB/SJU’s emissions come from commuter cars, the institution offers free bus passes and carpool parking to reduce the number of cars on campus. Today, 80 percent of student trips to and from campus are through alternative transportation. Recycling is big on both campuses; SJU has a totally commingled system, where all recyclable materials can be put in the same container. CSB/SJU’s career center offers many resources for pursuing green careers, including workshops on environmental jobs and panels featuring alums with green jobs. Students who major in Environmental Studies complete a thesis including original research, and CSB/SJU has an endowed research fund to finance these projects. Five percent of current food expenditures go toward organic or sustainable products, and vegetarian options are always available at every meal. One of the best examples of CSB/SJU’s attitude toward environmental stewardship is the Saint John’s Arboretum, a 2,740-acre forest that students can use to study sustainable land management. The arboretum also provides a place to preserve the native flora and fauna of the area. Best of all, students enrolled in CSB/SJU’s Forestry and Environmental Studies programs can do their research right in their own (huge) backyard.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
At the College of William & Mary, student research and institutional initiatives toward sustainability go hand in hand. A group of physics students is designing and testing solar cells on the roof of the building that houses their department. Participants from the Student Environmental Action Coalition, the Eco-House (a dorm in which sustainability-focused students live and share their interests), and the Sharpe Community Scholars Program (which supports select first-years in academics and community engagement) recently came together to build green roof test plots. These are just some of the opportunities made possible by the Committee on Sustainability and funding from the recently initiated Student Green Fee, the aim of which is to create a “green endowment” and to provide grants and funding for sustainability projects designed and implemented by students, faculty, and staff. Part of this funding goes toward four summer research internships. Two recent recipients audited campus recycling and waste management services and came up with a plan to help the college save $40,000 annually. The college’s dining services team has also recently hired three student interns to coordinate local and sustainable food initiatives. William & Mary is entirely transparent about its sustainability efforts (not surprising when it has so much to brag about); the Committee on Sustainability includes a Sustainability Fellow who regularly blogs about the school’s progress and writes press releases to let the media know about W&M’s green progress. New campus buildings are required to achieve LEED Silver certification or better, and Miller Hall, the new home of the business school has received Gold certification.

COLORADO COLLEGE
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\textbf{Website:} http://sustainability.COLORADOcollege.EDU

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Colorado College built the nation’s first LEED-certified science center in 2005, and has only looked forward since. In 2008, the LEED Gold Cornerstone Arts Center was opened and a 25 kilowatt solar PV array was installed, providing an on-campus source for renewable energy (plans are in the works for large scale wind and solar projects). The college also looks to reduce its environmental impact through a UN Climate Crews Fellowship supported campus-wide, and a semester-long resource conservation and waste reduction campaign, aCClimate 14, which aims to encourage students and staff to consider how they can improve economic and environmental conditions on campus. Colorado College also takes particular pride in the fact that its radio station will become “the first National Public Radio station housed in an Earthship building and completely powered by renewable energy.” The school features a one-acre community garden that provides the cafeteria with local, organic produce. Colorado College has also implemented a single-stream recycling plan and a composting plan, which diverts 40 tons of waste from landfills yearly. Students play a key role in the school’s continuing commitment to sustainability: independent research is required of all Environmental Science and Environmental Policy majors and minors, and numerous on-campus sustainability internships focus on campus and regional sustainability issues. In addition, the State of the Rockies Project, which investigates solutions to local environmental issues through state-of-the-art research, fosters student experience and exposure to sustainability research.
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Colorado State University signed the Talloires Declaration in 2001 and ACUPCC in 2008, but before that it had already racked up some impressive sustainability accolades. CSU was the first institution of higher learning in the world to receive LEED for Commercial Interiors certification. There are currently five additional LEED Gold buildings and six more pending certification. It was also the first university to collect data via satellite for weather forecasting, and it founded the first emissions-control program in the United States, an invaluable resource for reducing greenhouse gases on campus. In addition to all this, CSU was also one of the first universities nationwide to offer green power to its students. In January 2010, CSU brought online a 15-acre solar plant (2,000 kW array with an annual expected output of 3,500,000 kWh) that reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 5.5 million pounds each year. In 2009 CSU completed construction on a biomass boiler that will burn wood chips claimed from forest fire mitigation projects. CSU’s recycling program works actively to ensure that all recyclable waste avoids the landfill by increasing the number of recycling bins around campus and investing in a new truck. CSU also has a taste for culinary sustainability: The campus-based, student-run Aspen Grille is the second green-certified restaurant in Colorado and provides environmentally minded cuisine by purchasing locally produced meats, cheeses, and produce. Furthering its commitment to local sustainability, CSU’s Forest Service tree nursery produces two million seedlings annually in order to reduce carbon monoxide and to provide even more greenery for the surrounding area.

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Connecticut College first became a green campus in 1931, when it established its on-campus arboretum. Almost 80 years later, the arboretum has grown to 750 acres and helped ingrain a sustainability ethic into every aspect of campus life. Today, Connecticut College is a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Green Power Partner, thanks to its successful offset of 25–100 percent of its electricity purchases with wind renewable energy credits. The college has been offsetting its electricity purchase with RECs since 2002. Other energy conservation efforts on campus include a 10 kilowatt solar panel installation on the roof of Park Residence Hall that generates 10 percent of the building’s energy needs. Students can earn an interdisciplinary certificate in Environmental Studies through the Goodwin-Niering Center for the Environment. Student organizations leading sustainability initiatives on campus include the Renewable Energy Club, Sprout Organic Garden Club, and SpokesPeople bicycle collective. The college’s career development program is predicated on individual attention by the same counselor over four years, so when a student indicates green jobs as a career interest, the counselor personally assists them in pursuing that career field. The college has achieved a 37 percent waste diversion rate thanks in part to its participation in Recycle Mania and its composting program, which consists of two Earth Tubs—commercial-sized composting bins—that feature power mixing and aeration. The tubes receive more than 200 pounds per day of food remains from the dining halls and have reduced the college’s food waste by approximately 35,000 pounds a year.

GREEN FACTS

Available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, carpool parking, vanpool, preferred parking for carpools/vanpools, preferred parking for low-emitting/fuel-efficient vehicles

School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, athletics, dining services
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system: Yes
Environmental studies degree available: Yes
Environmental literacy requirement: No
Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources: 33
School employs a sustainability officer: No
School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment: 21,204
# of applicants: 15,253
% of applicants accepted: 72
Average HS GPA: 3.56
Range SAT Critical Reading: 500–610
Range SAT Math: 510–640
Range SAT Writing: 490–600

Cost
Annual in-state tuition: $5,136
Annual out-of-state tuition: $23,166
Required fees: $1,496
Room and board: $8,378
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 37

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food: 1
Available transportation alternatives:
- bike share/rent, car share, vanpool
School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, dining services, health services, student life, residence life, administration, print shop
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system: Yes
Waste diversion rate (%): 37
Environmental studies degree available: Yes
Environmental literacy requirement: No
Public GHG inventory plan: No
% of school energy from renewable resources: 35
School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
% school cleaning products that are green certified: 75
% school grounds maintained organically: 90

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment: 1,777
# of applicants: 4,733
Average HS GPA: 
% of applicants accepted: 72
Range SAT Critical Reading: 610–700
Range SAT Math: 610–690
Range SAT Writing: 620–710

Cost
Annual tuition: $5
Required fees: $5
Room and board: $5
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 42
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Cornell University’s Center for a Sustainable Future brings together students, faculty and staff to “help advance multidisciplinary research and cultivate innovative collaborations within and beyond Cornell to foster a sustainable future for all.” The Center provides grants for campus sustainability projects, coordinates interdepartmental research, and oversees the hiring of faculty focused on sustainability. Cornell has set an ambitious goal to become carbon neutral by 2050. A key element of its plan is its Transportation Demand Management program, which provides Cornell commuters with incentives to use vanpools, public transportation, and bikes. As part of this effort, the Omniride program provides free access to public transportation for members of the Cornell community who give up a parking permit. As a result of this and other measures, Cornell commuters now consume 417,000 fewer gallons of fuel per year. There are active green groups on campus to fill every niche, including Greeks Go Green, Kyoto NOW!, Society for Natural Resources Conservation, Engineers for a Sustainable World, and the Sustainable Enterprise Association. More than 60 percent of waste on campus is recycled or composted, including 320 tons of food from the dining halls. Cornell considers itself a caretaker of the natural environment: In total, the school manages 3,500 acres of biologically diverse natural land on and around its campus. The school has several LEED-certified buildings—in fact, Cornell built the first LEED-certified residence hall in New York.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 21
Available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, car share, carpool parking, vanpool, market-based pricing (hourly parking costs), guaranteed ride home
- School has formal sustainability committee Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, dining services, transportation, student life, residence life
- New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
- Environmental studies degree available Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement No
- Public GHG inventory plan Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources 20
- School employs a sustainability officer Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
- % school grounds maintained organically 77

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 13,882
% of applicants 34,371
% of applicants accepted 19
Range SAT Critical Reading 630–730
Range SAT Math 660–770
Cost
Annual tuition $39,450
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 46

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The crown jewel among Dartmouth College’s sustainability undertakings is the Sustainable Living Center, which offers a small number of students the chance to live in a model green dormitory for a semester and serves as a focal point for sustainability efforts on campus. The building is moving towards net zero energy, and features “Green Lite” technology to help residents track their resource use in real time. Eco-awareness is spreading across campus with the help of Dartmouth Trustees, who invested $12.5 million to support energy efficiency projects on campus. Dartmouth recently established a tenured faculty position in Sustainability Sciences, and is adding a number of new green courses to its existing offerings. There are seven major green student groups on campus, including The Big Green Bus, a group of students that travels across the country on a vegetable oil-powered bus, educating Americans about the environment. Dorms have ECO reps, and the Greek system has Green Greek sustainability chairs. Each year, campus environmental groups organize a sustainable move-in sale where they resell items left behind the previous year. In 2008, the profits went to purchase a motion detector lighting system for a Dartmouth fraternity, and to a local organization that helps low-income families weatherize their homes. Dartmouth’s career services office organizes trips to environmental career fairs, as well as panels on “Careers for the Common Good,” which include several speakers on sustainability. Students who want to research sustainability on their own can find grants and fellowships through the Dartmouth Dickey Center for International Understanding.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 5
Available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, car share, carpool parking, vanpool, guaranteed ride home
- School has formal sustainability committee Yes
- Waste diversion rate (%) 30
- Environmental studies degree available Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement No
- Public GHG inventory plan Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources 20
- School employs a sustainability officer Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified 8

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 4,248
% of applicants 18,778
% of applicants accepted 12
Range SAT Critical Reading 670–780
Range SAT Math 690–790
Range SAT Writing 690–790
Cost
Annual tuition $38,445
Required fees $234
Room and board $11,295
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 51
soil and wetland science, restoration ecology, and conservation biology.

DePaul offers students an student group on campus that engages in recycling, community service, and advocacy on environmental issues. DePaul offers students an environmental studies program, as well as other academic programs that require students to work on assignments related to sustainability. The university's Facilities Services supports the programs with data, funding, and work-study opportunities.

**Green Highlights**

Rumors that Denison University was once a stop on the Underground Railroad have persisted for years, but there's nothing underground about Denison's commitment to sustainability. In 1977, Denison established the Denison University Homestead, a living/learning community for students with a strong commitment to an environmentally responsible way of life. An Environmental Studies program was established in the 1990s, a green renovation of an on-campus building was completed in 1996, and Denison's recycling program was established in 2003, followed by the opening of an on-campus recycling center in 2004. A signatory of the Talloires Declaration, Denison's latest development in the path to sustainability is the development of an Environmental Task Force responsible for overseeing the university's green initiatives. The university is currently establishing a systematic energy conservation/retrofit program for existing buildings with the goal to complete retrofitting of all buildings in the next three to five years. Future construction projects on campus are required to be LEED-certified, and the university is exploring LEED certification for existing buildings on campus after planned retrofits. The university's recycling program is comprehensive, including even construction waste and metal, and the school has begun composting operations for yard waste and kitchen food scraps. The chemicals used in the university's cleaning operations and grounds upkeep are almost 100 percent green, and incandescent bulbs are no longer used on campus (except where required). Environmental Studies and other academic programs require students to work on assignments related to sustainability, and the university's Facilities Services supports the programs with data, funding, and work study opportunities.

**DePaul University**

DePaul University has made significant strides toward becoming more environmentally sustainable through green building initiatives, conservation efforts, use of alternative energy sources, and academic programs. The Monsignor Andrew J. McGowan Science Building achieved LEED Gold in 2009. The building features a storm water management plan, a partial green roof, use of recycled construction products, and a green housekeeping program. With funding secured by the Student Government Association, DePaul was able to install 34 solar light poles on campus to reduce electricity usage and pollution. Transportation is another area of focus, and DePaul's Public Safety car fleet includes hybrid vehicles. DePaul also participates in the U-Pass program, which provides a financial incentive for students to use public transportation. Through a partnership with I-GO, DePaul introduced a car-sharing service on campus and provides two hybrid cars for use by students and faculty members. DePaul has dedicated more than five million dollars for energy-related projects since 2000. The Information Services department recently implemented server virtualization to maximize its processing power and to reduce the number of servers needed, resulting in approximately $400,000 in savings on hardware that will now be kept out of landfills. Best of all, this initiative reduced server energy consumption by 40 percent. Environmental Concerns Organization is a student group on campus that engages in recycling, community service, and advocacy on environmental issues. DePaul offers students an Environmental Science major that provides research opportunities in soil and wetland science, restoration ecology, and conservation biology.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Though half of its energy comes from renewable sources, Dickinson College isn’t ready to rest on its laurels—the school is always on the lookout for ways it can improve sustainability on campus and in its students’ lives. The 15-member Presidents’ Commission on Environmental Sustainability focuses on how the campus can commit to a more sustainable future by reducing pollution, preserving natural resources, educating the community on environmental issues, and developing initiatives to reduce both cost and consumption on campus. In line with this, in 2007 President Durden signed the American Colleges and Universities Presidents’ Climate Commitment, an agreement that involves Dickinson moving toward climate neutrality and furthering its goals of developing a sustainable energy management and renewable energy infrastructure. All new buildings on campus must achieve LEED Silver certification, and Dickinson grows much of the produce that is served in the dining hall on its three-acre farm. The Center for Sustainability Education was founded in 2008 to create learning opportunities that advance the knowledge and skills necessary for creating a just and sustainable world. Students and faculty receive hands-on learning experiences in renewable energy technology through Dickinson’s Biodiesel Project, an initiative that also provides campus vehicles with an environmentally sustainable alternative to diesel fuel, essentially allowing the school to use a food service waste product to reduce air polluting emissions.

DREW UNIVERSITY

Originally established as a theological seminary, Drew University’s ecumenical foundation can be seen in its commitment to the natural world. Drew is home to an on-campus arboretum that serves as a laboratory for students enrolled in its newly created Environmental Studies program. The major includes three concentrations—general Environmental Studies, Environmental Sustainability and Society, and Environmental Science—and provides opportunities to collaborate with other departments such as economics, biology, political science, chemistry, anthropology, history and even theology on sustainability research projects. The campus has committed to “planting only native tree and plant species on campus grounds” and restoring the forest floor through an “annual fern planting in sections of the campus and removal of turf to create ‘no-mow zones.’” An ACUPCC signatory, the university recently opened New Jersey’s first green dorm which features a variety of eco-friendly features, including a geothermal heating and cooling system that “utilizes the Earth’s natural temperature to regulate its interior heat and air conditioning.” The building also features energy-efficient light fixtures, water-efficient plumbing, and low-emissions paint. Drew’s Earth House is a sustainable living and learning community that works to raise environmental awareness on campus and provide a forum where environmentally concerned students can exchange ideas and views. Recycling is a community effort at Drew and mandatory for all students, staff, and faculty: the university recycles 100 percent of its landscape waste. Drew’s career center “assists with research for green jobs and provides information sessions and career panels including panels with Drew graduates with green jobs.”

Green Facts

- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 40
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 50
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school grounds maintained organically: 50

Student Body

- Total undergrad enrollment: 2,330
- # of applicants: 5,026
- % of applicants accepted: 49
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 590–680
- Range SAT Writing: 590–690

Cost

- Annual tuition: $41,170
- Required fees: $334
- Room and board: $10,080
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 50

Green Facts

- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 20
- Available transportation alternatives: restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, dining services, student life
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 5
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 90
- % school grounds maintained organically: 80

Student Body

- Total undergrad enrollment: 1,975
- # of applicants: 5,219
- % of applicants accepted: 68
- Average HS GPA: 3.33
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 520–690
- Range SAT Math: 510–620
- Range SAT Writing: 510–640

Cost

- Annual tuition: $38,766
- Required fees: $707
- Room and board: $10,368
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 53

Average HS GPA

- Range SAT Critical Reading: 520–690
- Range SAT Math: 510–620
- Range SAT Writing: 510–640

Range SAT Writing

- Scholarship or grant aid: 50
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

It's all about the build at Drexel University. Drexel has become the first university in the country to require the use of independent environmental impact monitoring software for all new construction projects. The Integrated Sciences Building currently under construction will be the first academic building in the United States to have a four-story biofilter wall: a living wall of vegetation through which air intakes and outputs will be filtered, improving energy efficiency and indoor air quality. The Recreation Center is the first building in Philadelphia to have total storm water management, collecting and using rainwater in the building's toilets. A recently completed residence hall incorporates many sustainability-focused features, including a green roof. In 2002, Drexel was one of the first universities to purchase wind power, leading to an estimated environmental benefit that is equivalent to planting about 17,700 acres of trees, or not driving more than 45 million miles. Speaking of driving, the campus transportation fleet includes both biodiesel fuel and hybrid vehicles, and 95 percent of commuter trips to campus are through alternative transportation. Thirty percent of food expenditures go toward local or organic food, and the school boasts an overall waste diversion rate of 40 percent. Drexel offers plenty of environmentally-focused programs, including Environmental Policy, Environmental Education, Environmental Engineering, and Urban Environment Studies. Student initiatives include Smart House, a project to construct an urban home that will serve as a laboratory for exploring sustainable design and technology.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Drury University has recently undertaken several new measures in order to address consumption and to improve conservation on campus. One such project involves the university's dining commons, where trays have been outlawed in order to conserve water (needed to wash the trays) and energy (needed to heat the aforementioned water), thereby reducing environmentally damaging chemicals and detergents, and reducing food waste by “25 to 30 percent per person.” Drury also recently built a sustainable Habitat for Humanity House in a Springfield subdivision. The house is certified LEED Platinum, making it only the 37th house in the nation to receive such a rating, and only the third such construction in Missouri. In line with this, the university is focusing its efforts regarding energy management on its buildings through renovation and retrofitting. The Trustee Science Center features bamboo flooring and energy-efficient fixtures. Drury's iconic Stone Chapel was also recently renovated and a geothermal air conditioning system was installed. To bolster its efforts to reduce waste, the university has opened a new recycling center that accepts aluminum, plastic, and paper products. However, students who have plastic bags, batteries, printer and toner cartridges, cell phones, and clothing to dump can rest easy: The university has programs in place to recycle those as well. Drury also addresses environmental issues through such classes as “Sustainable Development: The Relationship Between Natural and Built Environments,” which offers students hands-on adventures in sustainability through field trips to the local power plant, water testing at Jordan Creek, and a trash dive to discover the amount of recyclable waste that is thrown away (at last count, it was estimated by students that one-third of trash examined could have been recycled).
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
At Duke University, sustainability starts from the bottom up—each year the administration provides $50,000 in grants to fund green projects initiated by students, faculty, and staff. Recent projects include a reusable to-go clamshell container in campus eateries, travel to sustainability conferences, and a composting project at the Freeman Center for Jewish Life. Duke’s Eco-Olympics competition pits dorms against each other to reduce their energy and water consumption. Rewards for the winning dorm include cash prizes and an ice cream party with the university’s president. There are numerous active environmental student organizations on campus and the sustainability office pays 15 student employees to work on campus sustainability projects throughout the year as part of the Students for Sustainable Living program. There are also many opportunities for students to study sustainability in the classroom. The Nicholas School of the Environment offers four undergraduate degrees: an AB and BS in Environmental Sciences, and an AB and BS in Earth and Ocean Sciences. Classes often have practical implications—one course called “Food and Energy” has helped lay the groundwork for an ongoing project to create a Duke campus farm. Duke is committed to sustainable dining with several community gardens on campus and a focus on local and organic products in campus eateries. A signatory of ACUPCC, Duke has 19 LEED-certified buildings on campus and has committed to become carbon neutral by 2024. Duke recently cut campus coal consumption by 70 percent through the renovation of a steam plant as part of the university’s Climate Action Plan.

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
For over 13 years, Duquesne University has produced most of its electricity from its own on-campus cogeneration plant, the first cogeneration system in the state of Pennsylvania approved for creating alternative energy credits. As a result of the energy generation and renewable energy purchase enabled by the credits, Duquesne University relies 100 percent on clean energy. The university has pledged to seek LEED certification for all future construction projects as well as to all major renovation projects. In addition, the university is constantly reviewing its daily operations to identify ways in which it can reduce its environmental impact. To date, Duquesne has improved its waste diversion efforts, increased its usage of VOC-free products, and implemented greener practices in facilities maintenance. Duquesne’s Center for Environmental Research and Education conducts applied research on the critical environmental problems of the region and provides educational programming for students and professionals. The Center has completed two greenhouse gas inventories. The university offers an award-winning MBA in sustainability, a 12-month degree that integrates multiple dimensions of sustainability across all business disciplines. Duquesne’s student organization, Evergreen, seeks to educate the campus community on issues related to sustainability. The group also works with the University Facilities Management Department to promote recycling efforts and publicize green upgrades to campus buildings. In the past two years, Evergreen has focused on the education of responsible water and energy consumption in the residence halls. The university’s career services office routinely organizes events to connect students with employers that offer green job opportunities.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Eastern Connecticut State University is quietly building an infrastructure to ensure that a commitment to sustainability saturates every aspect of the university’s operations. As a signatory of the Talloires Declaration, ECSU has agreed to pay fines if it does not meet its greening goals. ECSU is also a charter signatory of ACUPCC, and the school received a campus ecology report card from the National Wildlife Federation detailing its commitment to sustainability through protecting native species on campus. ECSU seeks to create a “campus-wide culture of conservation and sustainability,” not only through green-minded initiatives, but also green-minded education in students’ first year program course work and the school’s Environmental Earth Science major. The university is also part of Connecticut’s Green Campus Initiative, which commits the campus to lowering energy use and cost, reducing water waste, improving recycling, and advocating for the procurement of environmentally safe materials. In addition to these measures, ECSU is actively working toward environmental harmony through its partnership with the Institute for Sustainable Energy, which assists the university in addressing energy issues by providing sustainable energy plans and models. Currently, 10 percent of the campus’ energy consumption is derived from renewable resources, such as geothermal heating and solar power. The campus also boasts a certified LEED Silver Science Building, featuring day-lighting controls, a glass-encased atrium, a gray water system for recycling water, recycled/renewable flooring, and native plants to reduce rainwater runoff outside the building.

EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In March 2008, Eastern Michigan University hired an Energy and Sustainability Manager, who since then has worked closely with Facilities Services to implement sustainability initiatives on campus. The university has entered into an energy performance contract and is committed to doing its part to help improve the energy efficiency of America’s buildings by participating in the Energy Star challenge. A gas turbine located in EMU’s heating plant uses natural gas to cogenerate electricity and heat that is then converted into steam to provide hot water to many campus buildings. Running the turbine for 80 percent of the year is projected to save the university more than 14,000 tons of carbon dioxide, the equivalent of removing 2,326 vehicles off of the road each year! EMU’s recycling initiative has really ramped up over the years and now includes books, magazines, telephones, directories, brochures, glossy paper, fax paper, paperboard, Styrofoam, batteries, tires, pallets, light bulbs, leaves, and computers. Bins have been placed in several office and classroom buildings, as well as housing and athletic facilities. An on-campus compactor reservoir has eliminated the need to haul recyclable materials daily. Tree plantings take place regularly on EMU’s campus, and throughout the green seasons, a student-run organization—Bikes EMU—places community-owned bicycles in public bike racks for rental by members of the campus community. Classes are offered with sustainable themes, such as GEOG 179/479 on sustainable development, and a new fellowship program teaches faculty how to infuse sustainability themes into the EMU curriculum.
ELON UNIVERSITY

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Elon University is currently making good on its mission statement to prepare “students to be global citizens and informed leaders motivated by concern for the common good.” Campus-wide initiatives include: a green building policy in which new buildings are required to meet LEED Silver or comparable standards; over $1 million (including grant funding) committed to the “Bio-Bus” biodiesel transportation program; Building Dashboard, a real time electricity monitoring system that encourages the campus community to track its own energy use; and a print management system that has reduced paper usage by 70 percent. Elon offers an interdisciplinary Environmental Studies major, courses on sustainability-related topics, and a program to assist faculty members with incorporating sustainability principles into their curricula. Student peer educators known as Eco-Reps raise awareness of environmental issues and encourage environmentally responsible behavior of fellow students. The Elon Community Garden fosters community discussion on sustainability, while Elon Outdoors offers students several opportunities to experience the natural world through canoeing, rock climbing, white water rafting, backpacking, and sailing programs. The campus is also home to loads of environmental awareness events and activities such as environmental speakers, POWERless, Earth Week, and RecycleMania, all designed to promote conservationist practices. In the campus dining halls, students go trayless in an effort to reduce water usage and food waste. Dining services uses cold to-go containers made from all natural, corn-based material, and has recently started a reusable to-go container pilot program. Bottled water is no longer a meal plan option and filtered water stations are available, which has reduced plastic bottle usage by more than 100,000 bottles each year.

EMORY UNIVERSITY

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

When it comes to green construction, Emory excels: The university was responsible for the first LEED-certified building in the Southeast, and not only is all new and future construction required to seek LEED Silver certification at minimum, many of the existing buildings are being retrofitted to incorporate green attributes. The university has also set the impressive goal of serving 75 percent local or sustainable ingredients in campus and hospital cafeterias by 2015, hiring a Farm Liaison and working closely with Georgia Organics and their vendors to achieve this goal. The campus is home to a farmer’s market and features eight educational food gardens, allowing students and staff to grow their own local food. Emory’s bus fleet is 100 percent alternatively fueled, with half of the fleet running on a biodiesel blend made with used cooking oil from campus cafeterias. The university has also partnered with bike manufacturer Fuji to provide bike shares, discounts, and other biking incentives to the campus community. Emory’s Piedmont Project is a standout on campus, and was sparked by faculty concerned over the Atlanta area’s environmental problems. The Piedmont Project is an annual workshop for faculty and graduate students to foster cross-disciplinary discussion and develop sustainability curricula. Several new classes and modules have emerged from the workshop, and it is now a national model for teaching faculty how to incorporate sustainability into the classroom. Emory’s Career Center hosts panels on eco-friendly careers in its “Careers for the Common Good” series.
The Evergreen State College
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Green Highlights
As a signatory of ACUPCC, The Evergreen State College is seriously focused on reducing its carbon footprint. In fact, it's aiming for complete carbon neutrality on campus by 2020. The college has put an ambitious sustainability program together in order to achieve this goal, which includes annual carbon inventories, campus-wide composting and recycling, and an initiative to integrate sustainability across the curriculum. Evergreen encourages environmental awareness through newsletters and its Office of Sustainability, which works with Washington State's Interagency Committee as well as other local agencies to place students in green internships where they participate in audits, carbon inventories, and climate action planning. The college also boasts eight student groups focused on environmental issues and offers graduate fellowships in sustainability. All students, faculty, and staff at Evergreen receive free bus passes, which go a long way toward reducing campus-based vehicular pollution. The campus also has the first publicly-funded LEED Gold building in Washington (with a wood floor that was recycled from a local junior high school's gym), and the campus library's roof was recently fitted with an eight-kilowatt solar panel system. Evergreen is also seeking LEED certification for its renovations. Thirty-three percent of the college's energy consumption is derived from renewable sources, and 40 percent of food purchased for the cafeterias is from local and/or organic sources.

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Green Highlights
As a Jesuit institution, Fairfield University believes that “part of its mission is to be good stewards of the Earth.” The university has signed ACUPCC and has started the long work of greening its campus. Students can get involved in this process in a variety of ways, from joining the Student Environmental Association, to signing an individual energy reduction pledge, to following and contributing to the environmental blog that the university maintains. The blog—an important effort to lend visibility to the sustainability movement on campus—contains a fun question-and-answer section called “The Reluctant Environmentalist,” which addresses concerns about going green and suggests painless green alternatives to commonplace practices. Some recent examples include switching Christmas lights to LED strings and learning how to make your own eco-friendly laundry detergent. Students organize activities like beach clean-ups and an Earth Week picnic, and a cohort of environmental students even completed an initial energy study at Fairfield that ended up establishing the baseline for the university’s green plan. Fairfield is making its energy use more environmentally friendly through its combined heat and electricity power plant, a rare sight on most campuses. The plant enables Fairfield to produce its own electricity via turbine. Plumbing fixtures and lighting systems have been retrofitted in on-campus buildings to save more energy and water, and new building standards require sustainable products and low energy use. To further reduce emissions, the university waives the annual parking fee for students and faculty who carpool to campus. Fairfield will soon replace all 125 of its campus vehicles with energy-efficient hybrids.
FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
One of the nation’s top historically black colleges, Florida A&M University has a reputation for being visionary. Its commitment to green is no exception. The university’s Environment and Sustainability Council is guiding FAMU’s green vision and has designed a sustainability strategic plan that engages all aspects of the university’s operations—administrative, academic, facilities, and community. To understand the vision, you need look no further than the numbers: 75 percent of the grounds are maintained organically; 30 percent of buildings on campus have undergone energy-related retrofits; and 75 percent of campus buildings have designated recycling areas. The university’s comprehensive recycling program is a collaborative effort between green student groups on campus and city and county offices/organizations. This partnership has helped produce FAMU’s National Conference of Mayors/Keep America Beautiful Cash for Cans Recycling Day. FAMU has made the commitment to design and build all new renovation and construction projects on campus with green attributes. The Environment and Sustainability Council is pursuing the development of an Environmental Service Learning Program that would serve as a vehicle for students to educate others about sustainability issues on campus and pursue environmental research projects. In the interim, FAMU’s student-led Green Coalition champions awareness of “green issues” on campus. FAMU’s Environmental Sciences Institute has a long-established Environmental Sciences Student Organization (E.S.S.O.), which is very active on campus, and hosts an annual summer camp for high school students that serves as an introductory experience to environmental science.

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Florida State University is making impressive strides toward sustainability on all fronts. All new construction and major renovations on campus must be designed and built with green attributes. To date, there are three certified buildings, four buildings awaiting certification, two buildings under construction, and two buildings designed and pursuing LEED certification. A campus-wide energy conservation program saved the university $3.3 million during the last academic year. FSU’s commitment to energy conservation continues through its Institute for Energy Systems, Economics, and Sustainability, which carries out scholarly research and analysis in furthering a sustainable energy economy. The FSU Career Center provides students with information on environmentally focused careers, and student research opportunities are available through numerous on-campus centers and projects. Multiple organizations and programs are in place to engage the FSU student body in environmental activism on and off campus, including a student-run football game recycling program, an Eco-Reps program, and numerous student organizations that organize service activities and projects. All of these activities are coordinated by FSU’s Strategic Planning Group, a coalition of staff, faculty, and students, that is responsible for sustainability outreach, education, and programming efforts on campus. They’re definitely on the right track: 95 percent of grounds are maintained organically; 95 percent of buildings have designated recycling areas; and the school boasts a 35 percent waste diversion rate.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Fort Lewis College has been on its “Pathway to Sustainability” since at least 1991, when it first opened the doors of its Environmental Center. Today the EC works to strengthen students’ commitments to a socially and ecologically responsible world by connecting them with opportunities to create change on campus and in the community. One such opportunity is an organic demonstration garden managed by the EC, which teaches students local food production practices. A farmer’s market held every Thursday afternoon showcases many of the campus’ sustainable agriculture projects. FLC was a charter signatory of the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment, and the campus has made a commitment to green building. Three LEED-certified buildings are currently under construction. FLC’s Student Life Center, built before the LEED certification system existed, was designed utilizing state-of-the-art green building principles. The college has a long history of recycling on campus, and in 2007, an Earth Tub composter was introduced to the campus, helping the college achieve a respectable 19 percent waste diversion rate. Fort Lewis College describes itself as a “green thinking” campus. This means that it believes information on green careers, and green impact upon work is an important piece of information to provide to its students. The college’s Environmental Studies program, Sociology program, and Environmental Biology program provide direct opportunities for students to work on sustainability research projects.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Framingham State University takes the notion of an interdisciplinary approach to sustainability seriously. In 2007, a group of three English and Sociology department faculty convened a studio art class, a Biology laboratory, and a Sociology class for a week-long global warming teach-in. More than 1,200 students participated in a viewing of An Inconvenient Truth and a series of discussions and assignments on related topics. With this event, FSU became the first college in the nation to use such a model to address climate change, and inspired scores of students to become more active in efforts to make FSU “go green.” A signatory of ACUPCC, FSU has developed a Climate Action Plan that includes completing capital improvements across campus, including a re-lighting project in the gymnasium to reduce electricity needs by 50 percent. Renovations to Crocker Hall in 2007 incorporated green features, and new buildings on campus are required to be built to LEED Silver standards. The college has developed a Green for Green fund to help offset the cost of future green renovations. FSU has expanded its recycling program in residence halls and classrooms, and the facilities department has initiated a study that will look at the power plant, the fuel the campus uses, the way FSU waters the ground, and how grass on campus is grown, to assess opportunities for improvements.
Furman University is committed to sustainability and environmental citizenship as key institutional priorities. Furman is dedicated to providing a comprehensive range of options for students to study sustainability, so that students with any major or interest can either complement their education with sustainability or make sustainability a primary focus. In 2010, university faculty approved a Sustainability Science major leading to a BS degree for students who wish to focus their education on sustainability issues. To ensure that Furman students are familiar with sustainability, all students take a course focusing on humans and the natural environment as part of their general education course work. Academic work is complemented and supported by the David E. Shi Center for Sustainability, created in 2008. The Center advances Furman’s sustainability efforts through a focus on curricular opportunities and student-faculty research for sustainability. Furman students engage in a wide variety of sustainability research and co-curricular activities, including participating in active student groups and working at the on-campus, organic-practice Furman farm. Furman was a charter signatory to the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment, and in 2009, the Board of Trustees approved a sustainability master plan for the university, setting a goal of carbon neutrality by 2026. Furman’s efforts have also resulted in the construction of the first LEED-certified building in South Carolina, Hipp Hall (certified LEED Gold in 2003), and a policy that all new construction or major renovations on campus meet LEED Silver standards.

For more about this school, see page 189.
As a signatory of ACUPCC and a charter member for the AASHE STARS program, George Mason University takes its dedication to a greener world seriously. The university has completed greenhouse gas inventories for all years since 2006, and it completed its first Climate Action Plan in January 2010. One surefire way of achieving its goal of climate neutrality is through environmentally sound construction. Currently, Mason has 11 projects in design or construction that are aligned with LEED Silver standards. In addition, all equipment on campus must be Energy Star-rated, where available. In an effort to reduce campus-based greenhouse gas emissions, Mason has worked to increase the size and also the appeal of public and alternative transportation. There are now multiple shuttles that take passengers to the Metro and to off-campus lots, and all Mason ID holders ride free on local buses. In 2007, Mason students formed the Environmental Awareness Group to both address the presence of environmental issues on campus and work toward their solution. Members of this group attend Mason’s monthly Sustainability Council meetings as student representatives. Mason’s Community Relations department leads “Patriot Packout” at the end of the spring semester to collect donations for local charities from students moving out. A thriving student-run organic vegetable garden provided more than 200 pounds of food to local food banks last year. Mason has launched two undergraduate majors (Environmental Science, Environmental and Sustainability Studies), Sustainability and Renewable Energy minors, and one of the first Energy and Sustainability Master’s degree concentrations in the nation.

**The George Washington University**

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**Green Highlights**

George Washington University has recently achieved a number of “firsts.” Opened in fall of 2009, South Hall is the first of two LEED-certified buildings, and it marries luxury and green living. Boasting suite-style accommodations with a washer and dryer in every unit (Energy Star-rated, of course), common living spaces accented with climate-neutral carpet tiles, and two private bathrooms fully equipped with low-flow plumbing fixtures, the residence is a model of green building practices and just plain old good livin’. Not too far away is another first for GW: a green roof. Installed in 2008, the green roof was one of GW’s first green initiatives, and its position overlooking the nation’s capitol inspires new classes of green recruits to join the sustainability movement on campus each year. GW doesn’t slack when it comes to waste and recycling either: in August of 2010, the school boasted a waste diversion rate of 22 percent. But GW’s most impressive green feat has to be in the classroom. The university registrar boasts a diverse roster of more than 100 courses on sustainability in disciplines that truly run the gamut, from the usual suspects like Environmental and Resource Policy and Geological Sciences to the unexpected, like anthropology and religion. The university’s commitment to raising green leaders extends to workforce development. Recent activities have included the implementation of a green jobs panel, the creation of a career options sheet on Environmental Studies, and the development of programming on green jobs.

For more about this school, see page 190.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Georgetown University recently created a new 10-year plan for campus development, making sustainability a priority. The many green merits of Georgetown’s new Business School building are providing a model for all future construction on campus, which the school has said must be LEED-certified. Among the features of the Business School likely to be incorporated into future buildings are dedicated hybrid parking spaces, automatic controls for electric and heating systems to prevent energy waste, a green cleaning program to eliminate use of strong chemicals that impact indoor air quality, and certified green power. Already, 50 percent of the campus is maintained organically. Like many schools, Georgetown has recently evaluated its carbon footprint and created an aggressive plan to reduce it, and continues to be transparent in its reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. In pursuit of reaching its goal of recycling 40 percent of total campus waste, the university has installed new trash receptacles around campus, with clearly marked recycling containers for ease of use, and solar-powered trash compactors. Georgetown’s Center for the Environment sponsors a Green Fair and a Green Job Expo for students each year, and publishes the Georgetown University Journal of the Environment. Efforts by student groups such as EcoAction and Georgetown Sustainable Garden to raise awareness and make sustainability a part of campus life have dramatically increased in recent years, and while students are pleased with the university’s recent green accomplishments, they’re hardly resting on their laurels.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
That “buzz” you’re hearing about Georgia Tech is all “green.” Besides having one of the world’s largest grid attached rooftop photovoltaic systems—that solar panels—which over 15 years produced enough energy to power 489 homes in Georgia for one year—the GreenBuzz portal shows Georgia Tech students, staff, and faculty what they can do to create a more environmentally friendly campus. Furthering its mission of sustainability in action and education, the school offers over 264 courses with a sustainability focus, so that every student takes at least one sustainability course by graduation. With 21 endowed chairs and 23 research centers focusing on sustainability, Georgia Tech is home to the Strategic Energy Institute, which focuses on alternative energy and energy efficiency, the Institute of Sustainable Systems, the Sustainable Design and Manufacturing Center, and much more. Georgia Tech works at the intersection of technology, business, policy, and sustainability, and has more than 20 student sustainability groups on campus. Georgia Tech’s recycling programs (which recover more than 900 tons of material yearly), alternative transportation programs (bikes, alternative fuel-powered campus vehicles), and green buildings (all new buildings, renovations, or retrofits are LEED-certified) are models for other universities to follow. Finally, Georgia Tech’s campus, research, education, internships, co-op, career fairs, and Earth Day programs all include sustainability experiences and employment opportunities, because in the school’s own words, it wants students to experience sustainability so that they can “take it with them throughout their careers and live it every day.”
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
At Georgia Southern University, there is an emphasis on renewable energy and environmental science research. A newly established Academic Center for Sustainability and Sustainability Coordinator position solidifies the university’s commitment to going green. Students are encouraged to submit proposals and to participate in sustainability research. Fortunately, opportunities to do so abound on campus. Georgia Southern is home to many laboratories, including a new Renewable Energy Laboratory that gives students the chance to participate in applied research on energy initiatives such as converting Georgia-grown agricultural products into marketable fuel. Significant biodiversity conservation research is conducted on campus through the biology department, and two labs are engaged in “green chemistry.” The Center for Sustainability promotes sustainability research by offering $15,000 in Sustainability Incentive Grants each year. These grants fund projects that improve campus and community sustainability through research, teaching and/or service. In addition, the Center hosts student-led sustainability action projects such as the one in 2009 that re-lamped the entire campus with compact fluorescent light bulbs through a partnership with Georgia Power. To date, 25 percent of the buildings on campus have undergone energy-related retrofits, and campus operations requires new construction to be built to LEED certification standards. Other student organizations on campus doing green work include: the Georgia Southern Environmental Network (GSEN), Campus Green Team, Geo Club, and Student Alliance for a Green Earth (SAGE). A four-credit environmental course is a requirement for all graduates.

GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Longevity defines sustainability efforts at Gettysburg College. When the college signed ACUPCC in 2007, “It wasn’t the beginning of Gettysburg’s sustainability efforts, and it certainly wasn’t the end.” Gettysburg’s recycling program has been in place for more than 10 years, and it has successfully engaged the entire campus community by placing bins in every residential room on campus and implementing initiatives to reuse office and residence hall furniture. During Move-Out Day each May, students donate unwanted clothing and furniture to charities, routinely diverting 25 tons of waste from the landfill. The student-run Gettysburg Environmental Concerns Organization (GECO) has been active on campus for 20 years, and it even helped create the Farmhouse for Sustainable Living, where residents are committed to reducing, reusing, and recycling. Recent endeavors include the 2009 opening of The Center—a $25 million athletic building that received LEED Gold Certification in 2010—and the establishment of the “Painted Turtle,”—an organic garden on campus. The college is making efforts to reduce its carbon footprint. Students enrolled in the Environmental Science senior-level course calculate the campus’ carbon footprint each year as a part of their final project. Gettysburg currently contracts to obtain 50 percent of its energy from renewable resources. To further reduce its impact on the environment, Gettysburg limits on-campus parking to sophomores, juniors, and seniors, and the college has even implemented a shuttle service to local supermarkets and other stores.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

When Goucher College signed on as a member of ACUPCC in 2007, it ushered in a new era on campus, one that could only be called “green.” Along with conducting comprehensive inventories of all greenhouse gas emissions on campus and developing an institutional action plan to combat its carbon footprint and become climate neutral (as per ACUPCC directives), Goucher has also designated that all new buildings and renovations of existing ones be LEED-certified. In line with this, the Athenaeum, which, in the college’s words, is “a high tech library, a public forum, classrooms, a café, an art gallery, a radio station, a center for community service, places to meet and converse, and many other spaces all in one,” is the campus’ first LEED-certified building— and it’s LEED Silver at that! Goucher was able to recycle half of the building debris from this construction (recycling being a key component of the college’s sustainability plan). The college’s ambitious recycling program doesn’t just divert glass, plastic, and paper waste, but also motor oil, fluorescent tubing, tires, metals, and paints, solvents, or other cleaning agents. Goucher is also active in putting a framework together to deal with green issues on campus through its Environmental Sustainability Advisory Council. This council works to “research and explore solutions to the environmental issues raised by members of the Goucher community and report its findings to the president,” which will in turn aid in the completion of the school’s commitment to climate neutrality.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

The creator of a Student Sustainability Guide that is handed out to each incoming class of freshmen, GVSU is dedicated to putting sustainability not only into action but also education, as evidenced by its receipt of one of the first education awards given out by the U.S. Green Building Council. The university was a founding member of the Community Sustainability Partnership, a collection of organizations that is helping to build sustainability in local neighborhoods and communities, and is a signatory of ACUPCC and the Talloires Declaration. GVSU has nine LEED-certified buildings on campus. The university also partakes in the yearly RecycleMania competition, with its waste diversion success rate increasing from 24 percent to more than 30 percent at current count. GVSU also focuses on sustainability in the kitchen—the food its dining services provides to students is over 30 percent local, fair trade, and organic, and the use of trays was eliminated in 2007, saving over 1.6 million gallons of water in one year alone. The university has laid down an aggressive sustainability plan in regards to food-related issues. GVSU is committed to serving only fair trade coffee and tea, and implementing a composting program that will take care of 100 percent of its pre- and post-consumer food waste. By 2012, the campus seeks to purchase 50 percent of its food from local sources, as well as use 100 percent biodegradable/compostable utensils (when reusable silverware isn’t possible).
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

“Going green” is more than a catchphrase at Green Mountain College—it’s a raison d’être. Green Mountain College’s commitment to sustainability is explicit in its mission statement: “As a four-year, coeducational residential institution, Green Mountain College takes the social and natural environment as the unifying theme underlying the academic and co-curricular experience of the campus.” True to form, Green Mountain College integrates sustainability thoroughly across its curriculum. In addition to a comprehensive environmental liberal arts core curriculum that requires students to take 11 courses, GMC also offers a renewable energy and ecological design certificate program, a new sustainable agriculture and food production degree, adventure education, natural resources management, and a sustainable MBA program. More than half of GMC faculty members are actively engaged in research, and the college utilizes project-based learning to provide students with real-life problem-solving experiences. Examples include projects on the campus farm, community weatherization outreach, design for the local food cooperative, and research in renewable energy technology. With sustainability in the classroom covered, GMC is focusing on greening its operations. As of April 2010 the college began burning locally sourced woodchips in its new combined heat and power (CHP) facility. This facility contributes significantly to achieving carbon neutrality, but improved energy efficiency, the cow power program, and transportation initiatives also play a significant role. Forty-six percent of GMC graduates pursue careers in the green jobs sector after graduation.

GUilFORD COLLEGE

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Guilford College in Greensboro, North Carolina, has a Quaker heritage that holds nature as sacred, so it’s no surprise that sustainability is a major priority on campus. The college has been an ACUPCC signatory since 2007 and has committed to seeking LEED Silver certification on all future construction. The College’s Archdale Hall is now on the National Historic Register and has achieved LEED Silver. All major buildings on campus have undergone a lighting retrofit to conserve energy, including the installation of solar hot-water systems in eight campus buildings. Campus-wide water saving measures during the 2007–2008 drought have led to permanent water conservation initiatives on campus including dual-flush valves, low-flow faucets and showers, and waterless urinals in academic and office buildings on campus. Guilford’s Energy Star Purchasing Policy requires that all electronic purchases by both administrators and students be Energy Star or equivalent. Guilford has recently contracted with a new dining services vendor to get 40 percent of its food from local and/or organic sources. An in-house composting system processes 100 percent of captured dining food waste (pre- and post-consumer). The college’s well-regarded Environmental Studies program incorporates sustainability into a wide variety of academic fields while focusing on justice, global awareness, and service to the larger community. Guilford has several environmentally focused student organizations on campus, including the Sierra Club, the local organic food co-op, and the Piedmont Hiking and Outing Club.
Gustavus Adolphus College cites justice as one of its core values, and it has prompted the community of “Gusties” on campus to take their roles as environmental stewards seriously. An ACUPCC signatory, the college is home to the Linnaeus Arboretum, a stunning example of Minnesota’s natural history featuring three major ecosystems and more than $320 million worth of vegetation. The Johnson Center for Environmental Innovation was opened in August 2008, to “lead greater campus and community sustainability.” Plans are in place for the Johnson Center to work with the Kitchen Cabinet, a new campus committee, on issues such as waste generated from to-go containers in campus dining areas and purchasing more locally grown and organic food. Also new to campus are two electric utility vehicles for on-campus use. There is a strong institutional commitment to recycling (Gustavus has an 88 percent waste diversion rate) as well as energy conservation, and students have helped organize Gustavus’ participation in the Campus Energy Wars challenge, a competition between 14 Minnesota colleges and universities to determine which school can conserve the most energy in a month. The college is working with the city of Saint Peter to purchase two 2.5 megawatt turbines, which would allow Gustavus to harness renewable wind energy, thereby decreasing its reliance on nonrenewable energy sources and saving it an estimated $600,000 in energy costs per year. With strong programs in Environmental Studies and Biology, the college ensures that formal training in sustainability is readily available to students.

Hamilton College students are passionate about the environment. For their Senior Gift, the Class of 2008 created an environmental endowment fund that awards a yearly grant to fund a green project on campus. The school has two extremely active green groups: the Hamilton Environmental Action Group, which runs a week-long green festival; and the Recycling Task Force, which coordinates the school’s participation in the national RecycleMania competition and promotes recycling initiatives on campus. Hamilton is a charter signatory of ACUPCC, and has developed a Climate Action Plan to cut energy use in half by 2020. Students play an important role in this effort, by serving on Hamilton’s sustainability committee and participating in the writing of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Summary Report for ACUPCC. Dining services does its part through the “Farm-to-Fork” program, which seeks to purchase food within a 150-mile radius of campus. Dining halls make use of biodegradable paper and eco-friendly cleaning materials, and students have access to plenty of vegan and vegetarian options. In response to student demand, Hamilton created an Environmental Studies major in 2005. The interdisciplinary major includes tracks in the natural sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities, and offers a broad array of grants for students interested in environmental research around the world. Hamilton’s career counseling office advises students on careers and internships in the environmental field. Hamilton students and professors created a three-quarter acre community garden on campus that uses organic growing techniques and will serve as a learning center for members of the school and the community.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Hampshire College’s commitment to sustainability spans multiple fronts, from green purchasing practices to energy conservation, waste reduction, and recycling efforts. An ACUPCC signatory, Hampshire College has established a Sustainability Committee to undertake the difficult but necessary task of completing a greenhouse gas inventory. The makeup of Hampshire’s Sustainability Committee ensures that no area will go untouched, as all administrative areas are represented, including facilities and grounds, purchasing, environmental health and safety, dining services, campus planning, and information technology, as well as students. Already the college has committed to constructing new buildings to a minimum of LEED Silver standards. The Ken Burns Wing of the Jerome Liebling Center for Film, Video, and Photography has received LEED Gold certification. As part of the college’s efforts to reduce its energy consumption, Energy Star appliances are purchased when available, residence halls are being renovated to make use of more energy-efficient and environmentally friendly power sources, and aging boilers are being upgraded. In addition, energy recovery units on exhaust air are part of all new buildings. Students interested in advancing environmental issues on campus and beyond have several student organizations from which to choose. New Leaf works to educate and increase awareness on sustainability issues and advocate for policy changes to support a more sustainable future at the college. The Local Foods Initiative celebrates the food produced in the region and promotes the importance of local food in sustainability efforts. The Greenhouse, originally built in 1979, is run by a group of students interested in growing their own food.

HARVARD COLLEGE

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Harvard College, a school renowned for its innovation and leadership, is looking toward an impressive future as a leader in sustainability. In 2008, the college established a university-wide commitment to reducing greenhouse gas by 30 percent from 2006 levels by 2016—and that’s taking future growth into account. On campus, the university has 40 LEED-certified buildings, and comprehensive Green Building Standards apply to all capital projects. Harvard also demonstrates its commitment to energy-efficiency by using a number of renewable energy sources to power the campus, including solar panels, a biodiesel pump, a wind turbine, ground sources heat pumps, and a waste vegetable oil truck. This is bolstered by a 55 percent waste diversion rate on campus, as well as a flawless 100 percent composting rate for landscaping waste. The college also keeps an eye on providing local produce to its students—35–70 percent of produce (depending on the season) served by Harvard’s dining services is from local sources. The college is also home to the Harvard University Center for the Environment, a collaborative and cross-disciplinary collective whose members work to address “the most pressing problems facing our natural environment.” In addition, the Harvard Office for Sustainability leads the university in achieving its sustainability goals by leveraging the collective knowledge of students, staff, and faculty partners and overseeing sustainability initiatives. Environmentally minded students looking to learn about sustainability in the classroom can take advantage of Harvard’s Environmental Science and Public Policy concentration—just another example of how Harvard is committing itself to a sustainable future.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Haverford College has so many accomplishments on its green scorecard that it’s hard to know where to begin. So let’s start with the letter G: Haverford’s athletic center was the first LEED Gold recreation center in the United States. Grounds: 30 percent of Haverford’s grounds are maintained organically, and the college has reached a 23 percent waste-diversion rate. Groundwater: Haverford has reduced the toxins flowing into the groundwater by switching to organic fertilizer and using porous salt, and by planting a living roof with sedum on one of its buildings. There are plans to fit other buildings with green roofs as well. Haverford students can plant and weed in the college’s student garden, and study local flora in the on-campus arboretum. Students at Haverford participated in the RecycleMania contest and came in number 1 in the state for collecting the most recyclable material per capita. Haverford has a formal Sustainability Committee focused on reducing energy use and emissions; so far they’ve retrofitted 33 percent of the buildings on campus with new HVAC systems, windows, and insulation. Haverford offers a car share program, a bike program, a vanpool, and group transport to the other colleges in its consortium so students don’t have to drive. Other environmental improvements are being made in the dining halls, where better recycling, a new dishwashing machine, and biodegradable or reusable dishware are all making a difference.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Hofstra’s entire campus is a celebration of the natural environment. One of only 430 arboreta registered with the American Public Gardens Association, Hofstra’s campus consists of 240 acres, featuring 12,000 evergreen trees and a variety of flowers, shrubs, and grasses. The university also maintains a two-acre bird sanctuary that serves as an on-campus learning laboratory for Environmental Studies students. The university senate’s Environmental Priorities Committee (EPC) is working to promote sustainability in all sectors of the university—from governance and operations to curriculum and outreach—through education, communication, research and professional development. A recommendation by the EPC resulted in Hofstra University becoming a charter member of the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education. The university increased its purchase of green power to 6 percent of the campus load. The university’s cogeneration plant provides simultaneous, energy-efficient generation of both electricity and heat for campus services. The cogeneration engines produce 2,300 kilowatts of electricity per hour (equivalent to the electrical needs for 2,064 average residential customers annually!). The corresponding residual heat from these engines is used to supply the campus’ heating and hot water needs. The university has recently undertaken the purchasing of green products that consider environmental impacts. Hofstra uses almost all Green Seal Certified custodial supplies and purchases Energy Star rated products, including computers, monitors, copy machines, air conditioners, and other appliances. The university no longer purchases polystyrene (Styrofoam) products at all. The Progressive Student Union works with the EPC to develop sustainability initiatives on campus.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Hollins University President Nancy Gray joined more than 260 other college presidents in signing the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment and formalized the university’s commitment to eliminating greenhouse gas emissions on campus and increasing research and education on sustainability. In April 2009, Hollins completed a strategic plan with a target of three percent annual reduction of green gasses for the next five years. Students have been an integral part of this push thus far. Students in an Environmental Studies course have carried out carbon reduction projects on campus for two years and students in the course Environmental Studies 357 have designed a wetland restoration project. Students in Environmental Studies 427 participated in a Hollins University e-waste recycling event and designed a native plant database for landscaping purposes. In fact, Hollins has had a recycling program on campus since 2006 when it partnered with Roanoke County to establish the first county recycling site. The Hollins Community Garden was the result of a student thesis in 2005. The garden produces organic vegetables, fruits, herbs, and flowers and functions as a creative space for growing food and cultivating minds. Hollins’ Students for Environmental Action is active on campus, and the school is the first women’s university to be certified by the Wilderness Education Association to offer a National Standards Program (NSP) focused on training introductory outdoor leaders and building strong leadership skills.

Houghton College

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
“Creation Care” is Houghton College’s moniker for its commitment to “change the way we do things...in order to become better stewards of what God has given us.” At this small, Christian college in Houghton, New York, the changes they are making are steady and significant. The Creation Care Task Force leads several innovative green initiatives on campus, including sponsoring shuttle service for off-campus faculty/staff events, tree seedling planting, and an “adopt a tree” initiative. The campus is reducing its energy use through fluorescent and LED lighting and electronic ballasts. It’s no wonder the college is posting such impressive numbers: 50 percent of students’ transportation on campus is through alternative sources; 90 percent of the grounds are maintained organically; and 95 percent of buildings on campus have gone through energy-related retrofits. Sustainability research opportunities are abundant on campus, including opportunities in the natural sciences for research in ecosystem stability, and biodegradable plastics. In psychology, students have conducted sustainability research examining energy use, carbon costs of international programs, commuting by students, and carbon sequestration in the college’s forests. In the communications department, a student intern is videotaping renovations to a local construction to provide visual documentation that the work meets requirements for LEED certification, and the result will be used as a training video for other groups seeking LEED certification. Houghton is also preparing students for the green job sector by guiding students to green job websites and posting green jobs to its “Job Shop” online database.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Given Humboldt State University's location in a beautiful natural landscape, it's only natural that students, faculty, and administrators living there want to preserve it. The university has numerous green student organizations, among them Renewable Energy Student Union, Conservation Unlimited, Botany and Native Plant Club, Earth First!, Green Wheels, Northwest Primate Conservation Society, Power Shift/Focus the Nation, Students for Community Food, and the Wilderness Club. Humboldt State also has a number of impressive sustainability initiatives, such as the Humboldt Energy Independence Fund, which seeks to reduce the impact of energy used on campus through projects created, designed, and implemented by students: the Schatz Energy Research Center for the development of clean and renewable energy; and the Campus Center for Appropriate Technology, a live-in demonstration home for sustainability and the site of student-taught courses, workshops, presentations, and hands-on projects. “Hands-on” is the modus operandi for HSU’s sustainability curriculum. One hundred courses per semester specifically address the environment and sustainability, and there are opportunities for extensive research, organic farming, and a number of student-taught classes on green topics like bike maintenance, permaculture, and the all-important LEED certification. Close to 15 percent of campus buildings are LEED-certified, 85 percent of cleaning products are Green Seal Certified, and the university has an overall waste diversion rate of more than 75 percent, so Humboldt State certainly practices what it preaches. Career counselors on campus emphasize green jobs, since many students at HSU major in fields directly related to sustainability. The career center website even features a special search function dedicated to green careers.

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Illinois Institute of Technology is committed to becoming “the most sustainable urban university campus in the country,” through “applied scholarship and a commitment to implementing real, common sense solutions to environmental issues.” In line with this goal, IIT has created an Office of Campus Energy and Sustainability, which is responsible for documenting, reporting, and monitoring sustainability projects on campus, and the Wanger Institute of Sustainable Energy Research, which seeks to preserve natural resources and the environment by exploring clean and alternative energy production. IIT has undertaken the retrofitting of buildings in order to improve energy efficiency and lessen the school’s carbon footprint. In 2009, IIT installed a high-efficiency hot water/steam plant on campus, effectively reducing its carbon emissions by 2.8 million pounds and carbon dioxide emissions by 10.4 million pounds annually. All new buildings on campus will seek LEED certification, and through the previously mentioned retrofitting, IIT is looking to achieve LEED certification on its existing buildings. Especially noteworthy is IIT’s recycling program, Hawk Recycling, which recycled 160 tons of paper in 2007, and was recently expanded to include cans, batteries, and glass. The school expects that its recycling efforts will yield an additional 32 tons of recycled material a year, and ultimately save 750 cubic yards of recyclable materials from the landfill every year. IIT also looks to encourage its students to explore environmentally proactive professional fields through energy- and sustainability-focused specializations, minors, and degree programs. In particular, green-minded students enrolled in the Stuart School of Business can take advantage of the school’s Center for Sustainable Enterprise.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Illinois State University first got on the path to sustainability in 1989 when the university established a recycling program in the residence halls. It’s been on a roll ever since. In 2008, Illinois State University opened a Center for Renewable Energy, which brings together faculty from several disciplines to provide applied research opportunities on renewable energy. To demonstrate its commitment to sustainability in the classroom, ISU established a new major in Renewable Energy, the first of its kind in the United States. Students in this interdisciplinary major can choose a technical track or an economics/public policy track. To reduce its own energy consumption, ISU has upgraded lighting fixtures in campus buildings with the help of several grants from the Illinois Clean Energy Community Foundation. ISU’s Office of Energy Management has launched several other projects to reduce energy consumption on campus, including an insulation program to better insulate steam pipes and other mechanical equipment and a plan to upgrade the cooling systems used on campus to more efficient models. The university’s recycling program is wide-ranging, and encompasses paper, aluminum, plastic, glass, cardboard, toner cartridges, cell phones, electronics, and batteries. Other ISU initiatives include an annual wellness and environmental fair, “Healthy You Healthy Earth,” which provides resources and increases awareness about healthy lifestyles and environmental stewardship. ISU also operates a free bicycle service, “Reggie Ride,” that offers alternative transportation to students, faculty, and staff by reclaiming bicycles abandoned at the end of the school year.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Iona College has consolidated its sustainability efforts under the Environmental Concerns Committee (ECC), itself a subcommittee of Iona’s Peace and Justice Education Program. The committee was first founded more than 15 years ago and aims to raise the campus community’s awareness of environmental issues through “sponsorship of educational programs and activities, promotion of recycling and conservation, and acquisition of educational resource materials.” Iona’s Paper Conservation Campaign has been so effective at reducing paper consumption that the National Wildlife Federation Campus Ecology Program has recognized it. ECC membership is open to everyone who is part of the Iona community, including students, faculty members, and staff. To date, 90 percent of campus buildings have undergone energy-related retrofits or renovations. Green Seal Certified cleaning products are now being used on campus and represent more than 95 percent of the total expenditures on cleaning supplies. According to ECC’s president, “It’s not only about greening the campus, but the greening of the student mind.” To that end, ECC has helped introduce green marketing programs into the curricula. Iona’s environmental student organization, IC Green, complements the efforts of the ECC, but also looks beyond campus to educate and raise awareness about environmental concerns and sustainability efforts worldwide. Currently, IC Green is partnering with the facilities department to expand and improve the college’s recycling efforts. In the past, activities have included local nature clean-ups, recycling drives, and trips to local places of environmental interest.
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Live Green! is Iowa State University’s campus-wide sustainability initiative, laying the foundation for the campus to become as green as possible. Personally launched by the university president in 2008, Live Green! has already led to the hiring of a Director of Sustainability, the creation of a 13-member Advisory Committee on Energy Conservation and Global Climate Change, and the establishment of a Live Green Loan Fund for energy conservation and sustainability projects. The university’s commitment to sustainable operations is highlighted by its requirement that all new construction and major renovation projects on campus be LEED Gold certified; the development of 30 Campus Green Teams dedicated to increasing sustainability efforts for specific campus buildings, colleges, departments, or operations; and ongoing evaluation and testing of renewable fuel sources. The university’s ambitious green agenda is beginning to rack up the accolades. Today, 44 percent of Iowa State’s energy is derived from renewable sources, and 10 percent of its dining hall purchases are local or organic. All three of the residential dining centers on campus are trayless. The university also offers a campus-wide reusable mug discount program. Student sustainability efforts are equally noteworthy. The Solar Decathlon is an internationally recognized team competing to design, build, and operate energy-efficient solar-powered homes. The GreenHouse Group works to promote recycling at each campus residence and the Student Environmental Council initiated an Adopt-a-Part-of-Campus program for campus clean-up. Interested in studying green? You’re in luck. Iowa State offers more than 350 green courses in more than 40 departments that focus on sustainability, and recently created a Sustainability Director cabinet position in its student body government.

Ithaca College

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Ithaca College takes its commitment to a green campus seriously. Its Sustainability Initiative both promotes and records advancement in three main areas: 1) the “development of curriculum to infuse considerations of sustainability and applied research opportunities to study and solve sustainability challenges”; 2) the “modification of campus operations to incorporate more sustainable decision-making”; and 3) “campus-in-reach and community outreach to share experiences as a learning organization seeking to become more sustainable.” These goals are supported through regular reporting of the school’s progress (in compliance with both the Talloires Declaration and American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment), production of a quarterly newsletter called “Collective Impacts,” detailing campus sustainability initiatives on its website, and working to encourage sustainable decision-making throughout the campus community. With its new Park Center for Business and Sustainable Enterprise and the Peggy R. Williams Center buildings, Ithaca will become one of the first higher education institutions in the world to have two LEED Platinum-level facilities on its campus. The Williams Center, in particular, is impressive in that over half of its energy comes from renewable sources thanks to a geothermal heating and cooling system. Its roof features 6,500 square feet of vegetation, providing both natural insulation and rainwater catchment; beneath the natural landscaping surrounding the building is a 12,000-gallon rainwater collection tank that meets 85 percent of the building’s toilet flushing and irrigation needs. In partnership with Sodexo Facilities Management, Ithaca is also implementing a comprehensive dining energy and resource reduction plan for all of its food service-related facilities including three board dining halls and multiple retail operations.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

In September of 2008, James Madison University started one of the first undergraduate certificates in Business Sustainability, and it hasn’t slowed down since. A signatory of both the Talloires Declaration and ACUPCC, JMU is home to the Institute for Stewardship of the Natural World (ISNW), an organization tasked with coordinating environmental stewardship efforts across campus, advocating for sustainability-driven priorities, and challenging all members of the James Madison community to think critically about their role in achieving the long-term stewardship of Earth. In 2009, a campus emissions inventory was completed and a JMU “defining characteristic” was adopted: “The university will be an environmentally literate community with members who think critically and act, individually and collectively, as model stewards of the natural world.” Thanks to the efforts of all sectors of the university, that call to stewardship has led to the introduction of a farmer’s market on campus, LEED Gold certification of the university’s East Campus Dining Hall, and a training and development series covering everything from greening your office to campus water stewardship. JMU offers extensive academic and co-curricular experiences that allow students to explore sustainability hands-on. Resources on green careers and jobs are available in the academic advising and career-planning center. Faculty members across the university are actively engaged in research and development related to sustainability issues. JMU is also home to multiple student organizations advocating around sustainability issues, including EARTH, Association of Energy Engineers, and the Environmental Management Club.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

It’s no surprise that John Hopkins University has found some technologically innovative ways to go green. The “Waste Vegetable Oil to Energy Project” converts used vegetable oil from campus dining facilities into fuel for the campus power plant. Vegetable oil is as powerful as No. 2 fuel oil, but its use results in “net zero” emissions. The project is part of the school’s strong commitment to reducing its carbon footprint. It has pledged to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 51 percent before 2025. This effort extends to all areas of campus life. The university has five LEED-certified buildings, with eight more pursuing LEED certification. Dorms compete to have the lowest energy use each week, with the results announced weekly on Facebook. Ten freshmen each year are chosen to be “ECO-Reps.” ECO-Reps coordinate monthly activities to promote sustainability among their classmates. They work closely with local environmental activists, and they are compensated for their efforts. A poster campaign in several dining halls shows food items alongside information about its “foodprint”—the environmental impact of its production. The campaign is designed to encourage students to choose foods that were produced using fewer resources. The university’s Sustainability Coordinator has set up a community-supported agriculture program that allows students to buy fresh food from local farmers. Recycling is a part of John Hopkins’ campus culture: with an overall waste diversion rate of 35 percent, the university has a website that features a Google map that directs students to the nearest recycling bin.
**Kalamazoo College**

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**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

As a charter signatory of ACUPCC, Kalamazoo College is a leader in the campus sustainability movement. The college is poised to continue to make significant progress in reducing its carbon footprint in the future. Kalamazoo’s renovated Hicks Student Center features increased insulation, energy-efficient lighting systems, green power, local building materials, and recycled or renewable products. Ninety percent of the construction waste generated by the renovation was diverted from landfills. Not surprisingly, the building received LEED Silver certification. Kalamazoo has a long history of recycling, having had an active recycling operation since 1988. The college has participated in RecycleMania, since 2005, receiving national recognition for its top finishes. The Kalamazoo faculty has integrated sustainability into every program, and many students have chosen to focus their required senior projects on sustainability issues. Kalamazoo’s Sustainability Guild is an organization that links students with college alumni in green careers. “Farms to K” is a partnership of Kalamazoo College students, faculty and staff, local farmers, the Sodexho dining services manager, and Fair Food Matters, a local advocacy group. Since 2005, the group has worked to increase the amount of locally-grown food available on campus. Other options for students wishing to get involved on campus include three year-long sustainability internships, a six-course concentration in environmental studies, the Biodiesel Co-op, Helping to Understand Bikes, the Sustainability Living-Learning House, theCOalition, and Digging in Renewable Turf. And to ensure that sure green-minded students keep making their way to Kalamazoo, the college offers five scholarships worth $20,000 to students who demonstrate passion and accomplishments in the area of sustainability and environmental activism.

**KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY**

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**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

Kansas State University’s plan for achieving environmental, social, and economic sustainability encompasses the curriculum, research, outreach, and operations. Courses pertaining to sustainability have been introduced in many departments ranging from Agriculture to Aviation. The university’s new Leadership Studies Building recently received LEED Gold certification, and is one of the first LEED-certified buildings on a Kansas college or university campus. K-State is pulling ahead of its in-state rival, the University of Kansas, in energy conservation, and takes part in the Take Charge Challenge competition sponsored by the Kansas Energy Office. Faculty research projects cover topics such as energy-efficient lighting, sustainable building and green design, textile recycling, and supply chain sustainability. Outreach efforts are likewise varied and plentiful. The Agricultural Research and Extension services engage in research related to the use of natural resources and agriculture and provide information to interested parties across the state. The Cinderella Project, a joint community service effort of the Apparel Marketing and Design Alliance, the Apparel and Textile Graduate Student Organization, and the Chi-Omega Sororities, is an apparel reuse program that collects and donates used clothing for local high school girls. The university is participating in events such as RecycleMania and Gameday Recycling to ramp up its recycling efforts. Plans are in place to install a used functional 750 kilowatt wind turbine for research and education as well as to feed renewable energy into the university’s campus grid. K-State is also composting food waste from campus dining facilities and using the compost in student farms. Students are encouraged to join in all sustainability efforts and have several organizations from which to choose, including Students for Environmental Action, USGBC Students, and Greeks Go Green.

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<tr>
<td><strong>% of school energy from renewable resources</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School employs a sustainability officer</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School provides guidance on green jobs</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% school cleaning products that are green-certified</strong></td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Green Facts</strong></th>
<th><strong>% food budget spent on local/organic food</strong></th>
<th>30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Available transportation alternatives:</strong></td>
<td>restricting parking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School has formal sustainability committee</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental studies degree available</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental literacy requirement</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public GHG inventory plan</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School employs a sustainability officer</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>% school cleaning products that are green-certified</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% school grounds maintained organically</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Student Body</strong></th>
<th><strong>Total undergrad enrollment</strong></th>
<th>1,369</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>% of applicants accepted</strong></td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average HS GPA</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Range SAT Math</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Range SAT Critical Reading</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range SAT Writing</strong></td>
<td>560–680</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Green Facts</strong></th>
<th><strong>% food budget spent on local/organic food</strong></th>
<th>20</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Available transportation alternatives:</strong></td>
<td>restricting parking</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% of school energy from renewable resources</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>80</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>% of applicants accepted</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Average HS GPA</strong></td>
<td>3.4</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range SAT Math</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Range SAT Critical Reading</strong></td>
<td>570–690</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range SAT Writing</strong></td>
<td>560–680</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Keene State College

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Keene State College's Pondside III residence hall is the school's first LEED-certified building, earning Silver certification in 2008. The building's sustainable features include super-insulated walls, motion sensor lights, dual-flush toilets, and recycling rooms on each floor. The Presidents' Council for a Sustainable Future oversees sustainability initiatives on campus, including the installation of cogeneration capability in the college's steam heat plant, an improvement that will tremendously increase Keene State's energy efficiency. An energy baseline inventory has been established, and the college has begun an energy-metering program. All major renovations and new buildings on campus include energy-efficient lighting, water saving bathroom fixtures, and programmable HVAC systems. For the past five years, the Presidents' Sustainability Council has offered grants to students to fund their sustainability research projects. Examples of the college's continued commitment to green include: student research studying the environmental effect of biofuels on fine particulate emissions; detailed local natural resources inventories; a new Technology Design and Safety Center that is being designed with a zero-net energy goal; and a Recycling on Campus initiative that places blue bags in every residence hall room on campus, increasing recycling on campus by 30 percent. Keene State’s Campus Ecology group initiated the Green Bikes program, which makes refurbished bikes available for use at no cost. The 40 available bikes were rented more than 800 times in the 2009 school year. “One-on-one career counseling is offered by staff knowledgeable of and committed to sustainability,” and the Career Services Office facilitates green career connections through a variety of innovative programming.

Kennesaw State University

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In 2007, Kennesaw State University (KSU) signed the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment (ACUPCC). They’ve been on the green mile ever since. A quarter of the buildings on campus have undergone energy-related retrofits to date, and three buildings have or will soon receive LEED certification. KSU's Social Sciences building is LEED-certified at the Silver level; the Commons Dining Hall has Gold LEED certification. Prillaman Hall, the Health Sciences building, will soon acquire LEED designation as well. The dining hall's sustainability features include composting, trayless dining, and local food purchasing. Gray water from the Central Parking Deck and other locations is being used for watering campus landscaping. Other sustainability efforts on campus include alternative transportation initiatives, installing motion detectors for lighting in classrooms and meeting places, installing energy saving devices on vending machines, and increasing the use of recycled materials on campus. Recycling efforts are facilitated through KSU's commingled recyclables policy. The university has an undergraduate degree program with emphasis in Environmental Science or Environmental Policy within KSU’s existing interdisciplinary studies program. All non-science majors at KSU take a two-semester introductory science course that focuses on environmental issues. The College of Science and Mathematics has received a $125,000 grant from the Walmart Foundation to establish its “Sustainable Homes: Building 'Smarter' Houses Today for a Better Tomorrow” project.
Kenyon College
E-mail: admissions@kenyon.edu • Website: www.kenyon.edu

Green Highlights
Kenyon College’s strong sense of community and commitment to interdisciplinary study marry well with the fundamentally global questions explored in the study of sustainability. But Kenyon’s commitment to the environment goes beyond an academic ethic. The college’s Food for Thought program provides students with the opportunity to develop intellectual and practical knowledge regarding the region’s food and farming systems. The program is working to develop a countyside infrastructure to enable local farmers to sell their food to the college, hospitals, grocery stores, and local businesses. The Brown Family Environmental Center is another experientially-focused initiative on campus that provides students and the surrounding community with opportunities to study regional organisms and habitats in an effort to help conserve the environmental heritage of the Kokosing River Valley. The Center worked with the Environmental Campus Organization (ECO), a student-run club, to recharge the school’s recycling program by improving the number and placement of recycling bins on campus. The college created and distributed a Green Guide to every student on campus in August of 2008, containing tips on maintaining a green lifestyle in residence halls, classrooms, and in the surrounding community. Kenyon has created a dining hall composting system that diverts 6,000 pounds of waste from the landfill per week, and representatives from Kenyon’s environmentally-focused student groups have helped complete an energy audit of the campus and calculate its greenhouse gas inventory. A new organization, Kenyon Green Alumni, was founded to connect students interested in green careers with opportunities and mentors in the field.

Keystone College
One College Green, La Plume, PA 18440 • Admissions: 570-945-8111
Fax: 570-945-7916 • Financial Aid: 570-945-8132 • E-mail: admissions@keystone.edu
Website: www.keystone.edu/about_us/keystoneCampus/greenKc/index.dot

Green Highlights
Keystone College is going green through policies and procedures designed to improve the sustainability of campus operations. The college recently completed a campus-wide lighting retrofit and Energy Star-certified roofs were installed on the Miller Library and the Hibbard Campus Center. Low VOC paint is used in all campus painting projects, and compact fluorescent light bulbs are standard issue on campus. Keystone is also working to make its technology infrastructure more sustainable. To that end, most CRT computer monitors have been replaced with energy-efficient LCD units and all college-owned computers are automatically shut down after office hours. A rechargeable electric golf cart is used for most equipment moves. The college is also conducting research to determine if the campus is suitable for windmills and solar energy. In an effort to reduce the number of cars on campus, the administration introduced special parking permits just for carpoolers and initiated an electric Ride Share board. Campus Dining Services partners with Sodexo to implement green initiatives such as trayless dining, fully biodegradable packaging and utensils, the use of Fair Trade coffee products, recycling of all fryer oil and cardboard, and use of Pennsylvania-grown organic food. Under the Keystone Compass Program, all incoming freshmen are given reusable Nalgene bottles to diminish the use of plastic water bottles on campus. Interested students can join the Eco Club, which provides educational, social, and community service opportunities relating to the environment. The Keystone College Environmental Education Institute provides hands-on science and environmental instruction using the college’s 160-acre woodland campus as a hands-on learning laboratory. Keystone has established a 40-acre Nature Preserve to forever provide protected habitats for wildlife and a natural setting for environmental education and outdoor recreation.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Though a relative newcomer to the green campus movement (the college became a signatory of ACUPCC in 2008), the intensity of Lafayette College’s commitment to sustainability has helped the school achieve much in a short amount of time. The school focuses on waste reduction and conservation through an aggressive composting program (100 percent of composted food waste is used for landscaping maintenance, and this is actually part of the Environmental Engineering curriculum), recycling program (the college is expanding its program beyond just student involvement and will not work with any service vendors who don’t recycle 100 percent of their recyclable products), and water conservation program (all new buildings will feature water-saving technology and any renovations or retrofitting will incorporate the same fixtures to reduce the amount of sanitary effluent waste). Lafayette has also determined that all new buildings and renovations of existing ones should strive for LEED certification. In line with this, the college is investigating installing solar panels on the roof of its athletic building in order to power the building with a source of clean, renewable energy. Lafayette’s dining services has also committed itself to sustainability through using only 100 percent compostable packaging and dining ware and 100 percent organic cleaning supplies. Lafayette doesn’t just invest in green ideas on campus, but it also does so in the classroom, instilling its students with the ideals of eco-awareness and environmental responsibility through class offerings, orientation week events, and curriculum initiatives, such as growing organic vegetables in the Metzger community garden on campus.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Lawrence University is getting back to its green roots, both literally and figuratively. “Green Roots” is the name of the university’s two year-long environmental initiative that will establish the framework it will use to “initiate specific institutional policies and procedures to ‘green’ the Lawrence campus and cultivate the habits of mind and disposition that lead to care of the Earth.” Leading the Green Roots initiative is the Committee on Environmental Responsibility. The Committee is facilitating a vibrant dialogue among students, faculty, administrators, and community members about the direction Lawrence’s path to sustainability should take, and already some significant strides have been made. The university’s student center is LEED-certified, and a student group on campus (SLUG) has developed a campus garden that provides produce to the dining hall and comports all food prep waste. Lawrence’s long-standing Environmental Studies program offers majors and minors designed to develop students’ environmental literacy while providing unique fieldwork and study abroad experiences. Recently, students interned at the Wind River Bird Rehabilitation Center; conducted policy research and developed position papers for the Sierra Club; and conducted amphibian, bird, and water quality surveys for Heckrodt Wetland Preserve. The department also offers a program in Costa Rica and a Sea Semester to interested students. Other courses, like the Symposium on Environmental Topics, address sustainability issues (such as sustainable agriculture, green building, and transportation) for non-majors each year. Lawrence’s Career Center advises students on green jobs and internships. Green Fire, SLUG, and the Co-op are student groups that actively promote sustainability on campus.
Linfield College

900 SOUTH EAST BAKER STREET, McMinnville, OR 97128-6894
E-MAIL: ADMISSION@LINFIELD.EDU • WEBSITE: WWW.LINFIELD.EDU/SUSTAINABILITY.HTML

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In keeping with its mission, “Connecting Learning, Life, and Community,” Linfield College aims to mitigate the effects of global warming in the Pacific region through a combination of education, campus life, and community outreach. The college has signed ACUPCC and has completed the first part of a carbon footprint survey. Linfield’s Advisory Committee on the Environment and Sustainability (ACES) selects and oversees all sustainability initiatives. Linfield’s efforts to reduce its carbon footprint include the implementation of various energy conservation projects on campus. Electronic controls have been added to existing boilers to improve their operation and minimize the energy used to pump steam. More than 79 percent of campus buildings use natural gas for heating and hot water. Over the past 10 years, the college has saved an amount of natural gas that is the equivalent of the amount of electricity used in almost 700 homes in one year through its energy conservation efforts. Linfield has required all major capital projects to meet LEED Silver standards. Energy Star-certified appliances will be purchased whenever possible. Undergraduate students can participate in independent research and/or work with faculty on joint sustainability research. The student organization, Greenfield, is devoted to environmental and sustainability issues. Other student organizations include the Vegan Veggie Club, which advocates for sustainable food, and the Conservation Corps, which advocates for sustainable communities.

Green Facts
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 6
- School employs a sustainability officer: No
- School provides guidance on green jobs: No
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 75

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 2,739
- # of applicants: 2,179
- % of applicants accepted: 77
- Average HS GPA: 3.56
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 480–600
- Range SAT Math: 500–600
- Range SAT Writing: 480–590
- Cost
  - Annual tuition: $30,300
  - Required fees: $304
  - Room and board: $8,650
  - % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 64

Louisiana State University—Baton Rouge

1146 PLEASANT HALL, BATON ROUGE, LA 70803 • ADMISSIONS: 225-578-1175
FAX: 225-578-4433 • FINANCIAL AID: 225-578-3113 • E-MAIL: ADMISSIONS@LSU.EDU
WEBSITE: HTTP://SUSTAINABILITY.LSU.EDU

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Louisiana State University—Baton Rouge is committed to the issues of sustainability on campus, and its Campus Committee for Sustainability (CCS) leads the charge. CCS’s full-time Manager of Campus Sustainability is responsible for promoting public awareness of LSU’s sustainability efforts and sustainability in general. Leading LSU’s Green Initiative are administrative staff representing departments such as facility services, administration and finance, academic affairs, and student representatives. LSU has focused its efforts on developing programs that reduce the need for students to keep cars on campus, including a Bus Service Study, restricted parking, a guaranteed ride home program, and a bike share/rent program. LSU has also instituted an advanced recycling program. Seventy percent of all campus grounds are maintained organically. LSU is a founding member of the Sustainable Campus Network. Strategic sustainability plans are being developed for all new construction and renovations, including mandating bike facilities, recycling content, construction waste diversion, and indoor air quality control. Forty-four percent of food expenditures are directed toward local, organic, or otherwise environmentally-responsible food. Students can join LSU’s commitment to sustainability by working on sustainability research projects and volunteering in student-run organizations such as the Environmental Conservation Organization (ECO@LSU), a grassroots student group that works to improve the quality of life and environmental health of not just the LSU campus but the Baton Rouge community as a whole, through education and advocacy. Students can opt to make the environment and issues of sustainability a formal focus of their studies by taking advantage of course offerings in areas such as agriculture, architecture, biology, environmental science, engineering, and geography.

Green Facts
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 44
- Available transportation alternatives:
- restricting parking, bike share/rent, guaranteed ride home, bus service with GPS, bike lane (soon)
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- With participation from students: Yes
- Waste diversion rate (%): 43
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school grounds maintained organically: 70

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 23,686
- # of applicants: 18,214
- % of applicants accepted: 72
- Average HS GPA: 3.49
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 510–630
- Range SAT Math: 500–600
- Range SAT Writing: 480–590
- Cost
  - Annual in-state tuition: $3,968
  - Annual out-of-state tuition: $14,755
  - Required fees: $1,764
  - Room and board: $8,210
  - % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 28

90 • THE PRINCETON REVIEW’S GUIDE TO 311 GREEN COLLEGES
Loyola University of Chicago

820 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, IL 60611 • ADMISSIONS: 312-915-6500
FAX: 312-915-7216 • FINANCIAL AID: 773-508-7704 • E-MAIL: admisions@luc.edu
WEBSITE: WWW.LUC.EDU/CUERP/ABOUT.SHTML

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Loyola University of Chicago has been “preparing people to lead extraordinary lives” since 1870; and now it’s preparing people to live sustainable ones. The Center for Urban Environmental Research and Policy (CUERP) is the locus of Loyola’s sustainability initiatives. CUERP oversees Loyola’s Solutions to Environmental Problems (STEP) program, a series of interdisciplinary, experiential learning and leadership courses available to students regardless of major. STEP: Biodiesel, Loyola’s first STEP offering, focused on the conversion of waste vegetable oil from Loyola food services into low-emissions biodiesel fuel. In 2009, STEP began focusing on food systems and projects have included composting research and the development of a campus garden. The university is also focusing on conservation through a variety of initiatives including a rainwater cistern, expanded recycling to include batteries and inkjet/printer cartridges, tray-free dining halls, a non-disposable water bottle campaign, and a spring Move-Out landfill diversion program. Loyola’s career development department lists green internship and job opportunities and CUERP “provides mentoring for students seeking [green] internships and jobs.” Loyola University Research Opportunities Program (LUROP) offers scholarships for students to conduct sustainable research with faculty mentors. During its campus-wide analysis of energy use and waste, the university hired students to collect data and conduct some analyses. Loyola is working on implementing sustainable infrastructure across campus, including green roofs for all new construction, battery-powered service vehicles on campus, and a CFL bulb swap in residential buildings. Loyola’s Information Commons, currently under construction, is expected to achieve LEED Silver certification.

Luther College

700 COLLEGE DRIVE, DECORAH, IA 52101-1042 • ADMISSIONS: 563-387-1287
FAX: 563-387-2159 • FINANCIAL AID: 563-387-1018 • E-MAIL: admisions@luther.edu
WEBSITE: WWW.LUTHER.EDU/SUSTAINABILITY

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Luther College is a charter ACUPCC signatory, and the school has developed an in-depth strategic plan for institutional sustainability. The college is currently fundraising to endow a Center for Sustainable Communities, to provide resources to local educators, businesses, and community leaders. In terms of greenhouse emissions, Luther has pledged to cut its carbon footprint in half, Geothermal energy heats and cool two of the facilities on campus, reducing Luther’s need for fossil fuel heating and cooling. Luther’s new science facility is certified LEED Gold. In fact, the college has committed to all new construction being built to LEED Silver standards, purchasing Energy Star-certified appliances and renewable energy certificates from a local wind project and making 17 percent of its food purchases locally. Among the initiatives already undertaken on campus are a student-run organic garden and the college fleet, which features both hybrids and biodiesel vehicles—the fuel for which is processed with waste oil from dining services. Luther is home to a thriving Environmental Studies department, which offers a multidisciplinary major with a choice of three different concentrations: policy, environmental science, or design-your-own. The campus is a vast 800 acres and is home to a variety of pond, river, and prairie ecosystems for hands-on study. Students interested in environmental education can work in after-school programs and Discovery Camp summer programs.
Macalester College has shown its commitment to addressing climate change by adopting a campus-wide Sustainability Plan in 2009 under which all the college’s efforts to reduce its carbon footprint are organized. The plan focuses on three main areas—leadership, operations, and education—and outlines goals and strategies for building, energy, landscaping, paper use, purchase, recycling/waste, storm water management, transportation, and water conservation. Macalester’s LEED Platinum Markham Hall made Macalaster the first college or university in Minnesota to achieve this rating. Several other construction projects currently in the works or recently completed have also incorporated green building features. Indeed, all new construction or major renovations on campus must use the Minnesota B3 guidelines or meet LEED Silver standards. Macalester has also implemented several innovative programs designed to build enthusiasm among community members for the college’s sustainability efforts. Among them: preferred parking is available for carpoolers and low-emitting vehicles, and free coffee is provided on a biweekly basis to any college community member who bikes, walks, or buses to work. The MacFreeSwap, Food Waste as Pig Food, and Move- Out Waste Reduction Program are other programs that have helped Macalster College earn a Minnesota Waste Wise Leader Award. Macalster’s Environmental Studies department serves as the primary academic component of Macalster’s sustainability efforts. The interdisciplinary department supports sustainability on campus through courses, events, internships, study abroad programs, and student projects, among others. To date, Macalster’s efforts have done more than advance the cause of environmental sustainability—these projects have saved the college more than $1 million.

For more about this school, see page 190.

Maharishi University of Management

Green Highlights

You may not have heard of the Maharishi University of Management before now, but that won’t be the case for long. That’s because construction is underway on campus to erect a facility described by the Associated Press as “the ultimate green building.” The building, which will house Maharishi’s Sustainable Living program, will generate its own electricity, heating, cooling, water, and manage its own waste disposal needs. It’s a perfect complement to the university’s four-year bachelor of science in Sustainable Living. A new track in Sustainable Agriculture is offering students the opportunity to run all aspects of the university’s campus-based organic farm, including: growing crops, harvesting, composting, and sales. Last year MUM received a grant to research cold season greenhouse production using low tunnels. This year-round production supplies the majority of produce to the 97 percent vegetarian, mostly organic campus cafeteria. One hundred percent of food scraps from the dining hall are composted, a project that has created 50 tons of soil over the course of only two and a half years. A new system of single stream recycling stations and dumpsters in dorms and on campus further increases the amount of the school’s waste diverted from landfills. The student farm also serves as the impetus for research projects in biodiesel fuels. Additionally, MUM filed an ambitious climate action plan to reduce carbon emissions and target 100 percent of electricity used on campus from renewable sources by 2012. The university’s three year Prairie Restoration Project is repurposing 14 acres of demolition sites on campus and restoring them to native prairie.

For more about this school, see page 190.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Manhattanville College in New York is showing its commitment to sustainability by building green. Manhattanville’s new Student Center achieved LEED Gold for its noteworthy sustainability features, including its use of solar panels as well as recycled and local materials. Also on campus is the LEED Platinum Environmental Studies Classroom, which has fittingly earned the highest level of certification there is. New buildings on campus are required to meet LEED Silver standards or higher, and many existing buildings are in queue for retrofitting. A signature of ACUPCC, Manhattanville has established a public committee on sustainability and plans to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 80 percent by 2050. Manhattanville is thinking about sustainability in other areas as well. Now 10 percent of the college’s food expenditures go toward local and/or organic food, and an impressive 95 percent of the school’s cleaning products are Green Seal Certified. Students at Manhattanville also play a role in making the school more environmentally friendly. Students organized a Conservation Week to raise awareness about sustainability on campus and have organized groups to clean streams and plant trees. Manhattanville offers plenty of learning opportunities in sustainability, including courses in everything from Stream Ecology to Forestry to Ecosystems to Environmental Toxicology. The college boasts an Environment Park and a Living Eco Machine that helps to provide students with experiential learning opportunities. There is also a green-house in the Biology department that students can access for hands-on study.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Students who attend Marquette University will find opportunities to engage and support environmental sustainability throughout campus, from the classroom to their dorm room and everywhere in between. Sustainability has been integrated throughout the university’s curriculum, including an interdisciplinary minor in Environmental Ethics through the College of Arts and Sciences, an established chair in secure and renewable energy systems in the College of Engineering, and water law courses offered by Marquette Law School. Sustainability is also promoted through numerous student groups, including Students for an Environmentally Active Campus (SEAC). Students can also take advantage of alternative transportation options offered by Marquette. All full-time undergraduates receive a pass providing unlimited rides on Milwaukee County buses, and the university offers a car share program through ZipCar. Marquette has invested $7 million to improve its energy efficiency and water systems, reducing annual energy use by more than 1.5 million kilowatt hours and annual water consumption by about 13.5 million gallons. Meanwhile, excess steam from the local power company provides 90 percent of the heating on campus. The university also implemented single-stream recycling and aims to recycle 30 percent of its waste by July 2011. Marquette University is also a member of the U.S. Green Building Council. In the past two years Marquette has had two new buildings and a renovated building LEED certified by the USGBC and will seek LEED certification for a new engineering school building.
WEbsite: Massachusetts Institute of Technology
277 massaCHUsetts avenUe, room 3-108, Cambridge, ma 02139
mAssAchUsetts institUte of technology
RonEnmental research project excursion.
In MMC's Division of the Sciences takes a group of students on an envi-
rional studies degree available. No
school grounds maintained organically 10
school cleaning products that are green-certified 30
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs No
% school energy from renewable resources 125
% of their waste. MIT also generates much of the power it uses
projects from energy-related building renovations have recycled 96 per-
cent of their waste. MIT also generates much of the power it uses
available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting
- parking, bike share/rent, car share, carpool parking,
- vanpool, market based pricing (hourly parking costs),
- guaranteed ride home
- School has formal sustainability committee Yes
- Environmental studies degree available Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement No
- School employs a sustainability officer Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified 30

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 1
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 40
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 25
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs No
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 30
% school grounds maintained organically 10

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 1,897
% of applicants accepted 69
Average HS GPA 3.7
Range SAT Critical Reading 500-600
Range SAT Math 460-560

Cost
Annual tuition $20,748
Required fees $1,044
Room and board $12,660
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 55

Green Highlights
Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Parsons Laboratory for Environmental Science and Engineering opened its doors in the 1950s as a hydrodynamics lab, and has become a major hub for research into natural bodies of water and the environment. Students here are uniquely positioned to incorporate sustainability into a broad array of brave new fields, and are committed to making water conservation, energy efficiency, and responsible waste reduction standard practice in labs and classrooms. To that end, in 2001 MIT adopted a formal institutional policy on environment, health, and safety (EHS). The EHS Office helps raise awareness about chemical safety, environmental stewardship, and recycling practices with stellar results: MIT's waste diversion rate is 40 percent, and recent demolition projects from energy-related building renovations have recycled 96 percent of their waste. MIT also generates much of the power it uses through the Cogeneration Project, a 200-megawatt gas turbine that uses its own waste heat to produce power. Another impressive undertaking is the MIT Energy Initiative, which "includes research, education, campus energy management and outreach activities that cover all areas of energy supply and demand, security and environmental impact." This initiative recently funded a vast array of student energy projects, including on-campus campaigns for energy and heat conservation; design and development of a thermoelectric device, including testing its compatibility with the Cogeneration Project; and building a demonstration solar dish concentrator and installing it on campus. With several environmentally focused student groups, top technical training, and opportunities for cutting-edge research, MIT is a great place to go green.
Green Facts
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 95%
- Available transportation alternatives: bike share/rent
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- New construction must be LEED-certified: Yes
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Public GHG inventory plan: No
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 2%
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green certified: 100%
- % school grounds maintained organically: 100%

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 20,831
  - # of applicants: 21,242
  - Average HS GPA: 3.52
  - % of applicants accepted: 54
  - Range SAT Critical Reading: 640-740
  - Range SAT Math: 650-720
  - Range SAT Writing: 650-730

Cost
- Annual in-state tuition: $1,968
- Annual out-of-state tuition: $5,500
- Required fees: $470
- Room and board: $11,000
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 18%

Available transportation alternatives:
- bike share/rent
- With participation from none
- or comparable third-party rating system:
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

Green Facts
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- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Middlebury College takes its commitment to sustainability seriously, as evidenced by a trustees’ resolution put through in 2007 that mandates that the college will achieve carbon neutrality by 2016 (currently, 50 percent of the school’s energy consumption is derived from renewable sources). This is just one way in which Middlebury is advancing the cause of sustainability on campus. Another way that the college is helping the environment is through the completion of a $12 million biomass gasification system (or, more simply put, a furnace that burns renewable wood chips), which will reduce carbon emissions on campus by 40 percent and oil consumption by a whopping one million gallons. The implementation of such technology at Middlebury furthers the school’s goal of serving as an example for its students and other schools on how to make “ethical and just decisions about production, exchange, and consumption,” while “meeting present and future human needs while protecting and restoring ecological resilience and integrity.” On top of that, the college’s Franklin Environmental Center at Hillcrest achieved LEED Platinum certification, making it the first building in Vermont to do so, and the seventh nationwide. Middlebury is just as dedicated to instilling a commitment to green living in students as it is to building a greener campus. The college promotes environmental internships and job opportunities through events like the annual Careers in the Common Good Week, which has “dedicated speaker panels, skill-building workshops, and featured employer information sessions with [an] emphasis on environmental careers and advice.”

Millersville University of Pennsylvania

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
How committed is Millersville University of Pennsylvania to giving the planet a break? Students who enroll in the school’s “Climate and Society” course actively work to record a greenhouse gas inventory for the campus. By collecting and reporting on this data, which includes “electricity usage, staff and commuter traffic activity, university fleet fuel consumption, fertilizer applications, and solid waste disposal and refrigerant releases,” students are directly involved in identifying where MU could stand to improve in regards to sustainability, and working towards making the campus carbon neutral. Another way that MU has proven proactive when it comes to protecting the environment is through the construction of the campus’ first LEED-certified building, Stayer Hall. This new School of Education was built with energy-efficient fixtures and recycled materials, such as automatic lights, recycled tiles, and a sustainable fish pond which is used by science classes. Currently, 20 percent of the university’s energy consumption is derived from renewable sources, and 35 percent of existing buildings on campus have undergone energy efficiency-related retrofitting or renovation. Twenty-five percent of campus food expenditures are devoted to local or organic food. MU’s recycling program is particularly noteworthy, as it’s use of biodiesel fuel in on-campus transportation. Students may focus on environmental studies in the classroom through course work in the department of geography.

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<th>Millersville University of Pennsylvania</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WEBSITE:</strong> <a href="http://www.millersville.edu">www.millersville.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL AID:</strong> 717-872-3026 • E-MAIL: <a href="mailto:admissions@millersville.edu">admissions@millersville.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>THE EMMA WILLARD HOUSE, MIDDLEBURY, VT 05753-6002 • ADMISSIONS: 802-443-3000</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FAx:</strong> 802-443-2056 • E-MAIL: <a href="mailto:admissions@middlebury.edu">admissions@middlebury.edu</a></td>
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<td><strong>WEBSITE:</strong> <a href="http://www.middlebury.edu">www.middlebury.edu</a></td>
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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

At Mills College in Oakland, California, recycling is a top priority. The college reuses or recycles more than 60 percent of its waste, and the school is aiming to improve that number to 100 percent. To that end, every residential room has a recycling bin, and on-campus dining halls use biodegradable utensils. Even the utensils are eco-friendly: they’re made of corn. As a result of these measures, the main dining hall, Founders Dining Commons, throws away only 3 percent of its waste. Mills is also committed to sustainable building practices. All new buildings are built to LEED Silver standards or higher. The new Natural Science Building has been awarded LEED Platinum status and features a rainwater collection system, solar panels on the roof, and native, drought-tolerant plants in its courtyards. Public transportation is central to life on campus. The Mills shuttle connects students with local transit, and the school runs a web-based carpool system for students making longer trips. Mills students and faculty act as stewards to local ecosystems. The school is restoring two water bodies on campus, Leona Creek and Lake Aliso, and hosts an annual Creek to Bay Day to raise awareness of environmental issues on campus and around Oakland. A student group, Earth CORPS, works with the administration to lead environmental initiatives on campus. Earth CORPS organized the Trayless Dining Days campaign that eventually led to a fully trayless campus and has implemented various initiatives to encourage students to swap clothing and other goods, rather than throwing them away.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Montclair State University (MSU) became the first university in the nation to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Environmental Protection Agency in 2009. The agreement commits MSU to incorporating green policies and activities into all university planning and operations, including the use of green building, alternative energy, large-scale recycling, and environmental conservation. MSU launched the PSEG Institute for Sustainability Studies in 2010, with a grant from the PSEG Foundation. The Institute will help train the next generation of scientists and decision-makers in transdisciplinary research, education, and outreach curriculum to address sustainability issues and to serve as a resource for local, state, and federal agencies and the community. All new buildings are required to meet LEED Silver standards. University Hall is LEED certified. The Student Recreation Center and the John J. Cali School of Music are in the process of becoming certified. MSU instituted a campus-wide recycling program and built in mandatory use of green products into its recently awarded housekeeping contract. MSU is advancing the cause of environmental sustainability by offering the only doctoral program in Environmental Management in the state of New Jersey: hosting the Passaic River Institute dedicated to the clean-up and study of the Passaic River; and having the only aerobic food composter on a college campus in New Jersey. MSU’s career guidance offers counseling for students interested in green jobs, linking students with service learning and co-op internship opportunities that incorporate a green experience.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

The commitment to green at Mount Union College starts at hello. The college’s LEED-certified Gartner Welcome Center opened its doors in 2009 and was built using locally-sourced building materials. If that doesn’t impress future frosh, then the 116-acre Nature Center on campus certainly will. The Center houses an Environmental Science major and offers students and faculty plenty of opportunities for environmental research on and off campus. The college’s newly renovated Timken Physical Education Building is home to a 54 kilowatt solar panel that demonstrates the school’s commitment to energy conservation. The campus is also home to a robust recycling program. Paper, glass, plastic, metal and cardboard are all recycled through a single-stream program and the campus provides address cover sheets to modify incoming postal envelopes so that they can be reused multiple times for inter-office purposes. But the college is not just minimizing its paper-based processes—it’s reinventing its infrastructure to convert to paperless whenever possible. The school’s faculty and staff directory is 100 percent online, along with its catalog, personnel handbooks, and most forms. All grades are reported to the registrar electronically, and room reservations, IT equipment orders, and vehicle reservations are all handled online. Mount Union’s on-campus café serves menu items on washable and reusable plates, thereby reducing the amount of waste generated by to-go containers.

NAROPA UNIVERSITY

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WEBSITE: WWW.NAROPA.EDU/ABOUT/ENV_INDEX.CFM

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Naropa takes the concept of “zero-waste” seriously—at its 2007 graduation ceremony, 2,000 people produced only one small bag of trash. New student orientations have also been “zero-waste” in recent years. All bathroom paper towels are composted, as well as all food scraps from Naropa Café—in fact, the composting system has grown tenfold in recent years. Naropa is strict about holding itself accountable for environmental progress. The university even conducts weekly trash audits to find opportunities for further waste reduction. Every student is provided with a bus pass for local and regional travel, and 120 bicycles are available on campus, for use by the community. The campus maintenance crews skip gasoline during the spring and summer months, using biodiesel fuel instead. Many visitors to Naropa’s campuses are impressed by the university’s commitment to green landscaping. On its Parmita campus, a parking lot was transformed into a green space with an on-site weather station that waters the lawn only when necessary and delivers water directly to the plant roots, preventing almost all evaporation. Naropa operates entirely on wind power Renewable Energy Credits. Gardens on campus provide food to the café and plants for landscaping, and serves as a catalyst for working on insurance issues using homegrown foods. Naropa is a hotbed of environmental events, including a popular speaker series and Campus Sustainability Day, a celebration with music and organic food from local farms. To round out its commitment to green, the university offers a BA in environmental studies as well as 12 minors in subjects ranging from horticulture to sacred ecology.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In 2006, New England College revised its mission statement to include “the pursuit of ecological sustainability.” Since then, NEC has put its money where its mouth is: A recent budget allocated $500,000 for environmentally friendly capital projects on campus, with an additional $300,000 in federal appropriation in support of NEC’s alternative energy initiative. This includes the installation of solar heat systems, a wood pellet boiler, a major upgrade of 4,000 light fixtures across campus, replacement of washing machines and dryers in residence halls, and energy efficient outdoor lighting on the college's new artificial turf field. These initiatives are helping the college work towards reducing its energy consumption by 50 percent. NEC’s Sustainability Task Force includes faculty, staff, and students with a commitment towards identifying and addressing sustainability issues on campus. The Task Force works closely with the Environmental Action Committee, a student organization that advocates for sustainability on campus and runs the school’s recycling program. Student-led initiatives have included composting food preparation waste from dining services, and an increase in campus-wide recycling of paper and cardboard in addition to bottles and cans. One hundred percent of dining halls on campus offer complete vegetarian options, and new buildings and major renovations on campus are built to LEED certification standards. Students can pursue majors in Environmental Science, Environmental Studies, and Environmental Sustainability. Senior thesis projects oriented towards sustainability have included calculating the college’s carbon footprint, creating a zero-waste campus, assessing the feasibility for photovoltaic panels on campus, and vetting the potential for green roofs on selected buildings.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Environmental awareness is an intrinsic part of the campus culture at New Jersey Institute of Technology. With federal funding, the university has converted its Oak Residence Hall into a prototype of a state-of-the-art, energy-efficient building, reducing electrical energy use by 50 percent and fossil energy use by 40 percent. Buildings across the campus are being similarly equipped with high-efficiency heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems with demand-based controls; energy efficient lighting; and low-flow water fixtures. The Campus Center is equipped with 160 solar panels that can produce 58 megawatts of electricity and eliminate the atmospheric release of an estimated 86,832 pounds of carbon dioxide per year. NJIT’s Dining Services buys local and organic whenever possible and this year began to use produce grown in an organic garden on the roof of the Campus Center maintained by student and staff volunteers. Food is delivered in biodegradable containers: cups, forks, and knives, napkins are made of recycled paper; and a reusable water bottle and coffee mug refill program is in place. NJIT collects and recycles paper, glass and aluminum cans, fluorescent lamps, electronic equipment, cooking oil, concrete, and other construction waste. Last year, the university recycled some 157,050 pounds of paper and more than 1,300 gallons of cooking oil. The university has also identified sustainable systems as a focal point for education and research in its 2010–2015 Strategic Plan. Research initiatives include a collaborative project with Building Media, Inc., to develop innovative energy efficiency strategies that can be applied to American homes: membrane separation research on desalination of seawater to produce pure, potable water; and the development of corn-based polymers to replace harmful chemicals in adhesives, paints, and the coatings.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Comprised of five undergraduate colleges including The New School of General Studies, Eugene Lang College, Parsons—The New School for Design, Mannes College—The New School for Music, and The New School for Jazz and Contemporary Music, New York City’s The New School was one of the first institutions to sign up for Mayor Michael Bloomberg’s Challenge to local universities to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent by 2017. At the start of the program, The New School had the lowest carbon footprint of all participating schools, and is already taking steps to further minimize its impact on the climate. One hundred percent of the university’s direct-pay electricity is offset by renewable energy credits from wind power. The New School is further exploring opportunities to increase energy efficiency through lighting retrofits, HVAC commissioning, and construction projects that feature rapidly renewable or recycled building materials. Compostable plates and cutlery are used in all cafeterias, and locally produced/organic foods are on offer. The career development department hosts a career fair on socially and environmentally responsible occupations and is currently creating an event entitled “Careers with a Conscience” that focuses, in part, on green jobs. The New School supports research across a broad spectrum of environmental topics, and the Tishman Environment and Design Center serves as a crossroads for collaborations on environmental research projects. There are also multiple student-run organizations focusing on environmental issues, like Renew School, an organization that brings students together to work on campus sustainability projects in partnership with the department of facilities management.

FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY HAS BOUGHT MORE WIND POWER THAN ANY OTHER U.S. UNIVERSITY. THE RESULTING REDUCTION IN THE SCHOOL’S CARBON FOOTPRINT HAS BEEN THE EQUIVALENT OF TAKING 12,000 CARS OFF THE ROAD, OR PLANTING 72,000 TREES. THE UNIVERSITY IS GREENING ITS ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN OTHER WAYS AS WELL: IT HAS REDUCED ITS ELECTRICITY USE BY 5 PERCENT IN ONE YEAR BY IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF CAMPUS LIGHTING AND OTHER UTILITIES, AND BY SPONSORING A CONSERVATION COMPETITION AMONG DORMITORIES. IT PLANS TO INCREASE THESE EFFORTS OVER THE COMING YEARS, WITH AN AMBITIOUS GOAL OF REDUCING EMISSIONS BY 30 PERCENT OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS. NYU’S SUSTAINABILITY TASK FORCE, MADE UP OF FACULTY, STAFF, AND STUDENT VOLUNTEERS, DEVELOPS POLICY FOR THE UNIVERSITY, INCLUDING A GREEN PURCHASING POLICY THAT WHEN ADOPTED WILL AFFECT AS MUCH AS $100 MILLION OF PROCURED GOODS ANNUALLY. A GREEN GRANTS PROGRAM IS AVAILABLE TO ANYONE AFFILIATED WITH NYU WHO COMES UP WITH A PROJECT TO CONDUCT SUSTAINABILITY RESEARCH, EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY, OR REDUCE THE UNIVERSITY’S ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT. IN 2008, THE UNIVERSITY AWARDED $160,000 TO 23 PROJECTS. THE NYU BOOKSTORE HAS AN INNOVATIVE PROGRAM TO CUT DOWN ON PLASTIC BAG WASTE: EVERY TIME A STUDENT REFUSES A BAG OR BRINGS THEIR OWN, THE UNIVERSITY DONATES FIVE CENTS—the average cost of a bag—to a nonprofit organization focused on the environment. NYU DINING SERVICES IS ALSO LEADING THE WAY IN SUSTAINABILITY. MOST DINING HALLS ARE TRAYLESS, AND LEFTOVER FOOD IS DONATED TO LOCAL FOOD BANKS.
Environmental Student Association, and the Inter-Residence Council Student Government Sustainability Commission, Wolfpack dent organizations dedicated to sustainability efforts, such as the with NC A&T University and the State Department of Agricultural and minor as well as courses in Environmental Sciences. In partnership Recently, the university created a new interdisciplinary major and Assessment, Environmental Technology, and Watershed Hydrology. the country, offering a wide range of specific concentrations like Impact est academic departments of Forestry and Environmental Resources in more than 20,000 gross square feet. NC State is home to one of the old- groups. NC State is a signatory of ACUPCC and has completed their to participate in CEST's decision-making process through public work appointed, any member of the NC State community has the opportunity Green Highlights

With one of the world's great natural wonders right in its backyard, the students at Niagara University are constantly reminded of the stakes involved in being good environmental stewards, a mandate which this Roman Catholic, Vincentian institution has fully embraced. The university's Master Plan aims to incorporate sustainability into all future planning. The school got a head start with the erection of its new Academic Complex in 2007. The 55,000 square foot complex is optimized for energy efficiency and high air quality. Some of its green features include environmentally friendly and/or recyclable building materials, low-energy lighting, and high-efficiency motors. The complex features a 2,500 square foot roof that is literally green. The roof contains landscaping and pathways ideal for reflection and relaxation. Niagara Falls is a tremendous source of hydropower for the region, and Niagara University has taken full advantage of this natural resource: 98 percent of the university's electricity is hydro non-carbon based. The university provides training in sustainability themes inside the classroom. Students can choose from two Environmental Studies programs of study. The first is a "coordinate major," which combines liberal arts training with education in Biology, Chemistry, or Political Science. The other track is an Environmental Studies minor designed to give students an overview of global environmental issues. The campus is home to the Environmental Leadership Institute (ELI). Established in 2002, the institute is dedicated to "stewardship by providing neighborhood groups and community leaders with the knowledge and skills needed to improve the environmental health, safety, and quality of life in the Niagara Frontier."

Green Facts

| % food budget spent on local/organic food | 30 |
| School has formal sustainability committee | Yes |
| Environmental studies degree available | Yes |
| Environmental literacy requirement | No |
| Public GHG inventory plan | No |
| % of school energy from renewable resources | 98 |
| School employs a sustainability officer | No |
| School provides guidance on green jobs | No |
| % school cleaning products that are green-certified | 50 |

Student Body

| Total undergrad enrollment | 3,304 |
| # of applicants | 1,942 |
| % of applicants accepted | 80 |
| Average HS GPA | 3.3 |
| Range SAT Critical Reading | 490–590 |
| Range SAT Math | 470–570 |

Cost

| Annual tuition | $14,600 |
| Required fees | $1,050 |
| Room and board | $10,250 |
| % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid | 70 |

North Carolina State University

Green Highlights

The mission for sustainability at North Carolina State University is “To engage the students, faculty members, staff, and university partners in preparing for a more sustainable future.” The administration has grown the Sustainability Office and Energy Management office in both staff members and resources. The Campus Environment Sustainability Team (CEST) is the group responsible for developing and implementing a sustainability strategic plan on campus. While CEST members are appointed, any member of the NC State community has the opportunity to participate in CEST’s decision-making process through public work groups. NC State is a signatory of ACUPCC and has completed their climate action plan. Additionally, the university has committed to meeting LEED Silver standards with all new construction and renovations more than 20,000 gross square feet. NC State is home to one of the oldest academic departments of Forestry and Environmental Resources in the country, offering a wide range of specific concentrations like Impact Assessment, Environmental Technology, and Watershed Hydrology. Recently, the university created a new interdisciplinary major and minor as well as courses in Environmental Sciences. In partnership with NC A&T University and the State Department of Agricultural and Consumer services, NC State established the Center for Environmental Farming Systems at a working farm facility. There are also several student organizations dedicated to sustainability efforts, such as the Student Government Sustainability Commission, Wolfpack Environmental Student Association, and the Inter-Residence Council Sustainability Committee.

Green Facts

| % food budget spent on local/organic food | 20 |
| Available transportation alternatives: | |
| free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, car sharing, carpool matching and parking, vanpool, guaranteed ride home, preferred parking for carpools/vanpools, shuttles on campus roads | |
| School has formal sustainability committee | Yes |
| With participation from faculty, students, facilities, dining services, transportation, student life, residence life | |
| New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system | Yes |
| Environmental studies degree available | Yes |
| Environmental literacy requirement | No |
| Public GHG inventory plan | Yes |
| School employs a sustainability officer | Yes |
| School provides guidance on green jobs | No |
| % school cleaning products that are green-certified | 85 |

Student Body

| Total undergrad enrollment | 23,361 |
| # of applicants | 18,782 |
| % of applicants accepted | 80 |
| Average HS GPA | 4.19 |
| Range SAT Critical Reading | 520–620 |
| Range SAT Math | 560–660 |
| Range SAT Writing | 510–610 |

Cost

| Annual in-state tuition | $4,853 |
| Annual out-of-state tuition | $17,888 |
| % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid | 42 |
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
North Central College in Illinois isn’t just going green—it’s going Cardinal Green. And it’s headed there in style, just like its namesake. The campus is home to a robust alternative transportation program. Participants in North Central’s bike-sharing program can rent their Cardinal Red Cruiser Bikes for up to an entire term. One of the most exciting sustainable developments on North Central’s campus, however, has to be the college’s new residence hall/recreation center. The 265-bed facility is wrapped around a 100,000-square-foot recreation center, giving new meaning to the term “center court.” By building one structure instead of two, the campus minimized loss of campus green space, and anticipates earning the building LEED certification. In January 2008, the college launched an expanded “Recycle Right” recycling program on campus to support its green initiatives. A red refillable bottle program is designed to help reduce plastic foam cup waste on campus, and bottles are distributed for free to North Central students, faculty, and staff. Best of all, red bottles receive a special price on refills in campus dining areas. Campus dining also supports the Community Garden Project developed to educate students about locally grown healthy food options. The Career Center on campus assists students in locating green jobs on a case-by-case basis. Students and faculty engage in independent research in the area of sustainability, and student clubs promote environmental awareness on campus through education programs.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Northeastern University believes “All individuals and institutions share responsibility for taking action to create a sustainable environment.” With this in mind, the school has taken steps to become a more environmentally responsible institution by installing low-flow water fixtures and replacing existing fluorescent lamps with high performance, low mercury lamps (70,000 at latest count), along with providing a campus-wide recycling program and using primarily natural gas to heat the campus. Northeastern was a founding member of ACUPCC, and it does all it can to put that commitment into action. Every building on campus has undergone an energy-related renovation or retrofitting, and the school actively seeks LEED certification for new buildings. International Village, a 1,200 bed mixed-use dorm/office, is the second LEED-certified building on campus and is the first college/university dining room in the United States to earn both the 3-Star Certified Green Restaurant® distinction and LEED certification. There are only three 3-Star Certified Green Restaurants® in Massachusetts—two of which are at Northeastern. Northeastern bolsters this commitment to energy efficiency through an aggressive recycling program, which results in nearly 40 percent of the school’s waste being recycled yearly. Northeastern also extends its efforts to food sustainability by ensuring that its cafeterias serve local produce and products with fair trade certification, no antibiotics, and zero trans fats. With three committees on campus dedicated to promoting sustainability through student involvement, there is little doubt that Northeastern is, and will continue to be, a leader for the cause.
Northern Arizona University

Northern Arizona University is home to two LEED buildings and a LEED Platinum Applied Research and Development building that has been named the “Greenest Building in Higher Education” by The Chronicle of Higher Education. In addition to being green building superstar, NAU has set a goal to make the campus completely carbon neutral by 2020. The Office of Sustainability was established to help carry out that commitment. In the fall of 2008, Arizona Public Service donated 5,000 energy-efficient CFL bulbs to NAU. Old incandescent bulbs were collected, recycled, and replaced with energy saving CFLs in offices and residence halls around campus. Other energy conservation efforts include the Visible NAU campaign, which allows faculty and staff to track their home energy usage. Several NAU student groups deal directly with sustainability issues. The Campus Climate Challenge is an initiative in which students research and implement campus sustainability projects through the Office of Sustainability. NAU’s Students for Sustainable Living and Urban Gardening (SSLUG) oversees a community garden on campus, and half of the campus landscaping is served by reclaimed/non-potable water. SSLUG has also worked with Campus Dining to implement a composting program. Other initiatives include an annual career fair with a dedicated section for green jobs: an ecoPass and Yellow Bike Program that provide students, faculty, and staff with clean energy alternatives to single-person car transportation, and EcoHouse, a Residence Hall Learning Community consisting of freshman interested in environmental issues.

Northland College

Northland College isn’t just meeting sustainability standards—it’s setting them. Northland’s environmentally conscious residence hall, the McLean Environmental Living and Learning Center, was a model of excellence for green building before LEED existed. The college has committed to obtaining LEED Silver certification on all new buildings on campus. In 1971, the college built a commitment to green into the curriculum when it added an environmental focus to its liberal arts mission. Students take classes in subjects ranging from Sustainable Business to Sustainable Agriculture. The faculty emphasizes experiential learning opportunities through student-organized conferences on organic farming and initiatives to promote locally grown food in the dining halls. Northland has taken aggressive steps to reduce energy consumption on campus. The college has two wind towers, geothermal heat in the campus center and library, and furniture made from recycled materials. Solar panels are visible around campus, including a student-installed panel at the Presidents’ house. Students have even built a campus building that is entirely off the grid using locally-produced materials. The Strawbale Energy Demonstration Lab is powered by a wind turbine and photovoltaic array, and heated by the sun. Northland’s dining services is a model of green eating. It offers sustainably harvested seafood, organic and fair-trade options, free-range meat, and plenty of non-meat options for hungry vegetarians and vegans. Dining services provides each student with a free mug and offers drink discounts when they reuse it. Work-study students compost food scraps for use in the campus garden.
to find firms offering green jobs and pair them with students seeking services.

The Office of the College of Engineering puts forth a concerted effort on-campus bus service and discounted public transit passes. The career services office of the College of Engineering puts forth a concerted effort to find firms offering green jobs and pair them with students seeking internships and interviews following graduation.

**Oberlin College**

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- **Admissions:** 440-775-8411 • **Fax:** 440-775-6905 • **Financial Aid:** 440-775-8142
- **Email:** college.admissions@oberlin.edu • **Website:** www.oberlin.edu/sustainability

### Green Highlights

Oberlin College has no problem taking a proactive approach to the environment. It was one of the first few institutions of higher learning in the nation to sign ACUPCC. In line with this, the college is working actively to address sustainability issues on campus by conducting a greenhouse gas inventory and offering a course in Campus Sustainability, which aims to educate students in green related issues. Currently, 40 percent of Oberlin’s energy consumption comes from renewable resources, and the college has determined that all new construction and major renovation on campus will receive LEED Silver certification. The Adam Joseph Lewis Center for Environmental Studies is, not surprisingly, the greenest building on campus, featuring roof-mounted solar panels, recycled and environmentally friendly materials, a heating system that incorporates geothermal wells, and The Living Machine, an “ecologically-engineered system that combines elements of conventional wastewater technology with the purification processes of wetland ecosystems to treat and recycle the building’s wastewater.” Oberlin also boasts robust composting and recycling programs. The recycling program, in particular, is unique in that it focuses not just on cans, glass, and plastic, but also clothing and even carpets! Oberlin has developed a Campus Resource Monitoring System, which allows students, faculty, and administration to monitor energy use in the dorms, allowing the college to hold a yearly competition to see which dorm can reduce its energy consumption—and thereby its carbon footprint—the most. First-year students who live in Robert Kahn Hall, the newest residence on campus, have pledged to make environmental sustainability a way of life.

**The Ohio State University—Columbus**

Undergraduate Admissions 110 Enarson Hall, 154 W. 12th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210

- **Admissions:** 614-292-3980 • **Fax:** 614-292-4818 • **Financial Aid:** 614-292-0300
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### Green Highlights

The Ohio State University is going above and beyond to ensure that the buildings on its campus are operating sustainably. The university’s Building Energy Auditing Program has led to the purchase of 3.3 million kilowatt hours of green power—the maximum permitted. The campus is soaring up that cash investment with a Scarlet Gray and Green campus recycling system has helped the school achieve a 20 percent waste diversion rate. Dining Services gets in on the action by allotting almost a quarter of its food expenditures to local/organic sources, which translates to just more than $3 million annually. OSU has a great number of world-class faculty members engaged in sustainability research. Multiple institutes on campus are dedicated to the practice of sustainability research such as the OSU Center for Resilience and the OSU Institute for Energy and the Environment. More than 100 sustainability courses are currently being offered. Half the students travel to class using alternative transportation, thanks to a free on-campus bus service and discounted public transit passes. The career services office of the College of Engineering puts forth a concerted effort to find firms offering green jobs and pair them with students seeking internships and interviews following graduation.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Can a shower be eco-friendly? Oregon State University thinks so. The school is in the process of installing a large solar hot water system in its recreation center. Students using one of the center’s 22 elliptical machines help generate power for the building, and this is just the tip of the iceberg—OSU has a history of creating innovative projects to reduce energy use. In 2008, it won a Green Power Leadership Award from the EPA, and is the seventh largest purchaser of renewable energy among U.S. colleges and universities. Seventy-three percent of campus electrical use is offset with either: green tags or green tag purchases. Recycling is also big on campus: The school placed first in the 2006 RecycleMania competition and today boasts an overall waste diversion rate of 52 percent. OSU encourages students and faculty to leave their cars at home by offering secure bicycle parking and showers, an electronic ride matching system, and a campus growing up—not out. Administrators have pledged to build within existing campus boundaries, so that students can walk between classes in a maximum of 10 minutes. OSU offers a degree in Ecological Engineering (among other environmentally focused majors) and just opened the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute. Best of all, OSU will help you put that academic knowledge into practice: It hosts a Nonprofit Career Day, with significant participation from national and local green groups. Student-organized green job events are also held throughout the year.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Ohio University in Athens is a big school with a lot of swag—when it comes to greening its campus. It’s challenging its students to “Be Part of the Regeneration,” and they’re answering the call. A recent grant totaling $1.5 million will double the size of the campus’s in-vessel composting system, making it the largest at any college or university in the nation. The new system will have the capacity to accept up to four tons of waste per day. The OHIO Ecohouse demonstrates affordable green technology and sustainable living to inform, engage, and inspire campus and community members and features an organic garden and solar panels. There are dozens of faculty members whose research interests touch on sustainability issues, and many work with students. Students are busy leading their own sustainability projects through involvement in student groups like Sierra Student Coalition, Athens Bicycle Coop, Green Network, Wildlife Biology Club and ECO Reps. One such student-led project, the “Light it up Right” project, gives students compact florescent bulbs to replace the incandescent bulbs in their dorm rooms. Dishes and cutlery used at the Baker Center’s food court are made from 100 percent biodegradable material derived from potato starch. Students at OU even party sustainably. In the fall of 2006, Ohio U hosted the first OHIO Unplugged, a renewable energy themed music festival. The stage for OHIO Unplugged was 100 percent solar powered, and the festival was the university’s first official zero-waste event.
PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Pacific Lutheran University was the first institution of higher learning in the Northwest to sign the Talloires Declaration. The university is also part of ACUPCC’s leadership circle. But to truly grasp PLU’s dedication to sustainability, one need look no further than its mission statement, which states that the university’s goal is “to educate students for lives of thoughtful inquiry, service, leadership and care—for other persons, for their communities and for the earth.” In line with this, PLU has set environmental goals for waste diversion, the reduction of water and electricity consumption, LEED-certified buildings, and carbon neutrality. Currently, 20 percent of the school’s energy consumption is derived from renewable sources. PLU ensures that all printing and publication on campus is environmentally responsible by mandating the use of post-consumer water printed paper and 100 percent recycled paper for admissions materials. Dining services gets in on the action by using 25 percent of its food budget to buy local and/or organic food. It also runs the “Green Tray Program,” which works to divert as much waste as possible from the landfill through active composting and recycling (as of 2008, the program had composted more than 74,000 gallons of food waste). However, PLU’s dedication to the environment doesn’t stop there. As you’d expect from an educational institution whose mission is environmental stewardship, the university provides stellar opportunities for environmental education. Several sustainability fellowships offered each year allow selected students to conduct funded research with faculty and staff on campus sustainability projects.

Pennsylvania State University—University Park

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Looking for a green job? Penn State—University Park might be the place for you. The school has launched a Green Careers Initiative designed to connect environmental leaders on campus with post-graduation opportunities. The initiative reaches out to green employers around the country and helps students choose classes and summer jobs/internships that will set them up for success in the green career sector. Penn State students have plenty of opportunities to take the lead on green issues while they’re still on campus. The university’s American Indian Housing Initiative takes students to reservations to build sustainable housing and lead education programs. The National Energy Leadership Corps is a pilot program that teaches Penn State students to conduct energy assessments for low-income families. The Sustainable Agriculture Student Club recently opened a community garden, where club members offer classes on organic growing techniques. And in 2007, an interdisciplinary team of students and faculty participated in the international Solar Decathlon competition. The team built a house called “The MorningStar” which features cutting-edge, energy saving technologies, including a hydrogen fuel cell car that plugs into its exterior. It’s hardly the only sustainable building on campus, however. The architecture building, to cite just one example, is certified LEED Gold. Recycling efforts on campus have really amped up over the last several years and today the university diverts 48 percent of its waste from landfills. An ACUPCC signatory, Penn State has committed to making a 17 percent reduction in its overall greenhouse gas emissions by 2012.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Pitzer College has a reputation for attracting socially-minded students: Pitzer students donate more than 100,000 hours to community service annually! It’s no wonder that efforts to green Pitzer’s campus center around student life. The Pitzer Life Residential Project is a three-phase construction project that will position the college to become the first in the nation to have all LEED Gold certified residence halls on campus. To date, a quarter of the buildings on campus are LEED-certified. Pitzer’s College Council has adopted the Statement of Environmental Policy and Principles to further integrate socially and environmentally responsible practices into college operations and academics. The college offers majors in Environmental Studies and Environmental Science, and a popular class in Environmental Justice. A number of classes include environmental labs and field research components, including an opportunity to study in Costa Rica’s Firestone restoration project. The Firestone Center for Restoration Ecology at Pitzer College offers students and faculty the opportunity to conduct hands-on environmental research in one of the world’s most ecologically diverse locales. The program features local collaborative resource management, a focus on human and tropical ecology, and the study of reforestation and sustainable agriculture. Eco Center and Garden Club are two student groups that are active on campus, and the student-operated Green Bike Program has helped ensure that 95 percent of student trips to campus are via alternative transportation. A new greenhouse on campus opened its doors in the fall of 2010—it will house Pitzer’s Vaccine Development Institute.

Plymouth State University

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Robert Frost—of “Two roads diverged in a yellow wood” acclaim—lived and taught at Plymouth State University from 1911–12. The Poet Laureate’s love and respect for nature has left its mark on the university ever since. In 2007, PSU became a signatory of ACUPCC and established an Office of Environmental Sustainability one year later, charged with helping the campus develop a plan to meet the goals of its climate commitment. EcoHouse is the home of the Office of Environmental Sustainability, and “aims to demonstrate environmentally sustainable technology in a residential setting, to provide hands-on experiential learning opportunities to PSU students and the surrounding region, to collect and disseminate information about sustainability, and to help others live in more sustainable ways.” Upcoming EcoHouse projects will focus on reducing energy loss, improving air quality, and securing the overall structure. PSU’s Center for the Environment is home to an Environmental Research Laboratory that provides data, research, and information on the local freshwater system to state, federal, and local organizations. “All new campus construction must be built to LEED Silver standards.” PSU’s Langdon Woods residence hall is already certified LEED Gold, and is the first building in New Hampshire to receive this certification. A new Ice Arena houses the university’s varsity hockey teams as well as functions as a showcase space for visitors to the campus. The arena features a “geothermal heating/cooling design to maximize energy conservation opportunities.”
Green Highlights

One of New York's most well-regarded technological institutes—Polytechnic Institute of NYU—Brooklyn—became a signatory of ACUPCC in 2008, cementing its commitment to getting on the path to climate neutrality. And as if that weren't enough, the school has also accepted NYC Mayor Michael Bloomberg's challenge to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent by the year 2030. Polytechnic's Othmer Residence Hall is an example of the strides the school is making in this direction. Students at Othmer began the pilot green initiative R.E.D.O. (Reduction, Education, Do Research and Outreach) after growing frustrated with the excessive amount of flyers posted around the residence hall. Not only did the flyers waste paper, but the time spent to make them was rarely merited by student turnout. The R.E.D.O program replaced these flyers with dry-erase boards to create a centralized, paperless bulletin board to promote events and share environmental Facts of the Day. Innovation is a hallmark of the Polytechnic approach, and the school has recently started sustainability-themed academic programs that are among the first offerings of their kind. NYU Poly, in collaboration with John Wiley and Sons Publishers and The New York Times Knowledge Network, has created the Sustainability Leadership Program to educate and train professionals on how to incorporate sustainability into their business operations. Polytechnic's student chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) took first place in the Metropolitan Regional Concrete Canoe Competition for the prior two years. The school's winning sustainable canoe design incorporated recycled and renewable materials.

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 75
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan No
School employs a sustainability officer No
School provides guidance on green jobs No

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 1,768
% of applicants accepted 64
Average HS GPA 3.5
Range SAT Critical Reading 530–650
Range SAT Math 640–720

Cost

Annual tuition $35,304
Required fees $5,180
Room and board $10,080
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 60

Green Highlights

As the founding member of the five Claremont Colleges, Pomona College in California might be expected to be a green leader. The college has had an environmental policy since 2003, when strict environmental standards for new construction on campus were first implemented. That early commitment to green building continues. All new construction must include green features buildings are regularly enhanced for energy performance. Pomona's Environmental Analysis Program incorporates sustainability across the curriculum by offering 11 concentrations across the natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities. Student programs and campus engagement efforts include a green office certification program, green living training for all RAs and student mentors, an annual sustainability film festival, a program where students can get free drying racks, CFL light bulbs, and compost buckets. Funding is available for students to participate in a variety of sustainability-related research with faculty, both on and off campus. In 2010, the Mellon Foundation provided funding for 10 students to complete a sustainability-related research project. Pomona for Environmental Activism and Responsibility (PEAR), the Environmental Quality Committee (EQC), Food Rescue, Green Bikes, the Organic Farm, and Clean Sweep/ReCoop are a few of the college's sustainability-related student organizations. Together, they work on diverse projects ranging from dorm energy use competitions to running a campus bike shop and bike exchange. For students seeking to continue their sustainability work after graduation, the college's Career Development Office offers special green sector programming during Career Week.

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 75
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan No
School employs a sustainability officer No
School provides guidance on green jobs No

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 1,531
% of applicants accepted 64
Average HS GPA 3.5
Range SAT Critical Reading 700–780
Range SAT Math 690–780
Range SAT Writing 680–770

Cost

% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 52
PLANNING FOR SUSTAINABILITY.

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
A national leader in community-based learning, Portland State University in Oregon recently received the largest donation in its history, and the greenest, so to speak: $25 million from the James F. and Maron L. Miller Foundation for research and projects with an emphasis on sustainability. The school has also received significant federal funds for green building labs. Resources like that will create new opportunities for students in departments like the School of the Environment, Engineering, Urban Planning, and the Institute for Sustainable Solutions (ISS). Freshmen may choose to live in a Sustainability Living Learning Community, while students visiting the new LEED Gold Recreation Center (opened 2010) can generate energy on exercise equipment and flush with rainwater. Sustainability is a campus-wide learning outcome, for all undergrads. PSU offers a minor and graduate certificate in sustainability, and ISS facilitates and supports substantive transdisciplinary, policy-relevant research, dialogue, education, and outreach among and between science, business, educators, government, NGOs, and the public. The university has been incorporating sustainable practices into campus construction and renovation for some time. Seven LEED-certified buildings on campus serve as living laboratories of green design. What’s next? The University EcoDistrict community initiative will put PSU students and researchers to work pioneering development standards, communication and efficiency technologies that capture and reuse energy/materials and maximize ecosystem services in an urban environment. This effort will be anchored by the Oregon Sustainability Center, one of the first high-rise structures designed to meet the USGBC’s “Living Building” challenge.

PRATT INSTITUTE
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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Pratt Institute’s reputation as a prestigious art school makes it an obvious choice for students interested in green design, and its urban campus provides a unique challenge for putting green design into practice. Pratt is rising admirably to this challenge, with a class working with the facilities department to design greener dorm rooms and a new administration and academic building under construction that will be certified LEED Gold and feature solar panels, a green roof, water-efficient fixtures and landscaping and native plantings. Major renovations are under way on several nearby buildings and grounds to increase storm water retention and to add foliage to absorb greenhouse gases. Pratt is a member of the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education, and a signatory of ACUPCC, having made a commitment to reduce the carbon footprint of its collective campuses by 30 percent by 2017. Sustainability-focused education at Pratt can be found in the schools of architecture, art and design, liberal arts and sciences, and continuing and professional studies. The Center for Sustainable Design Studies coordinates programs across academic disciplines, and is currently undertaking a list of strategic initiatives that will excite any green design geek: creating a green resource lab/drop-in clinic with research materials and student consultants on hand; developing resources for faculty to integrate sustainability into their curricula, and fostering opportunities for students to impact the Brooklyn community. The Pratt Design Incubator for Sustainable/Social Enterprise mentors recent alumni interested in starting eco-businesses.
**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

It’s no surprise that Arizona’s Prescott College “for The Liberal Arts and Environment” is a green school—just look at its surroundings. With over a million acres of national forest, 796 miles of trails, and the Grand Canyon nearby, many of the professors at Prescott are committed to experiential learning in the surrounding natural environment. Prescott offers the only PhD program in Sustainability Education in the nation. And the green curriculum isn’t limited to graduate students: Prescott has a popular undergraduate program in Sustainable Community Development, in which students study how to “green” their communities. The school also offers programs in Ecopsychology, Environmental Education, Agroecology, Outdoor Adventure Education, and Wilderness Leadership. Respect for the natural world, as well as specific training in sustainability, is incorporated into nearly every class (even those without a green focus). Faculty, staff, and students are eligible for a $1,000 Seedling Award to implement a sustainability project on campus. The campus runs a community-supported agriculture program that provides students with fresh produce grown within a hundred miles of campus. The school has signed ACUPCC, but this isn’t a commitment on the part of the administration alone: Students are actively involved in keeping the school on a sustainable path. In the past two years, four courses have focused on evaluating the college’s carbon emissions and creating a plan to increase the use of renewable energy on campus. Green student groups are widespread: one even provides a community bicycle workspace with tools and reclaimed parts for use by any bicyclist.

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**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

When it comes to sustainability, Princeton University won’t settle for merely meeting benchmarks—it wants to exceed them. The university aims to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, even while expanding its campus by two million gross square feet. How will this ambitious goal be achieved? To begin with, all new non-laboratory buildings will be 50 percent more energy-efficient than required by code. The university will invest $45 million over the next 10 years to cut back on utility usage on campus, and—through incentives for faculty and students—will reduce by 10 percent the number of cars coming to campus. Princeton is conserving resources in other ways as well: All residence halls have low-flow water fixtures, which the administration estimates have cut water use by 25 percent. The university only purchases post-consumer, chlorine-free recycled paper resulting in greenhouse gas savings equivalent to taking 16 cars off the road for a year. Over half of the food served in Princeton dining halls comes from within 250 miles of the school. Princeton has also made an effort to address green issues in its curriculum. Since 2002, there has been a 300 percent increase in students receiving Environmental Studies certificates. Many are drawn by the university’s broad array of green course offerings: over 50 classes have a sustainability component. Learning doesn’t stop when the school year ends. Each summer, Princeton offers students more than 40 sustainability internships in locations around the world.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Radford University’s no frills approach to sustainability is getting the job done without all the fanfare. In 2008, RU received the Environmental Protection Agency’s Energy Star certification for two of its residence halls. All on-campus buses and diesel grounds equipment are fueled with a biodiesel fuel blend. In addition, the university has six electric and one solar-electric vehicle in its automobile fleet. Energy-efficiency measures on campus are impressive: the main campus is 100 percent digitally submetered for electricity, water, and steam, and RU placed third in electricity in the first national energy reduction competition in 2010. In five of its residence halls, RU has installed infrared motion sensors and magnetic window contacts that change the room temperature set points, shutting off fans and lights when the room is unoccupied. RU’s trayless cafeteria has helped decrease food waste and reduces the amount of water used in the cafeteria by half a gallon per tray. Eighty-four percent of cleaning products used on campus are now Green Seal Certified, and a whopping 100 percent of buildings on campus have designated recycling areas. A signatory of ACUPCC, Radford University has established a Sustainability Office with two full-time staff members to guide efforts to green the campus. The Sustainability Office has undertaken the mammoth task of completing a greenhouse gas inventory by ACUPCC’s deadline. There are many student clubs and organizations on campus devoted to sustainability, including the Environmental Club and the Wildlife Society, and composting and zero-waste events are held on campus. Students interested in more formal training can major or minor in Environmental Studies. Dining facilities are certified by Virginia Department of Environmental Quality as a Virginia Green Restaurant.

REENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute had a big year for sustainability education in 2009: A new minor in Sustainability Studies was added to RPI’s academic offerings, and the Vasudha first-year living and learning community was opened. Vasudha (which means “Earth” in Sanskrit) gives students who are interested in the environment a chance to live together and take common courses focused on issues of energy, environment, the earth sciences, and biodiversity. RPI’s Student Sustainability Taskforce is the arbiter of green initiatives on campus and has helped organize the school’s Campus Green Program which gives every member of the RPI community a chance to take part in on-campus sustainability efforts. Activities include the Bicycle-Friendly Campus Initiative, a green purchasing policy, and an on-campus farmer’s market. Now in its fourth year, this chemical-free garden produces crops such as lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers, and basil for the campus community. RPI participates in RecycleMania, a competition among colleges across the country to collect the most recyclables. Right now the school’s waste diversion rate is 30 percent, a number it hopes to improve with the awareness raised by RecycleMania. RPI is reducing its carbon footprint by implementing an Energy Conservation Program and buying wind certificates for its energy use. The school recently allotted $50,000 of its energy budget to wind power purchasing. RPI, with student help and input, is researching green architectural science, smart grid systems, nano materials for advanced batteries, and bi-mimetic solar energy. These and other results are beta tested for use in campus construction and refurbishment projects whenever possible. All new capital projects on campus are to meet LEED Silver standards, at minimum.
Rhodes College

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Green Highlights
Rhodes College in Memphis, Tennessee, is a charter signatory of ACUPCC. Rhodes boasts a “comprehensive, campus-wide recycling program,” fully run by students. Its physical plant has centralized and automated its energy management system to aid conservation efforts. The campus is recognized by the EPA as a Green Power Partner for its purchase of green power. Rhodes won the prestigious Tennessee Governor’s Environmental Stewardship Award for its Bike Program, which promotes bicycling as an alternate form of transportation, lends bikes to students and employees at no cost, hosts group rides, and provides free bike repair services. A student group, Green Rhodes, incorporates career planning, political activism, and research into its sustainability agenda. The campus has a student-tended organic community garden, where compostable materials and rainwater are collected and reused. The Environmental Residents are students involved in encouraging environmentally responsible actions among other students within their dorms and organizing programs to raise awareness of environmental issues on campus. The Environmental Planning Cooperative is an administrative group that coordinates and guides the many sustainable efforts on the campus. Academically, Rhodes offers a minor in Environmental Studies and a minor in Environmental Sciences. In 2008 Rhodes was awarded a $500,000 Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant to hire faculty in Environmental Studies and increase course offerings. Additionally, the Margaret A. Cargill Foundation Community Environmental Fellowship brings a talented leader from the Memphis area to the campus and enables them to connect with students, faculty, and staff inside and outside of the classroom.

Rider University

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Green Highlights
“Broncs Go Green” is the driving force for sustainability initiatives on Rider University’s campus, defined by the four R’s: reduce, reuse, refuse (the purchase of non-sustainable goods), and recycle. The goal of the four-R program is to reduce waste, emissions, and the school’s overall carbon footprint. Leading the effort to establish a more environmentally aware campus is Rider’s Energy and Sustainability Steering Committee (ESSC). The ESSC has completed two greenhouse gas inventories (2007 and 2009), a climate neutrality plan (2010), and had input on the sustainable features included in a recently completed LEED Silver residence hall on campus and the construction on a new academic building that will be built to LEED certification. A guiding principle of Rider’s Energy and Sustainability Master Plan is to increase and strengthen student involvement. Students have the opportunity to join organizations like Eco-Reps, Greeks Go Green, and Sustainable Rider, or take courses with an environmental focus, and participate in research projects. This year, Rider now offers a Sustainability minor. Rider’s Master Plan also commits the school to producing “energy cost savings, environmental benefits, health benefits, and educational and leadership opportunities.” Already Rider’s procurement policy has led to 80 percent of the school’s cleaning products being Green Seal Certified. Rider University is conducting a computer monitor drive to save energy by replacing old monitors, and has developed a rideshare program to reduce automobile emissions. Rider’s recycling rate has tripled over the past three years, thanks in part to a new program that diverts food waste to composts.
Rochester Institute of Technology

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Green Highlights

Rochester Institute of Technology is known for being on the cutting edge of innovation, so it’s no surprise that they’re also plowing full speed ahead when it comes to sustainability. RIT’s Committee for Sustainable Practices was established to advise the campus on environmental issues, policies, procedures, and curricular activities, and to partner with public officials and local environmental groups on sustainability initiatives. RIT’s president, William Destler, has signed ACUPCC, ensuring that the institute will have a formal plan for reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions on campus in the near future. To further these efforts to become more environmentally friendly, RIT has determined that all new construction projects will receive, at minimum, LEED Silver certification. In fact, the institute has received its first LEED Gold certification for the College of Applied Science and Technology building. There are also two other buildings on campus seeking LEED Gold certification, and the recently completed University Services center has achieved LEED Platinum certification upon its completion. RIT has also put together a $38 million heating and cooling plant replacement project that, when completed, will go a long way toward reducing campus emissions and improving overall energy efficiency. Perhaps most tellingly, the New York State Pollution Prevention Institute is headquartered at RIT, and, in 2008, the institute founded the Golisano Institute for Sustainability, which is committed to advancing education and research in sustainability.

Roger Williams University

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WEBSITE: WWW.RWU.EDU/SITES/RECYCLINGANDSUSTAINABILITY

Green Highlights

Students lead the way down the long green mile at Roger Williams University. In the fall of 2009, Roger Williams formed Eco-Reps, a team of 12 residential students who are tasked with raising awareness about sustainability issues among students at the university. These peer leaders handle everything from promoting university recycling procedures to all incoming freshman to educating the campus community about what they can do to assist in the university’s efforts to recycle, conserve energy, and reduce water waste. The university also does its part by incorporating the ideas of sustainability into all aspects of the university’s administration. All future renovation and new construction on campus will meet LEED Silver standards, and a Recycling and Sustainability Committee comprised of faculty, staff, and student members has set an impressive goal to increase residence hall recycling by 20 percent. Professors who practice sustainability-related research in and out of the classroom provide opportunities for students to conduct independent research projects on environmental issues. One student is already working to quantify the university’s carbon footprint. Recently the U.S. State Department’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs awarded $96,798 to RWU to support an initiative to create an Interdisciplinary Sustainability Study Abroad Program in the Republic of Turkey. The new program would partner RWU with prestigious educational institutions in Turkey to collaborate on issues related to urbanization, pollution remediation, green building design and construction, renewable energy, and public policy, and in the process give students a global perspective on sustainability.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Every student at Rowan University will have at least three opportunities to help RU carry out its sustainability agenda: Move-In Cardboard Capture saves three tons of boxes from being thrown away at the beginning of each year; Homecoming is a zero-waste event; and Dorm Rescue is an end of the year campaign that diverts nearly one ton of clothing, books, and other items from going to the landfill. But this should come as no surprise when one considers RU’s green pedigree. RU was the first institution of higher education in New Jersey to sign ACUPCC. It was also among the first schools in New Jersey to convert to single-stream recycling, a system which reduced sorting efforts by users, simplified collection systems, and increased recycling rates. In 2006, RU placed third in RecycleMania, a nationwide competition in which 100 colleges and universities competed to reduce waste across campus. The university purchases 35 percent of its electricity from wind power derived locally and nationally. In 2007, the purchase reduced the university’s greenhouse gas emissions by 6,338 metric tons, or the equivalent of planting 5,800 trees. The recycling program, coupled with other initiatives, has earned RU nine major awards from federal and state agencies over the past three years. Student workers are assigned to research sustainability grants through the school’s Grants Office and participate in the application process. If awarded, they undertake sustainability clinics, are given formal assignments, and engage in sustainability thesis research. There’s also RU Green, a group of undergraduate and graduate students that focuses on sustainability issues such as recycling, energy conservation, and clean transportation.

SAINT MARY-OF-THE-WOODS COLLEGE
Office of Admission, Guerin Hall, Saint Mary-of-the-Woods, IN 47876-0068
E-mail: smwcadms@smwc.edu • Website: www.smwc.edu

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
You guessed it—Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College is located on 67 acres of beautiful woodland. Opened as a young women’s academy in 1841, “The Woods,” as it is fondly called, was founded by Mother Theodore Huerin, who in 2006 was canonized by Pope Benedict XVI, becoming Indiana’s first saint. The college is associated with the Sisters of Providence, a devoutly pacifist order that emphasizes peace and social concerns. This is the institutional history that shapes students’ attitudes toward the natural environment. The Greening the Woods Committee was created to provide a forum for students, faculty, and staff to come together and work to enhance the sustainability of the campus. One of the first objectives of the Greening the Woods Committee is to “increase the proportion of our solid waste that is recycled.” Recycling containers are available in each building on campus, and students can even bring recyclables from home and drop them off at a drive-up site near the trash compactor on campus. These efforts have helped the college achieve an overall waste-diversion rate of 40 percent. The school’s food service operations are getting in on the effort, working to decrease waste by composting and making an effort to buy local and use organic foods whenever possible. Housekeeping services on campus have been completely overhauled. Ninety percent of cleaning products are now Green Seal Certified. An Environmental Sciences minor program helps students understand the interconnections between the natural world and human society and may be combined with a wide variety of majors.
SAINT MARY’S COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA

PO BOX 4800, MORAGA, CA 94575-4800 • ADMISSIONS: 925-631-4224
FAX: 925-376-7193 • FINANCIAL AID: 925-631-4522 • E-MAIL: smcadmit@smcmarys-ca.edu
WEBSITE: WWW.SMCMARYS-CA.EDU

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

At Saint Mary’s College in California, students can be sustainable in style. A car sharing program was launched in August 2009 and discounts are even given for green limo service. For everyday travel, Saint Mary’s helps arrange carpools among community members and offers free local bus service. In pursuit of a greener campus, Saint Mary’s College has implemented changes in the areas of water, energy, campus grounds, food services, transportation, purchasing, and recycling and composting. The East Bay Municipal Utility District has estimated that the college will save 4.3 million gallons of water each year from improvements made to toilets and urinals. Newly installed energy monitors measure buildings’ real-time energy consumption, assisting in the college’s efforts to identify opportunities to reduce energy consumption. SMC’s Dante Hall has green features. The college has also signed the California Energy Pledge, which requires that it reduce its emissions by 20 percent by 2020. Currently, 14 percent of the electricity used on campus comes from renewable sources. In partnership with Chevron Energy Solutions, the college has developed a self-funding utility consideration project to reduce costs, replace outdated equipment, and permit future sustainable expansion. A student-run vegetable garden launched in 2008–09 provides more than 200 pounds of food each week to campus dining services. Sixty percent of the college’s annual food budget is spent on local items. Only hormone and antibiotic-free milk and fair trade coffee is purchased, all pre-consumer food waste is composted, and no trays are used in campus dining halls.

SAINT MICHAEL’S COLLEGE

ONE WINDSOR PARK, BOX 7, COLCHESTER, VT 05439 • ADMISSIONS: 802-654-3000
FAX: 802-654-2906 • FINANCIAL AID: 802-654-3244 • E-MAIL: ADMISSION@SMCVT.EDU
WEBSITE: WWW.SMCVT.EDU/SUSTAINABILITY/DEFAULT.ASP

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Saint Michael’s College prides itself on a strong sense of community, that informs its collaborative approach to greening the campus. The establishment of an ad hoc Environmental Council consisting of students, faculty, and staff has facilitated sustainability efforts on campus which run the gamut, covering everything from recycling programs and a lecture series to free local transportation options for students and staff. A new Alumni Relations building is under construction and will include many green features. The college’s “Three Degree Challenge” promotes energy efficiency in existing buildings on campus by turning down thermostats. A campus-wide, single-stream recycling program and an on-site composting facility are helping Saint Michael’s get closer to becoming a zero-waste institution. Low-flow plumbing became the standard at the college 15 years ago, and now all campus showerheads and sink aerators are optimized for water conservation. Opportunities for sustainable research are available through collaborative efforts like the Lake Champlain Research Consortium and through the college’s own sustainability office: during the spring 2008 semester, a student worked on Saint Michael’s first greenhouse gas inventory. Saint Michael’s student environmental club, Green Up, has been “instrumental in proposing the hiring of a Sustainability Coordinator, helping to establish the compost program and new organic community garden, [and] organizing Earth Week and other campus educational programs.” Two brand-new hybrids recently joined the campus fleet of vehicles, and the college offers all members of the campus free CCTA commuter passes in order to reduce the number of cars (and therefore carbon emissions) on campus.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Salisbury University has a long history of environmentalism. The university’s recycling program started 29 years ago, and in 2008, it recycled more than six million pounds of material. Today, SU’s overall waste diversion rate is an impressive 41 percent. SU’s commitment to sustainability is evident in all aspects of campus life, from academics, to campus dining, to facility management, to dorm living. SU has partnered with the Maryland Board of Public Works to cut energy usage over the next 15 years and recently won the highest sustainability award given by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources for its horticulture initiatives which include an on-campus wildlife and rain garden. SU’s Teacher Education and Technology Center is the first LEED-certified building on campus, and the newly constructed Perdue building will aim for LEED Silver certification, while recycling 75 percent of its waste material. The building will even have light sensors that turn off the electric lights when daylight is adequate to brighten a room. All residence halls are getting energy-efficient washers and dryers, and 100 percent of buildings on campus have received energy saving retrofits within the last three years. The university encourages students to use public transit by providing a free bus pass and restricting parking on campus. Students interested in studying sustainability inside the classroom can major or minor in Environmental Studies. Outside the classroom, organizations like the Bioevirons Club, Alpha Omega Club, and Residence Hall Sustainability Group provide a chance for students to join the greening effort.

Green Facts
Available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, restricting parking
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 41
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan No
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 10
% school grounds maintained organically 25

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 7,537
% of applicants accepted 54
Average HS GPA 3.59
Range SAT Critical Reading 520–620
Range SAT Math 520–620
Range SAT Writing 530–620

Cost
Annual in-state tuition $4,814
Annual out-of-state tuition $13,310
Required fees $5,804
Room and board $7,910
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 31

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
You might expect a school located in a city like San Diego in a state like California to be on the more enlightened side of green. But San Diego State University isn’t just “green by association”—it’s putting muscle on its commitment to sustainability. Named San Diego Recycler of the Year in 2007 and 2008, the university diverts 52 percent of its waste from landfills at last count, thanks to a comprehensive single-stream recycling program. As a member of the California State University system, SDSU is committed to both local and national green building standards. Two major construction projects on campus scheduled to be completed in the next three years will have LEED Silver certification, and a third project, SDSU’s new Student Union, will meet LEED Platinum standards. In 2009, San Diego State launched a Center for Regional Sustainability to support academic engagement, faculty training, research and programming to further sustainability on campus. The Center also coordinates green internships and research with community partners. Green research opportunities are plentiful through the annual Student Research Symposium. The Faculty Student Mentoring Program also provides opportunities for students to work with individual faculty on research projects, and the Service Learning Program offers hands-on sustainability research opportunities. A Student Fee Referendum was passed in 2008 to support sustainability on campus. Student-led green groups are active, including the Associated Students Green Love campaign; E3, the environmental business society with membership of 600+; Greeks Gone Green; and the Green Campus Interns.

For more about this school, see page 191.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Students with an interest in green issues are drawn to San Francisco State University for its sustainability-related offerings inside and outside of the classroom. The school offers many environmentally focused degrees, including a BA and a BS in Environmental Studies and an MBA with an emphasis in Sustainable Business. A sustainability literacy requirement was recently implemented for all students. Although the campus is located in an urban area, students and faculty are hardly cut off from the natural world—many use the school’s marine and estuarine research facility to study the San Francisco Bay. SF State students put their studies to practical use with help from the school’s career services office, which offers an extensive list of environmental jobs and internships. The Bicycle Working Group, made up of students, staff, and faculty members, worked with the administration to install new bike racks and to build an additional path connecting the campus to the city of San Francisco’s bike routes. Organic and fair trade coffee is available across campus, and all food waste from the Student Center and the Dining Centers is composted. Speaking of recycling, the school aims to be zero waste by 2050. The custodial services department is transitioning to a green cleaning program, and now almost half of the university’s cleaning products are Green Seal Certified. SF State is working on the projects laid out in its Climate Action Plan to reduce emissions to 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2020.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

As a Jesuit institution, Santa Clara University is especially invested in encouraging environmental justice and leading the way towards more sustainable living practices for the benefit of society at large. That philosophy is reflected in the university’s curriculum: 22 departments at SCU now offer courses with a sustainability component. For students who hope to pursue green careers, SCU offers majors in Environmental Science and Environmental Studies. But students don’t have to wait until graduation to make a difference. A team of SCU undergraduates won top honors in the 2007 and 2009 Solar Decathlon competitions after building and operating a solar-powered home. SCU undergrads also run a competition among area schools, serving as mentors to teams of high school students attempting to green their own campuses. Each high school team is then required to act as green mentors for a local middle or elementary school, furthering SCU’s goal to spread sustainable practices for the greater good. The Sustainable Living Undergraduate Research Project (SLURP) supports year-long research projects on ways to make residence life more sustainable. With help from SLURP, teams of students have coordinated the installation of water fountains to cut usage of plastic bottles, studied the effectiveness of fair trade and energy conservation campaigns on campus, and produced documentaries about campus sustainability. All SCU undergraduates can choose to live in the CyPhi green residence hall, which currently houses 20 percent of campus residents. An ACUPCC signatory, AASHE member, and STARS participant, SCU is committed to becoming carbon neutral and hired a Sustainability Coordinator in 2006 to coordinate efforts across campus.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 60
Available transportation alternatives: restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share, carpool parking
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, dining services, student life
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 25
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs 45
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 45

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 25,001
# of applicants 28,218
% of applicants accepted 73
Average HS GPA 3.11
Range SAT Critical Reading 440–560
Range SAT Math 450–570
Range SAT Writing 440–560
Cost
Annual tuition $4,470
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 41

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 60
Available transportation alternatives: restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share, carpool parking
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, transportation, student life, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 72
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement Yes
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 15
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 66

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 5,107
# of applicants 11,787
% of applicants accepted 73
Average HS GPA 3.11
Range SAT Critical Reading 440–560
Range SAT Math 590–690
Range SAT Writing 590–690
Cost
Annual tuition $37,368
Room and board $11,242
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 54
SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE
1 MEAD WAY, BRONXVILLE, NY 10708-5999 • ADMISSIONS: 914-395-2510
FAX: 914-395-2515 • FINANCIAL AID: 914-395 2570 • E-MAIL: SLCADMIIT@S.LC.EDU
WEBSITE: WWW.S.LC.EDU/GREENING

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
While individuals at Sarah Lawrence College have long been making inroads into sustainability, over the last three years, the college has consolidated and institutionalized its efforts to green its campus under the auspices of the Sustainability Committee. Its goals include “minimizing carbon emissions, reducing waste and water use, and recycling, as well as maximizing use of renewable energy and recycled goods.” The college’s Monika A. and Charles A. Heimbold Jr. Visual Arts Center is the first LEED-certified college or university visual arts building in the country. In 2008, a residence hall, Warren Green, reopened after an extensive green makeover, featuring new insulation, energy-efficient kitchen appliances, a rain catchment tank, solar panels, and a vegetable garden. In addition, a green roof was added to another residence hall in a student-driven initiative funded by the student senate. All new campus buildings are required to achieve LEED Silver, while 20 percent of existing structures have been subject to energy-related retrofits or renovations. To discourage single-passenger automobile use, the college offers vanpooling and restricts parking. Campus dining facilities follow Sustainable Eating and Environmental Dining (SEED) practices. Highlights include a monthly Slow Cuisine Program and use of fair trade coffee and cage-free eggs. Sarah Lawrence’s Career Services Office offers one-on-one counseling sessions and facilitates workshops related to careers in sustainability. The student environmental group, Sustainable SLC, promotes awareness on campus and within the local community through activities such as bike rides, a clothing swap, and lecture series.

SEATTLE PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
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FAX: 206-281-2669 • FINANCIAL AID: 206-281-2061 • E-MAIL: ADMISSIONS@SPU.EDU
WEBSITE: WWW.SPU.EDU/SUSTAINABILITY

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Sustainability is more than a buzzword at Seattle Pacific University. The school is an ACUPCC signatory and has undertaken assessments of campus practices in order to identify opportunities to reduce its environmental impact. SPU has set a goal to recycle 60 percent of campus waste by 2012, and already composts on campus and donates used cooking oil to biodiesel manufacturers. The newest residence hall on campus, as well as two apartment buildings, were built with green attributes, and the university recently adopted a LEED Silver standard for all new construction. The science building, which opened in 2003, was among the first wet lab buildings in the country to receive LEED certification, with construction achieving an impressive 93 percent waste diversion rate. Inside the science building, there is an integrated greenhouse and cold room, and eight labs dedicated to undergraduate research. Students also have the chance to enhance their environmental awareness through research at a field station on nearby Blakely Island, and through intensive study abroad programs offered over winter breaks. These for-credit trips focus on tropical biology. Program sites alternate between Belize and the Galapagos Islands, providing opportunities for students to learn about coral reef ecology (Belize) and one of the most diverse ecosystems in the world (Galapagos Islands). Even better, the tropical studies trips are not exclusive to biology majors and minors—non-majors can go to fulfill general education credits.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

“Model” is the operative word when it comes to sustainability at Seattle University. SU is a model of ecological gardening techniques. The university stopped using pesticides on its 50-acre grounds in 1990. Now it uses integrated pest management (including compost tea) to maintain its campus without the use of chemicals. The result of all this eco-friendly grounds work? Seattle University has been recognized by government and nonprofit organizations as a wildlife habitat, with a diversity of plant material supporting a wide variety of birds and small mammals. This is particularly significant because the school is located in the middle of metropolitan Seattle. SU’s dining services is also a model—it purchases 80 percent of its produce from local farms, buys organic when possible, and offers fair-trade coffee. Students who bring a reusable mug get a 20 cent discount on coffee and fountain drinks. And the school is participating in a pilot program with the city to decrease food waste. Leftover food is tracked and weighed to set future food production. A designated recycling and composting technician runs an on-campus compost facility. The facility processes 52,000 pounds of kitchen food waste a year, which is used to fertilize the campus. The advocacy group Environmental Students of Seattle University is extremely active. Recently, the group hosted a national teach-in on global warming, took a student group to the state capitol to lobby for environmental issues, and ran a recycled paper notebook project. In an initiative led by the Natural Leaders for Environmental Justice student group, free filtered water and bottle fillers were installed on more than 30 water fountains. Plastic bottled water is not sold anywhere on campus.

SEATTLE UNIVERSITY

A D M I S S I O N S  O F F I C E ,  9 0 0  B R O A D W A Y ,  S E A T T L E ,  W A  9 8 1 2 2 - 1 0 9 0
A D M I S S I O N S :  2 0 6 - 2 9 6 - 2 0 0 0  •  F A X :  2 0 6 - 2 9 6 - 5 6 5 6  •  F I N A N C I A L  A I D :  2 0 6 - 2 9 6 - 2 0 0 0
E - M A I L :  a d m i s s i o n s @ s e a t t l e u . e d u  •  W E B S I T E :  w w w . s e a t t l e u . e d u

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

“Model” is the operative word when it comes to sustainability at Seattle University. SU is a model of ecological gardening techniques. The university stopped using pesticides on its 50-acre grounds in 1990. Now it uses integrated pest management (including compost tea) to maintain its campus without the use of chemicals. The result of all this eco-friendly grounds work? Seattle University has been recognized by government and nonprofit organizations as a wildlife habitat, with a diversity of plant material supporting a wide variety of birds and small mammals. This is particularly significant because the school is located in the middle of metropolitan Seattle. SU’s dining services is also a model—it purchases 80 percent of its produce from local farms, buys organic when possible, and offers fair-trade coffee. Students who bring a reusable mug get a 20 cent discount on coffee and fountain drinks. And the school is participating in a pilot program with the city to decrease food waste. Leftover food is tracked and weighed to set future food production. A designated recycling and composting technician runs an on-campus compost facility. The facility processes 52,000 pounds of kitchen food waste a year, which is used to fertilize the campus. The advocacy group Environmental Students of Seattle University is extremely active. Recently, the group hosted a national teach-in on global warming, took a student group to the state capitol to lobby for environmental issues, and ran a recycled paper notebook project. In an initiative led by the Natural Leaders for Environmental Justice student group, free filtered water and bottle fillers were installed on more than 30 water fountains. Plastic bottled water is not sold anywhere on campus.

SEWANEE—THE UNIVERSITY

O F T H E  S O U T H

7 3 5  U N I V E R S I T Y  A V E N U E ,  S E W A N E E ,  T N  3 7 3 8 3 - 1 0 0 0  •  A D M I S S I O N S :  9 3 1 - 5 9 8 - 1 2 3 8
F A X :  9 3 1 - 5 3 8 - 3 2 4 8  •  F I N A N C I A L  A I D :  8 0 0 - 5 2 2 - 2 2 3 4  •  E - M A I L :  a d m i s s @ s e w a n e e . e d u

G R E E N  H I G H L I G H T S

Sewanee’s greening efforts run both wide and deep. The university’s multifaceted plan to improve its sustainability reaches into all areas of its administration. A signatory of both ACUPCC and the Talloires Declaration, Sewanee has more than six full-time staff members working on sustainability initiatives. Currently, 25 percent of the school’s cleaning products are Green Seal Certified and 80 percent of the campus grounds are maintained organically. Students on campus benefit enormously from the focus on sustainability, as the university has implemented new bike share programs and guaranteed rides home for students so that they don’t have to use their personal vehicles as often. Students are encouraged to turn off lights, fans, heat, and air conditioners when they are not in their rooms and to use the appliances in the common spaces instead of having their own fridges and microwaves. Plans are in place to link all the buildings on campus to a central computer-operated climate control system, which will save the school energy and money. In 2003, the environmentally-themed EcoHouse was formed at Sewanee, and the school graduated its first Environmental Studies major. The Organic Garden, run by the EcoHouse, is teaching the campus community about alternative methods of food production, and a farmer’s market operates at the Sewanee Community Center weekly. Sewanee’s water conservation successes are a direct result of student-initiated change; students advocated for the installation of low-flow showerheads and toilets across campus, resulting in as much as a 60 percent reduction in water usage in some campus buildings.
**Green Highlights**

Simmons College is making headway in the greening of its Boston-based campus and its overall sustainable efforts. Simmons opened its first LEED Gold building in 2009. The School of Management and Academic buildings use 34 percent less water and 38 percent less energy than buildings of equivalent size. Students are involved in a variety of sustainable projects such as RecycleMania, the Switch Your Bulb (to the more efficient compact fluorescents) program, the Sustainability Committee, and the annual Project Move Out, which was initiated by a Simmons student to collect unwanted items from the vacated dorms and distribute them to local shelters and nonprofits. Simmons offers both a major and a minor in Environmental Science through the departments of Biology and Chemistry, with course content focusing on environmental protection. Additionally, more than 12 academic departments at Simmons offer at least one course related to sustainability. Graduate students in the School of Management were recently noted for their sustainable actions when the Simmons chapter of Net Impact received “gold chapter” status. The Simmons School of Management has signed the Principles for Responsible Management Education, “a framework for academic institutions to advance corporate social responsibility by incorporating universal values into curricula and research.” The president of Simmons has signed the America College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment; Simmons has completed its greenhouse gas emissions inventory and convened a climate change committee to develop strategies for greenhouse gas reduction.

**Smith College**

Green activism is widespread on the Smith College campus, and the school gives students plenty of opportunities to make a difference. Students tend to Smith’s organic community garden on campus. Smith’s PRAXIS program guarantees every student one-time funding for an unpaid internship. Many use this to pursue research and advocacy projects in sustainability. Another program, Smith Summer Research Fellows, funds student research with faculty and with organizations on sustainability-related topics. A number of student environmental groups are active on campus, including Bike Kitchen, Engineers for a Sustainable World, and The Green Team. The student government has created two sustainability positions, and house governments elect sustainability reps for each residence. The administration shares students’ commitment to sustainability and has committed to carbon neutrality by 2030, created a new Center for Environmental, Ecological Design and Sustainability, and elevated the Environmental Science and Policy major to a minor. Solar panels were installed on the campus center in 2009, reducing carbon emissions by 12 metric tons per year. This electricity is augmented by the school’s high-efficiency, natural gas-fired 3.5 megawatt cogeneration plant, which captures waste heat and operates in concert with a new absorption cooling system. Over one-third of the campus building area has been retrofit with more energy-efficient lighting and controls, including all indoor athletic facilities. All these efforts have led to significant results: Between 2004 and 2010, the Smith campus cut its consumption of electricity by 4 percent, despite the construction of a 144,000 square foot LEED Gold Science Center.
and fund sustainability initiatives. SIUC created the Sustainability Council and the Green Fee to advance program, have helped reduce the number of cars on campus. In 2009, roof, and plans are underway to build a green dorm. Saluki Express, every year. Construction was recently completed on SIUC's first green sume more than 170,000 pounds of food waste from three dining halls tion. Better yet, it's home to three million red wiggler worms that con- grit abound. That vermicomposting facility, for example, is heated by a clean-burning oil furnace fired with used motor oil from campus vehi- trals the campus's multifaceted efforts to reduce its carbon footprint. While it might seem counterintuitive to think that a school of mining and technology could be sustainable, the South Dakota School of Mines Technology proves that anything is possible. The School of Mines signed ACUPCC, and in 2008 a new college president established the College Sustainability Task Force to work toward establishing a renew- able energy infrastructure on campus. Since then, the college has put in place requirements that all new appliances will be Energy Star rated and that all new construction will strive toward meeting LEED Silver standards. In 2010, the university's new Paleontology Research labora- tory earned LEED Gold certification and also received a Silver Award for Outstanding Green Building Project by Mountain States Construction magazine. In 2009, the School of Mines and the local power company constructed a renewable energy research facility on the college's campus. In addition, the School Of Mines is an active participant in RecycleMania, a national competition that promotes waste reduction and recycling efforts at America's colleges and universities. Opportunities also exist for student and faculty sustainability research. Members of the Construction Management master's program recently presented on the LEED green building rating system in celebration of Campus Sustainability Day 2010.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY 
CARBONDALE

Southern Illinois University—Carbondale was blazing a path toward sustainability before going green was popular or press-worthy. In 1999, SIUC became the first school in Illinois to sign the Talloires Declaration, and in 2007, the school signed the Illinois Sustainable University Compact. The Campus Sustainability Project is SIUC's online database of environmental management data, policies, and programs that cen- tralizes the campus's multifaceted efforts to reduce its carbon footprint. Those efforts include a $4 million campus-wide energy efficiency and conservation project to reduce purchased utilities; a vermicomposting facility to compost food waste from campus dining halls and turn it into fertilizer for campus plantings; and a new Transportation Education Center to be certified under the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED rating system. Dig a little deeper and examples of SIUC's sheer green grit abound. That vermicomposting facility, for example, is heated by a clean-burning oil furnace fired with used motor oil from campus vehi- cles and is insulated with a soy-based foam product for energy conserva- tion. Better yet, it's home to three million red wiggler worms that con- sume more than 170,000 pounds of food waste from three dining halls every year. Construction was recently completed on SIUC's first green roof, and plans are underway to build a green dorm. Saluki Express, SIUC's free bus transit system, and Saluki Bikes, its free bike rental program, have helped reduce the number of cars on campus. In 2009, SIUC created the Sustainability Council and the Green Fee to advance and fund sustainability initiatives.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Southwestern New Hampshire University is the first carbon neutral university campus in New Hampshire. The university has entered into an agreement with PPM Energy that enables SNHU to stabilize its energy prices for 15 years, offset all its carbon production, and invest in other carbon-offsetting technology. As part of the agreement, SNHU will also receive 17,500 renewable energy credits per year, which translates into 13,125 tons of carbon dioxide per year—the combined annual carbon output of more than 2,100 cars. The credits will be used to offset the 11,400 tons of carbon dioxide the university is projected to use per year. SNHU is also launching a green initiative with EARTH University in Costa Rica. This initiative calls for both universities to become carbon neutral within two years, share research, promote faculty collaboration, host an annual sustainability conference, and exchange teaching resources. SNHU’s “One Earth, One Bottle” initiative is a campaign to get students, faculty, and staff to drink tap instead of bottled water. The initiative provides stainless steel water bottles for free to members of the campus community who sign a pledge not to purchase bottled water. SNHU’s interdiscipli- nary Environment, Ethics and Public Policy degree program combines course work in science, ethics, law and public policy to prepare students to respond to the challenges posed by sustainability in the twenty-first century. Student-run organizations like the Environmentally Sustainable Students’ (ESS) group hold events like Plant-a-Tree Day, and recruit volunteers to clean up area ponds. Clean transportation is available through the Penmen Bike Rental Program, and restrooms on campus are equipped with water-saving toilets and sinks.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The campus at Southwestern College in Kansas is built on a hill and its students are known as “Moundbuilders.” That’s because at the beginning of each school year, students, faculty, clubs, and guests of Southwestern College place an individually decorated rock on the Mound in a tradition that dates back to 1927. In similar fashion, the entire campus community at Southwestern contributes to the college’s commitment to going green. A Green Team on campus leads efforts to make Southwestern College and the surrounding area a more environmentally friendly place. In 2010, the Green Team organized two county-wide electronic waste recycle days and encourages students to recycle old cell phones year-round. In fact, Southwestern has an impressive track record when it comes to recycling. The college has participated in RecycleMania for two years straight, and in the Per Capita Classic Competition, measuring the weight of recycled material per student, Southwestern placed 61st out of 346 colleges and universities. Among Kansas institutions, Southwestern was the Grand Champion, the winner of the Per Capita Classic, and had the best results for several targeted recyclables: bottles and cans, paper, and corrugated cardboard. Even the library on campus is pulling its green weight. The library shipped almost 400 withdrawn library books to Better World Books last year to be sold online or recycled. The environmental impact of that donation was significant, resulting in the conservation of eight trees, 3,960 gallons of water, 505 pounds of atmospheric pollutants, 4 cubic yards of landfill space, and 1,168 kilowatt hours of electricity.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

St. John's University's Vincentian heritage informs its core philosophy that "higher education is about more than getting a job; it's about learning how to make a difference in the world." St. John's is making a difference by making a commitment to a sustainable future. The university joined the NYC Mayoral Challenge “30 in 10” program in 2007 and pledged to reduce carbon emissions from energy use in campus buildings by 30 percent by the year 2017. To add an additional layer of accountability, in 2008 St. John's became the first private university to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Environmental Protection Agency for continuous improvement of the university's environmental stewardship. Under the terms of the MOU, St. John's will reduce energy consumed by buildings on campus by at least 10 percent: develop plans for a combined heat and power generation plant; purchase hybrid vehicles for the campus fleet; and deliver five other programs covering everything from composting to landscaping in accordance with EPA guidelines. To achieve these measures, the university has established a Sustainability Office and hired 17 student workers as sustainability coordinators. All that green manpower will be needed to help St. John's meet its aggressive sustainability goals. In 2008, St. John's invested $100,000 into additional recycling containers for its main campus, tripling the number of recycling stations for every campus building. An extensive renovation of existing buildings is underway, and since 2007 every major construction and renovation project on campus has been preceded by an energy analysis.

Green Facts
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 45
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: No
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 75
- % school grounds maintained organically: 50

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 1,978
- # of applicants: 2,411
- % of applicants accepted: 57
- Average HS GPA: 378
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 580-690
- Range SAT Math: 550-650
- Range SAT Writing: 560-670
- Cost
  - Annual in-state tuition: $11,325
  - Annual out-of-state tuition: $22,718
  - Required fees: $2,305
  - Room and board: $10,245
  - % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 68

Green Facts
- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 45
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Public GHG inventory plan: No
- % of school energy from renewable sources: 47
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 90
- % school grounds maintained organically: 80

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- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: No
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 75
- % school grounds maintained organically: 50

Student Body
- Total undergrad enrollment: 12,215
- # of applicants: 52,980
- % of applicants accepted: 43
- Average HS GPA: 3.3
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 480-590
- Range SAT Math: 490-620
- Cost
  - Annual tuition: $31,250
  - Required fees: $730
  - Room and board: $13,900
  - % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 68

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Green Highlights

Stanford University has invested $70 million over the past 10 years in green projects on campus, including retrofitting, recommissioning, and improving energy efficiency in buildings. The university recognizes that a culture of environmental stewardship comes through improvement, conservation, and education. The campus released a comprehensive energy and climate plan that can “reduce university emissions by half”, despite Stanford’s nearly exponential growth. The plan targets high performance building design (all new construction projects aim for LEED Gold equivalency), resource conservation in existing buildings, and a greener energy supply. Conservation programs have reduced energy usage on campus by 240 million kilowatt hours since 1993 (That’s enough to power the university for a 15 months!), and reduced its water consumption by 21 percent since 2000. Stanford’s recycling program (so strong it’s been recognized by the EPA and taken top honors in the RecycleMania every year since 2007) diverts 65 percent of its solid waste from landfills. Stanford’s Transportation Demand Management program (also recognized by the EPA) includes a “free bus system powered by biodiesel and diesel-electric hybrids; a commute club; free/pre-tax passes on public transportation; car rental options; commute planning assistance; charter services; and a bike program.” As a result, “the percentage of Stanford employees driving alone to campus dropped from 72 to 48 percent” between 2002 and 2010. A partner in the university’s $250 million Initiative on the Environment and Sustainability, the Woods Institute for the Environment offers an opportunity for students to research and create practical, interdisciplinary solutions to environmental challenges.

Green Highlights

The State University of New York at Geneseo has put its commitment to “thinking Geneseo green” into action in more ways than one. In 2006, SUNY Geneseo established the Environmental Impact and Sustainability Task Force, which studies, recommends, and manages sustainability efforts across the campus. Just one year later, the president signed ACUPCC. The university encourages students to collaborate on its efforts to think green by soliciting student ideas on how the college can become more sustainable through an annual survey. As a result of their idea sharing, students and administrators have successfully implemented a number of initiatives on campus, including the introduction of the Geneseo Public Bus Service, which has reduced the number of cars on campus. Another success story is “Geneseo Gives Back,” a waste diversion program that keeps an estimated 15 tons of materials from landfills at the end of every academic year. Campus recycling programs also exist for printer cartridges and toner, paper, plastic, and metal. All new building construction and renovation projects must meet or exceed LEED Silver standards. The new Seneca Residence Hall incorporates geothermal heating and bioretention ponds. The university is also the first in the SUNY system to begin using green cleaning products. GEO (the Geneseo Environmental Organization) is one of the most active student organizations on campus, leading conservation efforts through energy savings contests, bottled water campaigns, awareness campaigns, and more.
Green Highlights

Green isn't just a state of mind at Binghamton University, it's a physical landmark. The school's Operation Green Space has turned more than 81,000 square feet of paved land into green space in the last five years. In addition to this, nearly 70 percent of Binghamton's 900-acre campus is all natural. At the center is the Nature Preserve: a 182-acre oasis for wildlife and nature lovers alike. This area isn't just a pristine patch of wilderness; it also serves as a “valuable resource for teaching and learning,” allowing students in any field of study to gain a first-hand appreciation of sustainability in action. Binghamton already has two LEED-certified buildings (the first in the SUNY system) and has committed to ensuring that all current and future buildings or renovations achieve LEED Silver or higher certification. The school also reduced its electricity consumption by 10 percent between 2007 and 2008, thanks to a $1 million investment in energy conservation—occupancy sensors, efficient lighting, variable speed drives on motors, free-cooling devices, and a solar hot water heater were all installed, with more planned for the future. These efforts were complemented by an improvement in waste reduction, recycling, and composting rates. The school has several active student groups, such as the Committee on the University Environment, the Student Environmental Action Coalition, the Friends of the Nature Preserve, the Campus Climate Challenge, and the Food Co-op, which focus on addressing sustainability issues both on campus and off.

State University of New York—The College at Brockport

350 New Campus Drive, Brockport, NY 14420 • ADMISSIONS: 585-395-2751
FAX: 585-395-5452 • FINANCIAL AID: 585-395-2501 • E-MAIL: admit@brockport.edu
WEBSITE: www.brockport.edu/GCI

Green Highlights

The College at Brockport has instituted several energy saving programs as part of SUNY-wide sustainability efforts. Roughly $12 million has been invested in a variety of energy-related initiatives on campus. In 2007, the 52-unit SUNY Brockport Townhome Residential Living Complex opened with many green features, including the use of geothermal heat pumps for heating and cooling, specialized insulation, and two storm water ponds that reduce runoff into local streams and creeks. Founded in 2004, the college’s Green Campus Initiative has worked with campus administration to create several protocols for recycling and to promote the use of alternative transportation on campus. Dining services has also made significant strides toward the practice of sound environmental stewardship. Energy Star appliances have been installed, trays have been eliminated from Brockway Dining Hall, and local purveyors and farm producers supply 15 percent of the food. Other efforts include the use of eco-friendly products such as refillable mugs, advanced recycling efforts, and the use of environmentally friendly cleaning products. Students who wish to receive a formal introduction to sustainability issues will appreciate that the college offers a course in Environmental Studies. The research-based course has featured projects in biodiesel production, recycling on campus, energy curtailment programs, and wind/solar energy options. The Environmentally Conscious Organization for Society (ECOS) is a student group promoting environmental events and sustainability on campus.
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK—COLLEGE AT ONEONTA

116 Alumni Hall, State University College, Oneonta, NY 13820
E-mail: admissions@oneonta.edu

Green Highlights
SUNY—Oneonta takes recycling to a whole new level thanks to a Campus Sustainability Committee that leaves no stone—make that, piece of paper—un(returned). All Oneonta Auxiliary Services offices use 100 percent recycled paper, which, once used, is shredded and “given to a local farmer, free of charge, for animal bedding.” The Red Dragon bookware uses biodegradable shopping bags and the shipping room on campus accepts packing peanuts for recycling. Oneonta recently installed front-loading washing machines in all laundry rooms on campus, which have saved one million gallons of water annually. The dining halls no longer feature trays, as it was determined they increased water consumption and food waste. Oneonta’s College Camp, located on 276 acres of farm and woodland, is heated with used vegetable oil, courtesy of dining services. In turn, whatever oil that isn’t used for heat is donated to a local farmer (it pays to be a farmer near campus) who uses biodiesel to power his farm. The college estimates that this measure saves “between 800–900 gallons of used oil from going to the landfill monthly.” In addition to this green heating solution, 100 trees were recently planted at the College Camp. Oneonta is committed to green construction standards in all new buildings and renovations. The college also boasts a Biological Field Station, located on Otsego Lake and surrounded by more than 2,500 acres of woodland, bogs, marshes, and ponds, that allows students to gain valuable experiences in field biology.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK—COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND FORESTRY

Office of Undergraduate Admissions, SUNY ESF, Syracuse, NY 13210
Admissions: 315-470-6600 • Fax: 315-470-6933 • Financial Aid: 315-470-6706
E-mail: esfinfo@esf.edu • Website: www.esf.edu/sustainability

Green Highlights
“Going green” isn’t a campaign at the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry—it’s a modus operandi. SUNY ESF is the only school in the nation where all of its academic programs are oriented toward natural resources and the natural and designed environments. With sustainability and environmental education at the core of the university’s mission, SUNY ESF has been at the forefront of nationally-recognized, government-supported research in green issues. In one such instance they have partnered with the New York State government and private industry to develop the state’s first bio-refinery aimed at producing ethanol and other chemical products from wood sugars. SUNY ESF is committed to becoming carbon neutral by 2015, and approximately 17 percent of the university’s electrical power is generated by a 250-kilowatt carbonate fuel cell. Almost half of all the university’s vehicles (cars, maintenance vehicles, buses, etc.) are powered with renewable fuels, electric, or hybrid technologies. As one of the nation’s premier institutions singularly focused on environmental education, it should come as no surprise that virtually all of the academic programs at SUNY ESF provide strong opportunities for green careers. SUNY ESF’s career Center is dedicated to placing students in internships and careers in the science, design, policy, and management of the environment and natural resources. The university conducts more than $14 million of sponsored research each year aimed at solving environmental and natural resource problems, giving students plenty of opportunities for hands-on experience before they graduate.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

A signatory of ACUPCC, the State University of New York—New Paltz has invested large amounts of capital into energy management initiatives, including one which states that all new construction of 5,000 square feet or larger will be certified LEED Silver, at minimum. A recent addition to the university’s Student Union Building makes it the most environmentally friendly building on campus. Special features include recycled glass in the concrete flooring and a glaze on the exterior glass to help reduce heat gain. The university has stepped up its recycling efforts through continued participation in RecycleMania, and “increased capture of recycling materials in construction projects,” New Paltz has also increased the tonnage of recycled materials, and joined the EPA’s WasteWise Program, which provides support for recycling solid waste. “New Paltz is located in a region offering students many ideal options to pursue senior research projects that relate to environmental concerns.” Local and regional environmental organizations offering New Paltz students internship and research opportunities include: the Mohonk Preserve; the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation; the Estuaries and River Institute; the Hudson Basin River Watch; the Brook Farm Project; the Institute of Ecosystem Studies; Clearwater; Scenic Hudson; and the Ulster County Environmental Management Council. Students for Sustainable Agriculture is a New Paltz student group that works to “promote a sustainable food system that is healthy for consumers, farm workers, and the environment.” The group empowers students to grow their own food sustainably and become more aware of current food politics.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

On the State University of New York—Potsdam’s campus the word is, “It’s time to get your green on.” The university is doing just that through a variety of different initiatives that include increasing recycling efforts, implementing green purchasing practices, and focusing on energy conservation. In the fall of 2008, “Refuse Stations” were established in each residence hall on campus, with compartments for trash, zero-sort recycling, plastic bags, electronics, batteries, and printer cartridges. The stations also feature a Swap Box for items that students may no longer need. It’s no wonder the university’s overall waste diversion rate is 25 percent. Two cafés on campus are also stepping up to the green plate—literally. Becky’s Place uses compostable to-go containers and Dexter’s Café packages its to-go lunches in brown boxes made from recycled craft paper. The campus’s main food thoroughfare, the Lehman Dining Center, is trayless, and each year Dining Services purchases more than $300,000 in local produce and goods. To reduce energy consumption on campus, SUNY Potsdam has installed CFL light bulbs in all of its college-owned lamps and high-efficiency washers and dryers in the campus wash areas. A new sustainability themed floor in one of the residence halls will model an environmentally friendly lifestyle, and educate the rest of the student body on the challenges and successes of living greener on campus.
University of New York—Purchase College

Admissions Office, 735 Anderson Hill Road, Purchase, NY 10577
Admissions: 914-251-6300 • Fax: 914-251-6314 • E-mail: admissions@purchase.edu
Website: www.purchase.edu

Green Highlights

It stands to reason that the only visual and performing arts university in the State University of New York system—SUNY Purchase—would have a creative approach to sustainability. An ACUPCC signatory, the university has committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by 80 percent by the year 2050. All new buildings are required to be certified LEED Silver or better, and extensive renovations to the Visual Arts building included a green roof designed to improve the roof’s thermal properties. An electric chiller system on campus generates 1,000 tons of ice during off-peak hours that can be slowly melted to produce campus air conditioning during warmer months. The campus is home to Terre Ve, the first all-vegan café on a college campus. Students are leading green efforts on campus. The campus is home to a student-run organic garden, and a food coop. At graduation, students wear caps and gowns made from 100 percent post-consumer recycled plastic bottles. In 2010, a student supported green fee went into effect to help fund sustainability-related projects. Dryers in all laundry rooms have been reset, netting a 25 percent reduction in electricity use. All students and staff voluntarily participate in “Purchase Energy Hour” twice each month, unplugging and shutting down to reduce costs and electrical consumption. Campus Technology Services is testing software that will monitor and reduce electricity consumed by all the networked campus computers. Software used by the university’s human resources department eliminates paper for recruitment and appointment transactions, with similar efforts in place within the facilities and admissions departments.

State University of New York—Stony Brook University

Office of Admissions, Stony Brook, NY 11794-1901 • Admissions: 631-632-6868
Fax: 631-632-9898 • Financial Aid: 631-632-6840 • E-mail: enroll@stonybrook.edu
Website: www.stonybrook.edu

Green Highlights

The State University of New York—Stony Brook University has a long history of green awareness: The Environmental Defense Fund, which advocates using science, economics, and law to tackle environmental problems, was co-founded by a Stony Brook professor in 1967. Since then, Stony Brook University has signed the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment, created an environmental stewardship department, and established a five-year plan. Today, the university’s comprehensive Sustainability Studies Program includes bachelor’s degrees in everything from Marine Science to Environmental Humanities. All new buildings at Stony Brook are being designed with green attributes. The Advanced Energy Research and Technology Center will be one of only 25 buildings with a LEED Platinum rating in the country, and the first LEED Platinum-rated building in New York State. Stony Brook’s first solar-powered bus shelter is energy-independent and virtually maintenance-free. The entire university bus fleet has been operating on a biodiesel blend since 2005, and plans are in place to supplement the university’s fleet with electric and hybrid vehicles. To decrease utility costs, the university participates in a program offered by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority to implement energy conservation projects and to fund these projects through the savings on our utility bills, an effort that will save the University more than $300,000 per month. The university has gone paperless in many departments, and the Campus Residences Recycling Initiative involves students and generates more than 1,200 pounds of recycled materials each year.
The schools

Suffolk University seeks to expand its sustainable projects on campus and in the greater Boston area through green-minded education and action. The university currently offers more than 50 courses in sustainability, ranging in areas of study from business to law to science. Suffolk has also taken steps toward addressing conservation on campus through environmentally sound construction practices. The university has determined that all new buildings will incorporate sustainable principles into their design, and that at minimum, they should receive LEED Silver certification. Furthering this commitment, in 2008, a Suffolk residence hall achieved LEED Gold certification. The university has also been active in retrofitting and renovating fixtures and buildings across campus in order to improve energy efficiency and lower consumption. For example, lighting and water fixtures have been retrofitted, the Sargent Hall chiller has been overhauled, the Sawyer Building’s boiler has been converted from electricity to natural gas, and energy management systems have been put in place at the Fenton Building. As a result, Suffolk recently reduced its annual energy consumption by nine percent. By installing low-flow showerheads and faucets, as well as dual-flush toilets, the university also reduced its water consumption last year by 8 percent, amounting to “approximately 650,000 gallons of water” saved. In addition to these measures, Suffolk carries its conservation efforts into the gastronomic arena. Since implementing a recycling program for biodegradables and organic waste such as lettuce heads and banana peels, Suffolk’s Dining Services has diverted more than 10,000 pounds of waste from the landfill.

Green Highlights

Suffolk University’s Environmental Responsibility Council, founded in 1998, has made it its mission “to function as a university in ways that will not compromise the lives of future human generations nor diminish the health of planetary ecosystems.” To achieve this, the school has laid out a six-point plan detailing which areas it intends to focus on in order to achieve this goal. Along with a commitment to environmental education, Stetson is dedicated to environmentally responsible purchasing, efficient use and conservation of resources, minimizing solid waste and hazardous materials, and promoting a green campus design that incorporates plants native to Florida. In particular, Stetson’s Native Plant Policy is a solid example of the proactive approach the university takes in addressing sustainability issues on campus. By landscaping exclusively with native plants, Stetson not only “reinforces its natural heritage,” but it cuts down on its use of fertilizers and pesticides, since indigenous plants require less maintenance when compared to traditional lawn-hugging plants. The university also demonstrates its dedication to the environment through its Roots and Shoots program, inspired by Jane Goodall’s visit to campus, and which encourages students to give their time to the “environment, animals, and the community.” Stetson is also using its buildings to enhance its sustainability. The campus is committed to LEED certification for new construction and renovations, and the Marshall and Vera Lea Rinker Environmental Learning Center, which features a rainwater collection system, recycled metal roofing, and a geothermal heating system, is in the process of submitting for LEED Gold certification.

Suffolk University

8 Ashburton Place, Boston, MA 02108 • Admissions: 617-573-8460
Fax: 617-742-4291 • Financial Aid: 617-573-8470 • E-mail: admission@suffolk.edu
Website: www.suffolk.edu/sustainability

Green Facts

Available transportation alternatives: bike share/rent
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, alumni, dining services, student life, residence life
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement Yes
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer No
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 2,334
# of applicants 3,884
% of applicants accepted 51
Average HS GPA 3.73
Range SAT Critical Reading 490–620
Range SAT Math 480–610
Range SAT Writing 478–590

Cost

Annual tuition $51,174
Room and board $5,820
Required fees $2,050
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 63

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 18
Available transportation alternatives: restricting parking, car share, carpool parking, vanpool, market based pricing (hourly parking costs), guaranteed ride home, bike racks, showers, lockers, workshops
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, alumni, dining services, transportation, health services, student life, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Public GHG inventory plan No
% of school energy from renewable resources 8
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 95

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 5,772
# of applicants 9,036
% of applicants accepted 85
Average HS GPA 3.02
Range SAT Critical Reading 450–560
Range SAT Math 450–560
Range SAT Writing 450–560

Cost

Annual tuition $28,414
Required fees $1,080
Room and board $14,624
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 56

Suffolk University

421 N. Woodland Blvd, Unit 8378, DeLand, FL 32723 • Admissions: 386-822-7100
Fax: 386-822-7112 • Financial Aid: 800-688-7120 • E-mail: admissions@suffolk.edu
Website: www.suffolk.edu/LEED

Green Highlights

Suffolk University has diverted more than 10,000 pounds of biodegradable and organic waste such as lettuce heads and banana peels, into the gastronomic arena. Since implementing a recycling program for biodegradables and organic waste such as lettuce heads and banana peels, Suffolk’s Dining Services has diverted more than 10,000 pounds of waste from the landfill.
### Green Highlights

Syracuse University

- **GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**
  - They may be known as the Orange, but at Syracuse University they’re thinking green. In 2007, the university signed ACUPCC and committed to green building standards for new buildings and renovations, including a multi-million dollar energy management system. The EPA's Green Power Partnership has recognized Syracuse for its voluntary purchase of enough low-impact hydroelectricity to cover 20 percent of SU's electricity needs, making it the second largest purchaser amongst college and universities (that’s equivalent to removing more than 2,600 cars from the road for one year or planting more than 4,100 acres of trees). SU's award-winning Food Services purchases organic and local products, and an on-campus farmer’s market offers students a chance to buy local. Each year, Food Services issues students a reusable sustainable bottle for refills and beverage carry-outs, which has led to the elimination of prepackaged beverages. Sustainable transportation initiatives include a Park and Ride program, carpooling and ride-sharing programs, and a Zipcar program. Used fryer oil collected from Food Services is recycled and used to make biodiesel fuel for campus vehicles. Each year, SU hosts an Environmental Career Fair which features internship and employment opportunities with a wide range of environmentally-orientated organizations. Extensive research opportunities are available through the Syracuse Center of Excellence in Environmental and Energy Innovations. Even the campus bookstore gets in on the fun, offering recycled school products and a line of apparel made from 100 percent organic cotton.

### Green Facts

**Student Body**

- Total undergrad enrollment: 14,201
- % of applicants accepted: 60
- Average HS GPA: 3.6
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 520–620
- Range SAT Math: 540–650
- Range SAT Writing: 520–630

**Cost**

- Annual tuition: $34,970
- Required fees: $5,332
- Room and board: $12,850
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 54

**Green Facts**

- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 20
- Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, restricting parking, car share, carpool, guaranteed ride home, park & ride program

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

1801 North Broad Street (041-09), Philadelphia, PA 19122-6096

**Admissions:** 215-204-7200 • **Fax:** 215-204-5694 • **Financial Aid:** 215-204-8760

**E-mail:** tuamd@temple.edu • **Website:** www.temple.edu

### Green Highlights

Temple University

- **GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**
  - Temple University signed ACUPCC in April 2008 and established an Office of Sustainability just three months later, charging it with enacting policies covering everything from green purchasing to water and energy conservation. In December of that same year, the Office of Sustainability established the university’s Energy Conservation Policy, which includes “setting indoor temperature limits, prohibiting space heaters, recommending the turning off of computers when not in use, and turning off lights.” One of the Office of Sustainability’s earliest efforts was the creation of an “Eco Village” at the university’s main campus. For campus Sustainability Day, the office also hosted a National Teach-In on Global Warming to encourage “solutions-driven dialogue on global warming during the first 100 days of the new [Obama] administration.” The Office of Sustainability also provides funding for undergraduate research projects and is implementing a Sustainability Teaching Initiative to support faculty as they develop courses and practicum on sustainability. Already the university offers 46 undergraduate courses and 12 general education courses focusing on the environment and sustainability. Temple’s Ambler campus, home to the Community and Regional Planning, Landscape Architecture, and Horticulture departments, has changed its name to the School of Environmental Design, in a further demonstration of Temple’s commitment to environmental sustainability. The campus is also home to the Center for Sustainable Communities, a sustainability research center that recently formed a storm water initiative partnership with Villanova University to conduct research and develop outreach programs focusing on storm water management in the region.

### Green Facts

**Student Body**

- Total undergrad enrollment: 27,197
- % of applicants accepted: 70
- Average HS GPA: 3.41
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 520–630
- Range SAT Math: 540–650
- Range SAT Writing: 520–630

**Cost**

- Annual in-state tuition: $11,834
- Annual out-of-state tuition: $34,970
- Required fees: $5,332
- Room and board: $12,850
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 67

**Green Facts**

- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 20
- Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, restricting parking, car share, carpool, guaranteed ride home, park & ride program from area shopping center

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**E-mail:** orange@syr.edu

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WEBSITE: [www.temple.edu](http://www.temple.edu)
TOWSON UNIVERSITY

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In the fall of 2007, Towson Energy Activists along with other student organizations in the University of Maryland system collected 12,000 signatures requesting that the university adopt a carbon neutrality policy. In 2008, Chancellor Kirwan implemented a system-wide sustainability initiative, and shortly thereafter Towson became an ACUPCC signatory. How’s that for student sustainability leadership? Today, every incoming freshman participates in a “Go Green” orientation program in which they learn about the campus’ sustainability initiatives and what they can do to help. Those initiatives include a single-stream recycling program that allows any standard recyclable to be thrown into any campus recycling container, and participation in the national RecycleMania competition. In 2009, Towson University placed first in the state in the Grand Champion and Waste Minimization categories of the competition. Tuesdays are trayless in campus dining halls, and Dining Services only uses trans-fat-free soy oil, antibiotic-reduced pork and chicken, and cage-free shell eggs. Fair trade coffee is served in the Susquehanna Food Court and Cook Library, and Dining Services is ramping up efforts to purchase locally grown foods to support area farms and provide fresh products for customers. Towson’s annual Stream Clean-Up gives every student an opportunity to support the university’s greening efforts. Presented in partnership with the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay, the Stream Clean Up recruits participants to assist with a regional project stream clean. Towson’s Career Center provides links to environmental/ecology jobs through its Envirolinks Green Dream Jobs resource.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 5
Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, universal access transit pass, bike share/rent
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, transportation, student life, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 70
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan No
School employs a sustainability officer No
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 100

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 17,148
# of applicants 15,423
% of applicants accepted 63
Range SAT Critical Reading 490–580
Range SAT Math 500–590
Range SAT Writing 490–580
Cost
Annual tuition $5,336
Required fees $2,320
Room and board $9,814
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 31

Green Facts
Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, restricting parking
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, athletics, dining services, transportation, health services, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer No
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 7,510
# of applicants 11,953
% of applicants accepted 59
Range SAT Critical Reading 520–630
Range SAT Math 530–650
Range SAT Writing 520–630
Cost
Annual tuition $30,000
Required fees $48
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 39

TODAY, every incoming freshman participates in a “Go Green” orientation program in which they learn about the campus’ sustainability initiatives and what they can do to help. Those initiatives include a single-stream recycling program that allows any standard recyclable to be thrown into any campus recycling container, and participation in the national RecycleMania competition. In 2009, Towson University placed first in the state in the Grand Champion and Waste Minimization categories of the competition. Tuesdays are trayless in campus dining halls, and Dining Services only uses trans-fat-free soy oil, antibiotic-reduced pork and chicken, and cage-free shell eggs. Fair trade coffee is served in the Susquehanna Food Court and Cook Library, and Dining Services is ramping up efforts to purchase locally grown foods to support area farms and provide fresh products for customers. Towson’s annual Stream Clean-Up gives every student an opportunity to support the university’s greening efforts. Presented in partnership with the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay, the Stream Clean Up recruits participants to assist with a regional project stream clean. Towson’s Career Center provides links to environmental/ecology jobs through its Envirolinks Green Dream Jobs resource.
Tufts University
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E-mail: admissions.inquiry@ase.tufts.edu • Website: http://sustainability.tufts.edu

Green Highlights

Tufts University has long been an innovator in the field of sustainability. In 1990, the university president convened a conference of other universities to discuss how they could collectively be world leaders in creating and maintaining sustainability. This conference resulted in the formation of the Tulloires Declaration. One year later, Tufts created its environmental policy statement, and the school has been making dramatic strides towards sustainability ever since. Tufts has successfully reduced its greenhouse gas emissions to below 1998 levels on its Medford campus, and an impressive 53 percent of the school’s energy needs are derived from renewable sources. Thanks to retrofitting buildings with more efficient heating and cooling systems, restricted parking on campus, and a heavily promoted car share program, Tufts has a smaller carbon footprint than many schools. The undergraduate (Medford) campus has one LEED Gold residence hall, and the university is in the process of renovating 25,000 square feet of leased space adjacent to the campus into LEED Gold labs. Students are just as invested in Tufts’ mission to go green. Tufts’ student-run environmental group, ECO, works closely with the Office of Sustainability to produce initiatives like bike sharing, the student garden, and the Think Outside the Bottle campaign. The Office of Sustainability also teaches a class on environmental action where students not only learn about sustainability issues, but have a chance to do something about them. Previous classes have gotten the school to adopt trayless dining and double-sided printing as the default mode on public printers. Environmental Studies students have an internship requirement and receive help from the career services office on connecting with green jobs. Other opportunities for students include the student-run Energy Conference, the Tufts Institute of the Environment, and a wide variety of research opportunities in the engineering school.

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Fax: 504-862-8715 • Financial Aid: 504-865-5723
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Green Highlights

A signatory of ACUPCC, Tulane University is committed to working towards climate neutrality. Since the 1990s, Tulane University has had a strong recycling program, and a full-time sustainability coordinator is focusing efforts on green building projects. The renovation of Dinwiddie Hall, completed in August 2010, is the university’s first LEED project. The renovation integrated environmental considerations with historic preservation. The university currently has five projects pursuing LEED certification. Off-campus, projects such as a Tulane-facilitated, energy-efficient neighborhood plan, and green, affordable homes designed and constructed by Tulane architecture students have advanced sustainable rebuilding efforts in New Orleans. The university is home to the country’s first Energy Star Showcase Dorm Room. Almost every school within the university offers an environmental major or focus. These include an Environmental Health Sciences degree, an Environmental Science degree, an interdisciplinary Environmental Studies degree, and studios that focus on sustainable design in the School of Architecture. Tulane’s career center actively partners with student organizations and other campus environmental programs to educate students about job opportunities in environmental fields. Plans are in place to do an environmental career event in conjunction with Earth Day in Spring 2011. Required service-based courses (Tulane has a public service requirement for all students), internships, and independent studies provide students with opportunities for sustainability research. School of Architecture students research, design, and construct sustainable homes for New Orleans families. Student employees research and implement campus improvements to improve sustainability through the Office of Environmental Affairs.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

“U Sustain” is a mantra and a mission at New York’s Union College. By harnessing the efforts of faculty, students, and staff, the college hopes to systematically reduce its ecological footprint. As a signatory of ACUPCC, Union College is in the process of developing a long-term plan to cut carbon emissions. In the meantime, the college has begun to require sustainable standards for all new buildings and has also committed to using wind power for 15 percent of the school’s total energy purchases annually. The Presidential Green Grants program, open to students, staff, and faculty, awards grants up to $2,000 each to campus projects that will make Union more sustainable or research projects that will make specific contributions to sustainability at the regional or national level. Recent grants went to the Union Exchange website, an online forum for members of the campus community to exchange used items with one another, and the expansion of the Octopus Garden, a campus organic garden providing produce to local food shelters and campus dining services. U Sustain is a campus-wide committee focused on making Union more sustainable. U Sustain initiatives are college-wide programs focused on decreasing the impact that the campus community has on the environment. Recent programs include: expanded recycling efforts aimed at diverting as much waste as possible from landfills, improved options for local and organic dining options, use of less packaging in dining services, purchase of fair trade products, recycling cooking grease into biodiesel, and the opening of several eco-friendly student apartments.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Unity College in Maine goes by the moniker “America’s Environmental College,” and it is well deserved. After all, not every university can boast 100 percent green power. (Yep, 100 percent of the school’s energy is derived from renewable energy sources.) That’s not the only 100 on Unity’s scoreboard: 100 percent of the campus grounds are maintained organically, and 100 percent of cleaning products are Green Seal Certified. Unity’s commitment to green spils into the classroom through unique green majors like Sustainable Design and Technology, and Adventure Education Leadership, as well as more traditional offerings like ecology and marine biology. The university’s location on 225 wooded acres of farmland with plenty of diverse ecosystems, provides students with plenty experiential learning opportunities. Professors and students collaborate closely on environmental initiatives, building support in the local community for wind power, developing composting partnerships with local organic farmers (food waste from Unity dining halls now fertilizes the campus), and helping to weatherize the homes of low-income families. Unity’s Center for Environmental Education teaches students how to become effective environmental educators, and the career services office offers more than 100 environmental internships each year. University administrators serve as role models for the eco-conscious student body. The president and his wife live on campus in the LEED Platinum-certified Unity House, which is built from local wood and recycled building materials. The house uses solar energy for electricity and hot water, and has zero net-energy consumption and carbon emissions.

For more about this school, see page 191.
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
IN HUNTSVILLE

UAH Office of Admissions, 301 Sparkman Dr., Huntsville, AL 35899
Admissions: 256-824-6070 • Fax: 256-824-0703 • Financial Aid: 256-824-2761
E-mail: admtime@ua.edu • Website: www.ua.edu

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Have a greater appreciation for the earth and its natural processes thanks to the Discovery Channel? Well, thank the University of Alabama in Huntsville—Discovery Channel founder and chairman John Hendricks is an alum. UAH is a space-grant university with a record of game-changing accomplishments: The university discovered the first high temperature superconductor, and designed the first U.S. experiment flown aboard the Soviet Mir station. Now UAH is ready to continue its record of impressive firsts on the road to sustainability. Early efforts have been focused around the university’s Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle campaign, a recycling program that is a cooperative effort between students and administrators. The program recycles aluminum cans, toner cartridges, and paper, and in 2008 diverted 120,000 pounds of waste from landfills. Team UAH is renowned for its award-winning participation in the National Concrete Canoe Competition, sponsored annually by the American Society of Civil Engineers. The team has five national titles to its credit, and placed ninth at nationals in 2009 for its construction of “ITZ Civilized” which focused on sustainability in design and construction. In another first, the UAH-accredited Study Abroad Program on Climate Change and Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean debuted in 2009, and offers students the opportunity to experience the effects of climate change on natural and human systems through hands-on learning and cultural immersion. Back on campus, students can participate in an environmental club that meets once a month to discuss and create environmental initiatives to advance UAH’s efforts to go green.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA—TUSCALOOSA

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Fax: 205-348-9046 • Financial Aid: 205-348-6756 • E-mail: admissions@ua.edu
Website: http://gogreen.ua.edu

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

“Go Green” is the University of Alabama—Tuscaloosa’s sustainability rallying cry. And students, faculty, and staff on campus are answering the call. Recycling increased by 86 percent in a single fiscal year thanks to initiatives like Bama’s Game Day recycling. The university is recycling more than 1,200 tons of recyclable material each year and has designated recycling areas in 100 percent of campus buildings. Bama Dining Services has reduced the impact to the local landfill by over 4,000 pounds per week through its composting initiative in which “green matter” from vegetable and fruit peels is delivered to the university’s arboretum to mix with the leaves or “brown matter” from the university’s grounds. In addition, 50 percent of the university’s food purchases are from local/organic sources, and plans for a community organic garden on campus are in the works. Through the career center and New College, Bama’s self-directed study department, students are directed to take classes on environmental management and offered internships in sustainability. These opportunities allow the students to make contacts within the environmental industry in the southeast. The University of Alabama Environmental Council, SGA Department of Environmental Concerns, and Students for Sustainability are the three largest environmental groups on campus. The BamaBike Program is a Student Affairs initiative designed to provide a low-cost bicycle rental system for the campus community so that members can move around campus in a quick, safe, and sustainable fashion.
University of Arkansas—Fayetteville

A charter signatory of ACUPCC, the University of Arkansas—Fayetteville has made a public pledge to become a carbon neutral institution and is committed to becoming a zero solid waste institution. UA's Enterprise Center is on track for LEED certification, and seven other buildings have been built in accordance with the university's green building policy (all new construction is intended to be built to LEED Silver certification standards). UA recently completed a baseline greenhouse gas inventory that will be publicly available on its website. The dining halls are trayless and provide fair trade coffee, sustainable seafood, organic yogurt, cage-free eggs, and hormone-free pork and chicken. The university's Razorback Recycling Program assists the athletic department in running a recycling initiative at all sporting events. The University of Arkansas Sustainability Council, comprised of faculty, staff, students, and representatives from the Fayetteville community, is charged with developing and executing green initiatives on campus and in the surrounding area. Recently the Students for Environmental Sustainability group, under the guidance of the Sustainability Council, hosted the university's Earth Day, which included a stream cleanup. There are 18 alternative fuel-powered vehicles on campus, including a delivery truck that runs on used oil from campus kitchens. The university's free Razorback Transit service offered 1.2 million rides during a recent academic year, many to non-students. Perhaps most impressively of all, the university offers 45 sustainability-related research programs to students, and a partnership with PEPSICO, Frito-Lay, and Tropicana is providing funds to support research on how to create more sustainable products.

University of Baltimore

University of Baltimore’s Sustainability Task Force brings students, faculty, and staff together to explore ways for the campus to become more environmentally aware and active. First up: energy conservation. The university is devoting serious resources to finding ways to reduce its carbon footprint. Through its energy performance contract with Energy Systems Group, UB set goals to cut energy consumption by 30 percent by 2010 and has committed to a 100 percent greenhouse gas reduction by 2040. The university has already completed energy-related retrofits for 100 percent of the buildings on campus. UB’s green building practices are similarly ambitious: New construction on campus, like the new John and Frances Angelos Law Center scheduled for completion in 2012, is intended to achieve LEED Gold. The current Law Center is already equipped with a green roof that reflects sunlight and heat, reduces the energy used to cool the building, and reduces storm water runoff. New skylights have been installed on the roof of the university gym to harvest daylight. Photovoltaic solar panels are on the Academic Center roof. Back on the ground, single-stream recycling has helped the university achieve a 30 percent waste diversion rate. UB’s centrally-located midtown campus is a “walker’s paradise” as well as a hub of Baltimore transit. The university offers a private social network, Zimride, to promote ride-sharing and a free campus shuttle. UB created a new Human Ecology and Sustainability major in 2010, to better train students to work in the green sector post-graduation.
University of British Columbia

Room 2016, 1874 East Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1 Canada
Admissions: 1-604-822-3014 • Fax: 604-822-3599 • Financial Aid: 604-822-5111
E-mail: sustain@interchange.ubc.ca • Website: www.sustain.ubc.ca

Green Highlights
In 1997, the University of British Columbia became Canada’s first university to adopt a sustainable development policy, and the first to establish a Sustainability Office. Since then, commitment to sustainability has become a central theme in all areas of the university’s activities. UBC is a signatory to the Talloires Declaration. It has integrated sustainability into its vision statement and strategic plan and formed a Presidents’ Advisory Council on Sustainability. As a result of this strong green leadership, UBC met 2012 Kyoto Protocol targets in 2006, having reduced greenhouse gas emissions by 25 percent over the past 16 years. The university currently reduces carbon emissions by 14,000 tons annually. UBC recently finished a capital upgrade campaign that rebuilt or retrofitted nearly 300 buildings on campus to increase energy and water efficiency and reduce emissions. All new construction is required to achieve LEED Gold certification. The university’s Okanagan campus is expected to get its heating energy from fully sustainable resources within the next two to three years. UBC’s dining services exclusively serves local eggs, poultry and milk. The university currently offers more than 300 sustainability-related courses, and individual research projects are available through the SEEDS program. Many environmental student groups are active on campus, including Sustainability Ambassadors, UBC Student Environment Center, UBC Sustainability Pledge, and Sustainability Residence Leaders.

University of California—Berkeley

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Fax: 510-642-7333 • Website: http://sustainability.berkeley.edu/

Green Highlights
UC Berkeley keeps tabs on its sustainability progress through yearly assessments that detail all aspects of the school’s environmental impact, including emissions from staff and student commuting, solid waste and recycling, air travel, and water usage. The school’s Office of Sustainability is charged with overseeing its Climate Action Plan, which details the progress it has both made and wants to make in regards to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Strategic Energy Plan documents application of the $25 million the school has allocated to energy-efficient projects. In addition to this, UC Berkeley has taken a proactive approach to combating climate change by becoming part of the Cal Climate Action Partnership, a coalition of students, faculty, and staff who are committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions on campus to 1990 levels by 2014 (which, as the school notes, is six years ahead of California’s mandated reduction). UC Berkeley has mounted an aggressive campaign to increase energy efficiency on campus by promoting sustainable transportation and ensuring that all new building and renovations be LEED-certified (not to mention diverting more than 90 percent of waste during construction). UC Berkeley also puts sustainability into action through extensive outreach to the campus community through newsletters, presentations, and student projects. With more than 30 environmentally-focused clubs and groups on campus, including Berkeley Energy and Resources Collaborative, Boalt Environmental Law Society, and Building Sustainability @ Cal, the school’s efforts seem to be working.

Cost

Annual out-of-state tuition $11,010

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 31,517

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 26
Available transportation alternatives:
  • universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, carpool parking, vanpool, dedicated bike lane
  • School has formal sustainability committee Yes
  • New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
  • Environmental studies degree available Yes
  • Environmental literacy requirement No
  • Public GHG inventory plan Yes
  • School employs a sustainability officer Yes
  • School provides guidance on green jobs Yes

School provides guidance on green jobs Yes

School has formal sustainability committee Yes

Environmental literacy requirement No

Environmental studies degree available Yes

Public GHG inventory plan Yes

School employs a sustainability officer Yes

School provides guidance on green jobs Yes

Waste diversion rate (%) 95

New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes

Waste diversion rate (%) 95

Environmental studies degree available Yes

Environmental literacy requirement No

Public GHG inventory plan Yes

School employs a sustainability officer Yes

School provides guidance on green jobs Yes

Student Body

# of applicants 48,465

Range SAT Critical Reading 590–710

Range SAT Math 640–760

Range SAT Writing 610–720

Cost

Annual out-of-state tuition $11,010

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 26
Available transportation alternatives:
  • universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, carpool parking, vanpool, market based pricing (hourly parking costs), guaranteed ride home, preferred parking for carpools/vanpools, campus shuttles, secure bike parking
  • School has formal sustainability committee Yes
  • With participation from faculty, students, facilities, alumni, transportation, student life, residence life
  • New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
  • Waste diversion rate (%) 95
  • Environmental studies degree available Yes
  • Environmental literacy requirement No
  • Public GHG inventory plan Yes
  • School employs a sustainability officer Yes
  • School provides guidance on green jobs Yes

School provides guidance on green jobs Yes

School has formal sustainability committee Yes

Environmental literacy requirement No

Environmental studies degree available Yes

Public GHG inventory plan Yes

School employs a sustainability officer Yes

School provides guidance on green jobs Yes

Student Body

# of applicants 48,465

Range SAT Critical Reading 590–710

Range SAT Math 640–760

Range SAT Writing 610–720

Cost

Annual out-of-state tuition $11,010
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—DAVIS

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FAX: 530-752-1280 • FINANCIAL AID: 530-752-2396
E-MAIL: UNDERGRADUATEADMISSIONS@UCDAVIS.EDU • WEBSITE: HTTP://SUSTAINABILITY.UCDAVIS.EDU

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The entire University of California system has adopted a sustainability policy with commitments towards green building practices, climate action, sustainable operations, recycling and waste management, and environmentally preferable procurement. The Davis campus is located in an area known for its organic farming (21 percent of the university’s food expenditures are from local or organic sources) and green practices. Hometown Davis is considered “the bicycle capital of the United States,” and there are up to 20,000 bikes on campus on any given day. Unitrans, the community bus system, is operated by UC Davis students and has a fleet of clean buses that run on compressed natural gas, and provide more than three million rides per year. In fact, 86 percent of commuters’ trips to campus are through alternative transportation. UC Davis has demonstrated a strong commitment to LEED buildings, with all new buildings designed to achieve LEED Silver or Gold ratings. The university’s new environmental research center is one of the first laboratories in the world to receive a LEED Platinum rating, and the newly completed winery, brewing, and food-processing complex is the first to be certified LEED Platinum. The Arboretum Waterway is an undertaking by both faculty and staff to explore how treated wastewater can be diverted through the campus arboretum to improve water quality and appearance. The university’s career center emphasizes opportunities in a wide range of environmental fields, from environmental planning and water resources management to ecology, design and landscape architecture, and holds an environmental internship and career fair annually.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—IRVINE

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ADMISSIONS: 949-824-6703 • FAX: 949-824-2711 • FINANCIAL AID: 949-824-8262
E-MAIL: ADMISSIONS@UCI.EDU • WEBSITE: WWW.SUSTAINABILITY.UCI.EDU

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
As a member of the University of California system, UC Irvine adopted a Policy on Sustainable Practices back in 2003 in order to promote environmentally conscious construction and fixtures on campus. In 2007, the university signed ACUPCC. The following year, the school completed its first greenhouse gas emissions inventory, the data from which was used to pinpoint where and how UC Irvine could focus its environmental efforts. In line with this, UC Irvine has determined that all new construction on campus must seek LEED Silver certification at minimum. In fact, eight buildings on campus have achieved LEED Gold. The school is taking a similarly proactive approach to leveraging all that southern California sunshine in support of sustainability. UC Irvine has installed a 1.2 megawatt DC solar power system, which is “expected to produce more than 24 million kilowatt hours (equivalent to offsetting 25.6 million pounds of carbon dioxide) over 20 years.” Another green-minded move is the university’s conversion of its campus shuttle fleet from gasoline to B100 biodiesel, the primary source of which is used cooking oil. Even UC Irvine’s Dining Services is working to combat wastefulness. In 2007, a study was conducted that determined the use of trays in cafeterias led to 430 pounds of wasted food per day. Dining Services took the hint, and the trays hit the road: the next year waste was down by 180 pounds per day and was reduced by an additional 70 pounds per day in 2009.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—LOS ANGELES

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Admissions: 310-825-3101 • Fax: 310-206-1206 • Financial Aid: 310-206-0400
E-mail: ugrad@saonet.ucla.edu • Website: www.sustain.ucla.edu

Green Highlights
University of California—Los Angeles is going green from head to toe, from its classrooms to its cafeterias. A few highlights include replacing all Styrofoam cups with biodegradable ones in the dining areas, recycling alcohol from its science labs, purchasing more recycled copy paper, and hosting a series of environmentally focused speakers and forums. UCLA recently entered into new contracts to support sustainable procurement policies. Now all of the university’s computers are Energy Star-rated, 38 percent of its vehicles run on alternative fuel, and more than 600,000 energy-efficient light bulbs have been installed around campus. Students on the move can participate in the school’s bike share program, or use its car share and vanpools to get around. The UCLA Action Research Team is an innovative academic course where students work with staff and faculty to do hands on research on campus sustainability. UCLA is home to an organic garden and an experiential learning course in which students can investigate sources of food. In 2009, UCLA committed to making all new construction and major renovation projects be certified LEED Silver or higher. Four buildings on campus now have solar heating installed. The university is also home to the Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, an innovative intellectual community focused on environmental research, policy concerns, and outreach and education. Sixty percent of UCLA’s waste stream is currently diverted from landfills. The campus is aiming to improve that number to 100 percent by 2020.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—RIVERSIDE

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Website: http://sustainability.ucr.edu

Green Highlights
Like all of the University of California schools, UC—Riverside is in the process of developing a climate neutrality plan and institutionalizing sustainability. The university offers a variety of environmental research opportunities through its Center for Environmental Research and Technology, Center for Sustainability and Suburban Development, Center for Ideas and Society, Environmental Research Institute, Institute for Research on World Systems, and Natural Reserve System. The university extension offers a professional certificate in Sustainable Development and Green Building Design. UC—Riverside is currently working toward implementing a sustainability course requirement for all students. The school is an ACUPCC signatory, and is dedicated to LEED Silver on all new construction. The administration is planning a LEED Gold building for Environmental Health and Safety. Many buildings on campus have been retrofitted to be more energy-efficient, and at the James Reserve field research site, a photovoltaic installation has allowed the site to go completely off the grid. A sustainable, native landscape plan for another satellite site, Palm Desert, is underway. On the Riverside campus, a storm water management system is being finalized, and groundskeepers are shifting to organic fertilizers. Air pollution and water conservation are high on UC—Riverside’s list of priorities due to its Southern California location; the university plans to take further measures to increase renewable energy use by installing a solar farm on a brownfield at the Riverside campus. Plans are in place to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through bike and vanpool offerings.
**University of California—San Diego**

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E-mail: admissionsinfo@ucsd.edu • Website: http://sustain.ucsd.edu

**Green Highlights**

Sustainability is part of the University of California—San Diego's institutional DNA. It was here that the late Charles David Keeling began testing the atmosphere for carbon dioxide 50 years ago. His research produced the Keeling Curve, a scientific icon of global warming. That legacy of groundbreaking environmental research continues today through the Sustainability 2.0 initiative, which brings together interdisciplinary teams of students, faculty, NGOs, and officials to “create knowledge and translate it into policy needed to make better environmental decisions.” Sustainability 2.0 will bring six new faculty positions related to the environment and sustainability to the campus, along with plenty of research, volunteer, and internship opportunities. The university is aiming for carbon neutrality by 2025 and is rethinking how it generates and uses electricity. In 2008, UCSD built one megawatt of photovoltaic solar energy on site. It is increasing its purchases of wind power at off-peak usage times, and building the largest energy storage project of any U.S. university. When the project is completed, methane from a local sewage treatment plant will power a 2.8 megawatt fuel cell at night. This combined system will form the backbone of a campus “smart grid” that could be a national model for green energy load shifting. In the meantime, the smaller work continues: Almost three-quarters of the university’s waste is diverted from landfills; half of commuters arrive to campus using alternative transportation; and more than three-quarters of cleaning products are Green Seal-certified.

**University of California—Santa Barbara**

Office of Admissions, 1210 Cheekeen Halls, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-2014
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**Green Highlights**

University of California—Santa Barbara was on the green bandwagon before it had wheels. UCSB established one of the nation’s first Environmental Studies programs in 1970, opened the Donald Bren School of Environmental Science and Management in 1996, and was an early signatory to ACUPCC. Santa Barbara was the first UC campus to implement interim sustainability policies and to sign the 1990 Talloires Declaration, committing the university to incorporating environmental sustainability into its mission. To accomplish its goals, the UCSB Chancellor’s Sustainability Committee assembles administrators, deans, Nobel Laureates, senior faculty, staff, and students to make recommendations for sustainability projects on campus. In order to help finance these projects, Santa Barbara created the Renewable Energy Initiative and became the first UC to establish a student-directed Green Initiative Fund that awards grants for projects that reduce the campus’ environmental impacts. Home to 10 LEED-certified buildings and the nation’s first double-Platinum building, UCSB requires all new construction and renovations to meet LEED Gold standards. Nearly 90 percent of the campus is irrigated with reclaimed water; and 238 acres are maintained as non-irrigated open space. UCSB was recognized by the EPA as one of the nation’s best workplaces for alternative transportation, and the campus has extensive waste reduction programs that include recycling used cooking oil for biofuel, sorting all campus waste for recyclables at a local facility, and composting food scraps. UCSB’s Ecological Coalition organizes more than 25 environmentally-related student groups on campus, including the Environmental Affairs Board, which has more than 800 student affiliates.
Green Highlights

Along with the other universities in the California system, the University of California—Santa Cruz is dedicated to cutting greenhouse gas emissions, greening its design and construction projects on campus, and integrating sustainability at every institutional level. UCSC has been awarded several honors in recognition of its sustainability efforts, including making the top 20 of the Sierra Club’s list of the Coolest (read: greenest) Schools. The EPA has ranked the campus among the top 10 green power purchasing colleges; the arboretum was named nonprofit of the year in 2008 by the Chuck Haugen Conservation Fund; and faculty and students have won a number of awards for specific sustainability-focused projects and research. Within the university, the Sustainability Office is building a database of project ideas submitted by students, faculty, and staff to improve sustainable practices on campus, and encourages students to apply for $10,000 grants to make their ideas a reality via the College FilterForGood Eco-Challenge. Already, the campus boasts a 70 percent waste-diversion rate and gets 10 percent of its energy from renewable sources. The Sustainability Office offers internships, green events, and the opportunity to serve on sustainability working groups. Among the many student organizations on campus are the Student Environmental Center, Friends of the Community Agroecology Network, the Campus Sustainability Council, California Public Interest Research Group, the Green Campus Program, California Student Sustainability Coalition, Education for Sustainable Living Program, Environmental Media Project, and the Program in Community and Agroecology.

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 25
Available transportation alternatives:
  free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, car share, carpool parking, vanpool, guaranteed ride home
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement Yes
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 10
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 90
% school grounds maintained organically 75

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 15,759
# of applicants 27,237
% of applicants accepted 64
Average HS GPA 3.61
Range SAT Critical Reading 510–650
Range SAT Math 520–640
Range SAT Writing 520–670

Cost

Annual out-of-state tuition $22,878
Required fees $12,732
Room and board $14,372
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 44

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 25
Available transportation alternatives:
  free bus pass
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, athletics, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Environmental studies degree available No
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs No
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 80
% school grounds maintained organically 80

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 45,048
# of applicants 32,335
% of applicants accepted 64
Average HS GPA 3.71
Range SAT Critical Reading 530–620
Range SAT Math 560–650
Range SAT Writing 550–600

Cost

Annual in-state tuition $5,020
Required fees $12,732
Room and board $8,540
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 28

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 25
Available transportation alternatives:
  free bus pass
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Environmental studies degree available No
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 80
% school grounds maintained organically 80

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 15,259
# of applicants 32,335
% of applicants accepted 64
Average HS GPA 3.71
Range SAT Critical Reading 530–620
Range SAT Math 560–650
Range SAT Writing 550–600

Cost

Annual in-state tuition $5,020
Required fees $12,732
Room and board $8,540
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 28
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
1101 E 58th STREET, ROSEMONT HALL SUITE 105, CHICAGO, IL 60637
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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
University of Chicago students are known for being some of the smartest in American higher education, so it’s no surprise they’re leading the sustainability movement on the university’s campus. In 2004, University of Chicago students launched the Sustainability Council, and since then it has been responsible for leading a variety of environmental initiatives on campus, including recycling programs, energy audits, conservation efforts, and Earth Week. In concert with the Sustainability Council, facility services has led efforts to construct energy-efficient utility plants on campus to provide steam and chilled water. Facility Services has also aggressively promoted alternative transportation on campus: Today, 90 percent of Chicago students get to campus on foot, bike, or another form of alternative transportation. The university’s recently formed Program on the Global Environment includes an interdisciplinary Environmental Studies major and minor, and offers a Calumet Quarter, a one-quarter, experience-based program in Environmental Studies designed to help students bridge theory and practice. Chicago’s Argonne National Laboratory is one of the U.S. Department of Energy’s oldest and largest national laboratories working to ensure a reliable supply of efficient and clean energy for the future. Through the school’s affiliation with Argonne National Laboratory, students on campus have access to environmental internship opportunities. The university has adopted LEED Silver standards for new construction on campus, and has received LEED Gold certification for green renovation of its Searle Chemistry Laboratory.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The University of Cincinnati offers an intro course on sustainability open to all majors. The university takes its role as an environmental steward seriously, incorporating the idea of sustainability throughout university operations and classrooms. As a signatory of ACUPCC, UC is working to reduce its environmental footprint with the ultimate goal of becoming carbon neutral. The campus boasts one LEED Gold, one LEED Silver, and four LEED Certified buildings with all new construction on campus required to meet LEED Silver standards. As an urban university, UC is also specifically interested in studying sustainability issues in an urban context—creating the Center for Sustaining the Urban Environment to conduct research and develop innovative solutions in this area. UC’s sustainability efforts do not stop at building and research, but extend into areas such as campus life, food, and recycling. Dozens of free events and activities related to sustainability and the environment are offered each term, reaching thousands of students. A campus garden was started to provide hands-on education in sustainable agriculture, and a campus bike share allows anyone to check out a bike for free from the Rec Center. Campus dining offers vegetarian and vegan options and purchases local produce whenever possible, even hosting a weekly farmers market on campus. Recycling is provided in all academic and residential buildings and at all large events on campus. Sustainability Advocates (student workers in the Office of Sustainability) and volunteers recycled more than 12,300 pounds during the 2010 football season with the help of vendors, athletes, and fans.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 21
Available transportation alternatives:
  free bus pass, restricting parking, car share, carpool parking, market based pricing (hourly parking costs), guaranteed ride home
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan No
% of school energy from renewable resources 0.2
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 15

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 5,063
# of applicants 13,564
% of applicants accepted 27
Range SAT Critical Reading 690–780
Range SAT Math 680–780
Range SAT Writing 670–760

Cost
Annual tuition $39,868

% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 39

Green Facts
Available transportation alternatives:
  free shuttle system, discounted universal access transit pass, free bike share, preferred parking for hybrid vehicles, electric and carpool, electric vehicle plug-in stations
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan No
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 0.2
Public GHG inventory plan No
Environmental literacy requirement No
Environmental studies degree available Yes
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 8

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 20,183
# of applicants 14,333
% of applicants accepted 61
Average HS GPA 3.4
Range SAT Critical Reading 500–610
Range SAT Math 520–640
Range SAT Writing 490–600

Cost
Annual in-state tuition $8,493
Annual out-of-state tuition $23,016
Required fees $1,503
Room and board $9,702
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 23

141—THE PRINCETON REVIEW’S GUIDE TO 311 GREEN COLLEGES
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

The University of Colorado at Boulder is home to the nation’s oldest Environmental Center, which opened in 1970. In another first, CU Boulder students created the first campus recycling program in 1974. CU Boulder was also an early signer of the Talloires Declaration and created its first blueprint for campus sustainability in 2000. It’s been full speed ahead ever since. In just one year alone, CU Boulder implemented a campus garden, set up recycling facilities, erected a water refill station, and installed solar panels. Previous green projects have included a sculptural installation of recycled materials and a highly visible wind farm, signaling the university’s new direction in energy sourcing and use. CU is the nation’s first campus to receive a STARS Gold rating and reduced total campus energy use by 23 percent from 2005–2009 while growing 14 percent in terms of new facilities—and flatlining GHG emissions over that period. CU Boulder’s reputation as one of the nation’s best destinations for environmental education is at least partially due to its top-notch research programs and opportunities (CU Boulder’s $90.8 million in funded environmental research ranks third among the nation’s universities). That money trickles down to students in the form of research opportunities in everything from ecobiology to sustainable architecture. CU Boulder’s career center hosts a “Global Impact Expo” which specifically showcases environmental, social service, health, nonprofit, and humanitarian organizations. In addition, a faculty-guided student organization called ICE (Investigating Careers in the Environment) brings environmental leaders to the campus to answer questions about their careers and discuss emerging trends in the green jobs sector.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

As a public research land and sea grant university, the University of Connecticut is home to many degree programs and related centers and institutes that provide sustainability research opportunities, among them the Center for Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Center for Clean Energy Engineering, Center for Land Use Education and Research, and Rankin Marine Sciences Laboratory at the Avery Point campus. The university is an ACUPCC signatory, and five different workgroups helped develop a climate action plan which was adopted in April 2010. Already, a quarter of the energy purchased by the campus comes from green sources. Nearly 75 percent of energy used is self-generated at UConn’s highly-efficient natural gas-fired cogeneration facility. The formal Academic Plan currently in place lists the environment as one of three “areas of excellence” and has resulted in the university investing in academic and research programs focused on sustainability, such as the start-up of EcoHouse, an environmental living and learning community. The university has committed to achieving LEED Silver certification on new construction and major renovations, an especially significant commitment considering that UConn has eight years and $1 billion remaining on a 20-year, $2.3 billion, state bond-funded capital improvement program. When it comes to students, EcoHusky, the environmental action organization, is one of the most active groups on campus (there are 500 students on its distribution list!), and organizes events such as an annual Green Week. In August 2010, UConn completed construction of, and began operating, a $1 million covered agricultural waste compost facility, which will compost 8,000 cubic yards of manure along with leaves and landscaping waste each year.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The University of Delaware's Initiative for the Planet lays out aggressive environmental goals for the institution. The university's overarching objective is to make the University of Delaware a national and international resource for environmental research, technology, education and policy—today and into the future—by leading the way in environmental research, becoming "The Green University," developing and demonstrating alternative energy technologies, and integrating environmental programs within the curriculum. UD is taking action on its sustainability goals by performing energy audits and energy retrofits of buildings across campus and implementing sustainability initiatives throughout the university. Trayless dining is in effect across all university dining halls, green purchasing guidelines have been implemented, and single-stream recycling is in place across the campus. UD integrates sustainability themes in areas of study such as engineering, history, geography, wildlife ecology, and more. The university’s Academic and Student Life Task Force on Sustainability raises awareness of sustainability through multiple events on campus. UD’s career services office holds panels on sustainable solutions for energy sustainability, and the Center for Carbon-Free Technology, Education and Policy—today and into the future—by leading the way in environmental research, becoming "The Green University," developing and demonstrating alternative energy technologies, and integrating environmental programs within the curriculum. UD is taking action on its sustainability goals by performing energy audits and energy retrofits of buildings across campus and implementing sustainability initiatives throughout the university. Trayless dining is in effect across all university dining halls, green purchasing guidelines have been implemented, and single-stream recycling is in place across the campus. UD integrates sustainability themes in areas of study such as engineering, history, geography, wildlife ecology, and more. The university’s Academic and Student Life Task Force on Sustainability raises awareness of sustainability through multiple events on campus. UD’s career services office holds panels on sustainable solutions for energy sustainability, and the Center for Carbon-Free Power Integration, concentrating on energy storage and connection of renewable energy sources. In 2010, the University of Delaware broadened its renewable energy generation by installing a two megawatt wind turbine and an 870 kilowatt solar system across three university buildings.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The University of Denver isn’t just talking about the environmental crisis; it wants to “DU Something About It.” As early as the 2004–2005 school year, students petitioned to have wind power on campus and voted to financially support the cost of implementation through an increased student activity fee. One year later the university agreed to purchase 15 million kilowatt hours of wind power a year for two years, representing over a quarter of the university’s overall energy use. The university’s latest sustainability campaign puts rubber to the road through a campus-wide bike lending program largely driven by DU students. The university became a signatory of ACUPCC in 2007. Since then it has conducted an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and is in the process of finalizing a Climate Action Plan. In the meantime, DU has been making significant strides toward a greener campus. The university’s recycling initiative “placed 3,000 new blue bins in offices, classrooms and labs,” and DU’s new building, the $40 million Nagel Hall, is the second LEED Gold certified building on campus. DU’s Environmental Team is a student-run organization whose latest project is the development of a Bridge Community Building on campus. DU’s Environmental Team is a student-run organization whose latest project is the development of a Bridge Community Building on campus. DU’s Environmental Team is a student-run organization whose latest project is the development of a Bridge Community Building on campus. DU’s Environmental Team is a student-run organization whose latest project is the development of a Bridge Community Building on campus. DU’s Environmental Team is a student-run organization whose latest project is the development of a Bridge Community Building on campus. DU’s Environmental Team is a student-run organization whose latest project is the development of a Bridge Community Building on campus. DU’s Environmental Team is a student-run organization whose latest project is the development of a Bridge Community Building on campus. DU’s Environmental Team is a student-run organization whose latest project is the development of a Bridge Community Building on campus. DU’s Environmental Team is a student-run organization whose latest project is the development of a Bridge Community Garden on campus. The university’s career center “speaks to students about green jobs,” and is working on developing more targeted programming for students interested in green careers.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Dr. J. Bernard Machen, president of the University of Florida, is serious about sustainability, as evidenced by his “State of Sustainability” address each Earth Day and the major environmental initiatives the UF Office of Sustainability has implemented since his 2004 appointment. University of Florida is aiming to be a zero-waste campus by 2015. In pursuit of this goal, recycling is comprehensive across campus, even at Gator games, where volunteers collected more than 26,000 pounds of recyclable material in 2010. UF was an early signatory of the ACUPCC and is aiming to be carbon neutral by 2025. Again, Gator athletics are a major part of this effort: UF hosted the first carbon-neutral athletic program in 2009. The offsets for the Gators are generated locally through weatherization and restoration projects. UF has 19 LEED-certified buildings on campus and the first LEED Gold building in Florida. All new buildings will meet LEED Silver standards at minimum. The university offers more than 300 courses on environmental issues, including a minor in Sustainability Studies,a major in Sustainability and the Built Environment, and an interdisciplinary liberal arts and sciences sustainability major. It is also home to the Florida Climate Institute and the Water Institute, two hubs of environmental research and advocacy on campus. There are more than 15 active student groups working on sustainability, not to mention the UF Student Government, which has Gators Going Green, an agency dedicated to coordinating student campus sustainability efforts.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
More than 100 members of the University of Georgia faculty have joined together to create the Academy of the Environment, “a venue for cross-disciplinary collaboration in research, graduate and undergraduate training, and public education and outreach.” In a recent speech to the Academy, UGA’s president noted that sustainability is “part of every construction decision we make, virtually every management decision we make, and many of our purchasing decisions. That’s what I call ‘responsible environmentalism.’ It includes sustainability as part of the decision-making process.” This commitment has been inspired at least in part by conditions related to environmentalism. With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, athletics, dining services, transportation, student life, residence life, UF has had to take aggressive steps to conserve water on campus, such as installing rain gardens, planting native species, installing low-flow toilets and showerheads, recycling water in research labs, and even limiting flushes in stadium bathrooms during football games. The result of this “Every Drop Counts” campaign is that water use on campus is down 30 percent. UGA is home to the Eugene Odum School of Ecology, “the world’s first stand-alone school devoted to teaching, research, and public service in the areas of ecology and environmental studies.” However, students and faculty from a variety of academic departments conduct research related to environmental issues. For example, Engineering students have conducted energy audits on campus buildings; students in the College of Journalism and Mass Communication look for ways to promote energy conservation and recycling; and students in the River Basin Science and Policy Center research water quality in area streams.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

“Aloha” is the perfect word to describe the University of Hawaii at Manoa’s commitment to going green. Students, faculty, and staff at this environmental research powerhouse are saying goodbye to energy waste, climate change, and greenhouse gases, and hello to a future as a leader in Asia-Pacific sustainability. The university has created and convened the Manoa Sustainability Corps to oversee green initiatives on campus. Central to these efforts is a commitment to reduce the university’s energy use by 30 percent by 2012. Manoa Green Days is the university’s energy reduction program to consolidate building use and gain energy efficiency on campus. Its recent Sustainable Saunders initiative reduced one building’s energy use by $149,900 in just one year! Twenty-eight academic departments on campus offer environmentally related programs. The campus is home to environmental research initiatives covering everything from sustainability issues relevant to tourism in Hawaii and other destinations in the Asia-Pacific region to research on global climate, equatorial oceanography, tsunamis, and fisheries. In fact, UH is home to a suite of marine life research institutes including its well-regarded Center for Microbial Oceanography: Research and Education (C-More) institute, which aims to facilitate a greater understanding of microorganisms in the sea, ranging from the genetic basis of marine microbial life to their ecological place in the marine environment. Students get in on the action through a dynamic student group called the HUB (Help Us Bridge) that works to establish the university as a world leader in sustainable research, practices and education.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

“Sustainable” might not be the first word you think of to describe a university in Texas, that is, unless you’re talking about the University of Houston. UH takes seriously environmentalist Paul Hawken’s injunction “to leave the world better than you found it.” UH’s efforts to become an environmentally aware and sustainable community begin with promoting environmental literacy on campus through education and continue with behavioral changes that advance sustainable practices. UH has committed to using AASHE’s and its Sustainability Tracking Assessment and Reporting System (STARS) in developing sustainable strategies. Initiatives launched to date include the grand opening of the new Burdette Keeland Jr. Design Exploration Center, which boasts the only sloped, green roof in the city. The roof is designed to reduce flooding, clean the air, conserve energy, and reduce the heat island effect of urban buildings. The Keeland Center project was awarded a Certificate of Recognition from Keep Houston Beautiful. UH’s Campus Sustainability Task Force worked with the student-run Environmental Club to create the Cougar Community Garden, which provides fresh produce for campus dining as well as opportunities for experiential learning. In fact, the Task Force actively pursues opportunities for faculty and staff to research campus sustainability issues. UH Dining Services worked with its service provider to introduce trayless dining to the campus. UH aims to exceed minimum recycling requirements set forth by the state, and is taking part in the national RecycleMania competition to encourage recycling awareness and participation.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The University of Idaho is systematically building an infrastructure to support sustainability efforts on campus. The university has signed the Talloires Agreement, joined ACUPCC and Chicago Climate Exchange, hired a Sustainability Coordinator, launched a Sustainability Center, and formed committees and task forces to assess and develop long-term plans to address sustainability issues on campus. UI has converted an on-campus steam plant to a biomass boiler, returned a total of 84 acres to native vegetation to eliminate emissions from grounds upkeep, and allocated $35 million for energy conservation projects. Recent initiatives include replacing nearly all incandescent lights on campus with energy-efficient CFLs and installing photocell, occupancy sensors, and timed switches in campus buildings. These lighting initiatives alone have saved the university $200,000 per year in electric cost savings. All new construction and major renovations on campus must meet LEED Silver standards, and a green roof is planned for installation on the Student Union Building. UI is home to the Fall and Spring Career Expo of the Palouse, which is co-sponsored by the University of Idaho and Washington State University. These events are two of the largest career fairs in the Pacific Northwest, and feature many jobs and employers in the green sector. The UI Sustainability Center is funded by a $5 per student per semester sustainability fee and supports a number of student-led research projects, selected through a competitive process each year. Environmental Science students have the opportunity to conduct sustainability research through their senior research and thesis capstone course.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) is a leader in campus sustainability among Chicago-area higher education institutions. It is a charter participant in the Sustainability Tracking and Rating System (STARS) and the Illinois Sustainable Campuses Compact. UIC was the first university in Chicago to establish an Office of Sustainability (2008) and in 2009 published its climate action plan, identifying steps to reduce the institution’s carbon emissions by at least 80 percent by 2050. The Office of Sustainability encourages students, faculty, and staff to reach this goal by making changes in daily behavior, academics, campus operations, and policies. To date, UIC has made significant progress: courses are offered in sustainability and energy, including a summer institute; monthly lunchtime seminars given by student groups, faculty, and staff educate the UIC community about sustainability issues; and in 2010 an energy policy was established and the campus recycling rate doubled from 2008 levels (to an impressive 40 percent!). Lincoln Hall’s 2009 renovation was UIC’s first project to earn LEED Gold certification. The building connects to an innovative multi-building geothermal heating/cooling system and uses its own solar photovoltaic panels. Future major campus building projects must be LEED-certified at the Silver level or above, and all projects are guided by these standards (with or without certification): four buildings have green roofs installed. Additionally, students can contact the Office of Sustainability or the Institute for Environmental Science and Policy to pursue research or campus project internship opportunities relating to sustainability or to get involved in active student organizations.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign isn’t flying blind when it comes to sustainability initiatives. The school has committed to the goals of reducing its overall energy use by 10 percent in the next three years, and, in the next five years, reducing its energy use to 1990 levels (approximately 17 percent less than current levels). UIUC is actively restructuring its energy accounting system and, as an incentive to conserve resources, will charge units for energy used and offer rewards for energy-use reductions. In line with this, the university recently opened its $66 million LEED Gold College of Business. All new construction and renovation of existing buildings on campus will strive for the same level of excellence. In fact, the school has invested $100 million so far in building retrofits and updates to ensure that the campus is “more sustainable, uses less energy, and has less sprawl.” At last count, six buildings at UIUC have been retrofitted, resulting in “an average energy reduction of 29 percent per building.” Other conservation efforts include a steam trap maintenance program, the installation of energy recovery wheels, the use of 30 percent of the university’s deferred maintenance program funds to purchase energy-related components, the purchase of three hybrid vehicles for the campus service fleet, and the installation of a biodiesel tank. In an effort to fund these and future green initiatives, the Student Sustainability Committee has created two student fees—one, a Clean Energy Technology fee ($2 per student per semester), and the other, a Sustainable Campus Environment fee ($5 per student per semester).

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
With Big 10 athletics, a world-renowned Writer’s Workshop, and a reputation as a public Ivy already to its credit, now the University of Iowa can add green campus trailblazer to its list of accomplishments. The University of Iowa was one of the first institutions of higher education to join the Chicago Climate Exchange. Under this legally binding agreement, UI was required to achieve a six percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2010. The university is ahead of its pace toward this goal, thanks to aggressive targets set by UI’s Energy Conservation and Management Plan to achieve 10 percent energy reduction and 15 percent energy from renewable sources by 2013. Plans are in place to develop a 100 percent renewable energy power system for UI’s research campus. Sustainable design practices have been in place for a decade, leading to eight LEED-certified buildings on campus. The university has established an Office of Sustainability, to help construct its sustainability agenda. UI’s creation of “10 new interdisciplinary sustainability faculty positions” and a new undergraduate Sustainability Studies certificate is helping the university integrate sustainability into its academic mission. The “Consider Iowa” program at UI’s career center offers opportunities to learn about environmental jobs in Iowa. Organizations such as the Army Corps of Engineers, the EPA, and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources often recruit UI graduates. There are several student groups working on sustainability initiatives on campus, including: the Environmental Law Society, Future Physicians for the Environment, and the Environmental Coalition.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 30
Available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share, carpool parking, market based pricing (hourly parking costs)
- School has formal sustainability committee Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, dining services, transportation, student life, residence life
- New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
- Environmental studies degree available Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement No
- Public GHG inventory plan Yes
- School employs a sustainability officer Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified 5
- % school grounds maintained organically 5

Student Body
Total undergraduate enrollment 30,895
# of applicants 21,645
% of applicants accepted 71
Range SAT Critical Reading 540–670
Range SAT Math 630–740
Cost
Annual in-state tuition $8,502
Annual out-of-state tuition $21,895
Required fees $2,001
Room and board $8,296
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 39

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 35
Available transportation alternatives:
- free bus pass, restricting parking, carpool parking, vanpool, market based pricing (hourly parking costs), Campus is free to all citizens.
- School has formal sustainability committee Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, alumni, dining services, transportation, health services, residence life
- Environmental studies degree available Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement No
- Public GHG inventory plan Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources 11
- School employs a sustainability officer Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified 50
- % school grounds maintained organically 5

Student Body
Total undergraduate enrollment 20,493
# of applicants 17,220
% of applicants accepted 84
Average HS GPA 3.59
Range SAT Critical Reading 460–640
Range SAT Math 560–740
Cost
Annual in-state tuition $6,128
Annual out-of-state tuition $22,424
Required fees $1,289
Room and board $8,331
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 30
**University of La Verne**

1950 Third Street, La Verne, CA 91750 • **Admissions:** 909-392-2800

**Fax:** 909-392-2714 • **Financial Aid:** 1-800-649-0160 • **Email:** admissions@ulv.edu

**Website:** www.laverne.edu

**Green Highlights**

The University of La Verne’s Sustainable Campus Consortium was created in 2002 to raise awareness and understanding of environmental issues as well as take the lead in developing initiatives to improve La Verne’s conservation and sustainability practices. Conservation, in fact, is the key word when it comes to the university’s efforts to respond to the environment. Since 2003, La Verne’s recycling program has collected more than 100,000 pounds of cardboard and paper for recycling, resulting in it being only one of five colleges in the state of California to be awarded a WRAP award from the California Integrated Waste Management Board. La Verne is also keen on keeping tabs on its energy and water use through regular auditing, which enables the school to address consumption issues in a timely manner. La Verne is working toward energy-efficiency through the installation of new and improved lighting fixtures and a central cooler. The university’s water conservation plan includes the installation of energy-efficient plumbing fixtures, improved irrigation on campus, and the use of xeriscaping (from the Greek “xeros,” which means “dry”) in lieu of traditional landscaping, which tends to encourage the use of non-native plants which in turn results in high water bills. La Verne brings its dedication to sustainability into the classroom by offering environmentally-focused academic programs, such as Environmental Biology and Environmental Management. Additionally, La Verne works to provide students with low-impact food by using 20 percent of food expenditures to purchase local and/or organic foods.

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**University of Maine**

5713 Chadbourne Hall, Orono, ME 04469-5713 • **Admissions:** 207-581-1561

**Fax:** 207-581-1213 • **Financial Aid:** 207-581-1324 • **Email:** um-admit@maine.edu

**Website:** www.sustainability.umaine.edu

**Green Highlights**

The University of Maine has an innovative program to cut back on the use of motor vehicles: it provides free bicycles to be used by faculty, staff, students, and even visitors not affiliated with the school. Old bikes are donated by members of the community, refurbished by student groups, and placed around campus. A free shuttle also takes students from campus to downtown Orono. The result? Hundreds of UM students biking to class and using the shuttle to get around town, which equals hundreds of fewer car trips each year. UM is a green leader in other ways as well. The school has a full-time Sustainability Coordinator and a Sustainability Council made up of students, faculty and staff. Under their guidance, the university has made a commitment to avoid sprawl, restore local habitats, and achieve carbon neutrality by 2040. Students have plenty of opportunities to become involved in environmental issues on campus. UM’s new student orientation includes sustainability programming, and Eco-Reps in residence halls coordinate recycling programs and lead other environmental initiatives. UM recycles more than 500 tons of paper products per year, and every office and classroom has at least one paper-recycling bin. All new buildings on campus must meet LEED Silver standards, and existing buildings are going green—two are already outfitted with residential-scale solar thermal systems. Faculty and students research sustainable energy, including cellulosic ethanol, wind, and tidal power (with help from a $300,000 Green Loan Fund supported by the University of Maine Foundation).
Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 20
Available transportation alternatives: vanpool, public transportation not available
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, alumni, athletics, dining services, transportation, campus safety, health services, student life, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 69
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 15
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs No
% school cleaning products that are green certified 80

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 2,003
# of applicants 1,872
Average HS GPA 3.17
% of applicants accepted 58
Range SAT Critical Reading 450–560
Range SAT Math 450–550
Cost
Annual in-state tuition $8,032
Annual out of state tuition $16,768
Required fees $990
Room and board $7,854
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 57

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 20
Available transportation alternatives: carpool parking, campus shuttle service for all
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, athletics, dining services, transportation, campus safety, health services, student life, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 15
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green certified 80

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 2,003
# of applicants 1,872
Average HS GPA 3.17
% of applicants accepted 58
Range SAT Critical Reading 450–560
Range SAT Math 450–550
Cost
Annual in-state tuition $8,032
Annual out of state tuition $16,768
Required fees $990
Room and board $7,854
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 57

University of Maine—Farmington
111 South Street, Farmington, ME 04938 • Admissions: 207-778-7050
Fax: 207-778-8182 • Financial Aid: 207-778-7100 • E-mail: huebner@maine.edu
Website: http://sustainablecampus.umf.maine.edu

Green Highlights
The green season is short-lived in Maine but the University of Maine Farmington’s commitment to greening its campus is not. The university makes this commitment plain in its mission statement: “The University of Maine at Farmington is committed to environmental stewardship and to graduating responsible global citizens who care about our environment.” The university is backing that statement up with some tangible actions. UMF’s President Kalikow was a charter signatory of ACUPCC in 2007, and the university completed its climate action plan in January 2010. Two LEED-certified buildings have been completed on campus and the university has made a commitment to build new construction and major renovations to LEED Silver standards. Energy conservation efforts at UMF have resulted in an energy footprint 20 percent below the national average for comparable colleges. The university offers a BS and a BA in Environmental Science, and a BA in Environmental Planning and Policy. Professors routinely extend opportunities for students to work with them on sustainability-oriented research and the school emphasizes opportunities in green jobs. Students in the Sustainable Campus Coalition actively initiate and carry out many projects that contribute to campus sustainability. One such project—the Recycled Sledding Contest—brought students together to create sleds out of recycled materials. Speaking of recycling, the university has a waste diversion rate so impressive it’s got us doing double-takes: 69 percent of waste on campus is diverted from landfills.

University of Maryland—Baltimore County
1000 Hilltop Circle, Baltimore, MD 21250 • Admissions: 410-455-2291
Fax: 410-455-1094 • Financial Aid: 410-455-2387 • E-mail: admissions@umbc.edu
Website: www.umbc.edu/sustainability

Green Highlights
UMBC’s commitment to green stretches from the grassroots to the Ivory Tower. In 2009, four Biodiesel Club students at the University of Maryland—Baltimore won seed funding from MTV Switch’s “Dream It, Do It” Challenge, an international competition for the best sustainability ideas from young people around the world. Their project? Producing biofuel from cow manure. Students are also working to bring a farmer’s market, composting, and a community garden to campus. UMBC was recently awarded a $2.9 million dollar grant from the National Science Foundation to establish a doctoral program in “Water and the Urban Environment.” UMBC has already made huge strides toward sustainability. An ACUPCC signatory since 2008, the university has retrofitted its central plant with high-efficiency boilers, chillers, and hot water pumps; installed low-flow toilets, urinals, and showerheads to reduce water consumption; and switched to CFL bulbs. Today, 21 percent of the school’s energy comes from renewable resources, and 80 percent of the cleaning products used on campus are Green Seal Certified. UMBC is home to the Performing Arts and Humanities Facility, a building designed with green attributes. Project Greenthumb is an educational campaign on campus that teaches students, faculty, and staff how to recycle appropriately, and campus dining services has implemented an incentive plan for cutting down on food waste. Customers who bring back a cleaned plate are entered into an ongoing raffle. Students interested in sustainability can join the Students for Environmental Awareness club or participate in research projects.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 20
Available transportation alternatives: carpool parking, campus shuttle service for all
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, athletics, dining services, transportation, campus safety, health services, student life, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 69
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 15
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green certified 80

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 9,815
# of applicants 6,047
Average HS GPA 3.17
% of applicants accepted 58
Range SAT Critical Reading 450–560
Range SAT Math 450–550
Cost
Annual in-state tuition $8,032
Annual out of state tuition $16,768
Required fees $990
Room and board $9,050
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 39

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 20
Available transportation alternatives: vanpool, public transportation not available
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, alumni, athletics, dining services, transportation, campus safety, health services, student life, residence life
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 69
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 15
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs No
% school cleaning products that are green certified 80

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 2,003
# of applicants 1,872
Average HS GPA 3.17
% of applicants accepted 58
Range SAT Critical Reading 450–560
Range SAT Math 450–550
Cost
Annual in-state tuition $8,032
Annual out of state tuition $16,768
Required fees $990
Room and board $7,854
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 57
University of Maryland—College Park

Mitchell Building, College Park, MD 20742-5235 • Admissions: 301-314-8385 • E-mail: um-admit@uga.umd.edu
Fax: 301-314-9693 • Financial Aid: 301-314-9000 • Website: www.umd.edu

Green Highlights
The University of Maryland—College Park has signed ACUPCC, and recently published its Climate Action Plan even as it works to integrate sustainability across the university curriculum. Recycling is one measure of the school’s success: The campus recycling rate tripled from 2003 to 2009. As a large research university, Maryland is home to many research centers that give students an opportunity to get real-world experience in sustainability-oriented issues. The Career Center hosts an annual Green Jobs Fair to help students incorporate sustainability into their career plans. In October 2009, the university was named “America’s Greenest Campus” by Climate Culture for having the largest number of campus community members register to calculate their carbon footprint, which brought a $5,000 prize to student organizers to support sustainability on campus. A new University Sustainability Council is in place to advise the president, the Office of Sustainability, and the campus community at large about issues related to the integration of sustainability into campus operations. As a result, many green practices have been put into place across campus, including: a commitment to LEED Silver standards for new buildings; energy-conserving renovations; green roofs; an impressive storm water management system; low-flow faucets, toilets, and showerheads in dorms; water- and energy-efficient dishwashers used by dining services; a composting program; discontinued use of Styrofoam containers in favor of biodegradable ones; and use of water-conserving grass on the university’s golf course.
For more about this school, see page 192.

University of Massachusetts—Amherst

University Admissions Center, 37 Mather Dr., Amherst, MA 01003-9291
Admissions: 413-545-0222 • Fax: 413-545-4312 • Financial Aid: 413-545-0801
E-mail: mail@admissions.umass.edu • Website: www.umass.edu/green

Green Highlights
University of Massachusetts—Amherst has initiated several large-scale sustainability initiatives across campus. The construction of a new central heating plant provides all of the campus’ heating needs and meets almost 75 percent of its electrical needs. UMass Amherst has recently completed a $43 million energy conservation contract with Johnson Controls that consists of more than 40 individual energy conservation measures. Water conservation is another area of major focus. Low-flow fixtures have replaced less efficient plumbing fixtures in many campus facilities, and treated effluent from a local water treatment plant is now used for the university’s steam plant, reducing the consumption of potable water. Since 2001, UMass Fleet Services has used a bio-diesel blend of fuel, reducing carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon content significantly. Green Building Design Guidelines have been created for the campus to ensure that all new buildings are as sustainable as possible. The Office of Waste Management manages a comprehensive recycling program that has helped the university achieve a recycling rate of 56 percent. The university’s dining services dedicates approximately 25 percent of its annual produce budget to the “Be A Local Hero, Buy Locally Grown” program, which supports sustainable agricultural practices and local farms. The College of Natural Sciences “provides in-depth advisement and guidance on ‘green’ jobs using an established network of local and national contacts and internship sites in the green industry” and is in the process of developing a master’s degree in Sustainability Science.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 25
Available transportation alternatives:
free bus pass, car share, carpool parking, vanpool, market based pricing (hourly parking costs), guaranteed ride home, preferred parking for carpools/vanpools, bike sharing program pilot fall 2011
School has a formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, dining services, transportation
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer No
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 65
% school grounds maintained organically 12

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 21,373
% of applicants accepted 67
Average HS GPA 3.6
Range SAT Critical Reading 520-650
Range SAT Math 540-650

Cost
Annual in-state tuition $12,752
Annual out-of-state tuition $23,229
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 41
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
University of Massachusetts—Boston has a longstanding commitment to sustainability. In 2004, it was declared the “Sustainable Public Agency of the Year” by the state’s energy and environmental affairs division. It’s the only public university in Massachusetts to have signed the international Tullieres Declaration, and is part of the Leadership Circle of the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Change Commitment. Sustainability is now one of the guiding principles for Campus Master Planning. It has pledged to reduce its emissions by 80 percent by 2050. Each year, UMass Boston recycles 250,000 pounds of paper and 30,000 pounds of bottles and cans, and 60,000 pounds of cardboard in addition to e-waste and bulk recycling. Because the school is located near the harbor, students have plenty of opportunities to get their hands wet while researching the marine environment or interning with the campus’ sustainability program. The UMass Boston campus center is a model of sustainability, and was designed with many green features. Many lighting systems are attached to motion sensors, and many campus shuttles run on compressed natural gas. Leftover food as well as biodegradable plates and trays from the Campus Center dining hall are composted. Organic coffee and locally grown food is widely available. The university also helps run a “Campaign to Conserve” initiative through which it provides tips to help students cut their energy use. UMass Boston offers an undergraduate program in Environmental Studies. A solar initiative as well as new curricula and programs on green jobs, sustainable enterprise, oceans, climate change, and security are ongoing on campus. Student groups and the administration coordinate popular events on Earth Day and America Recycles Day. One student group, the Sustainability Club, initiated a renewable energy fee to fund green energy initiatives on campus.

The University of Memphis
101 Wilder Tower, Memphis, TN 38152 • Admissions: 901-678-2111
Fax: 901-678-3053 • Financial Aid: 901-678-4825
E-mail: recruitment@memphis.edu • Website: www.memphis.edu/greencampus

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The emphasis is on the “living” in “living and learning green” at the University of Memphis. UM’s new women’s dorm, like most new construction on campus, will meet LEED Silver and will be one of the first such public buildings in Tennessee. Other green construction efforts include the Terra House in downtown Memphis, a demonstration house whose design, presentation drawings, and construction documents were all produced by UM students. The university’s newly formed Sustainability Committee has established a Green Campus Initiative, which impacts everything from the school curriculum to campus design. And boy, have they been busy. Recently, UM’s Center for Biofuel Energy and Sustainable Technologies hosted the school’s first-ever Sustainable Technologies Awareness Day, highlighting the numerous eco-friendly initiatives in development by the university. The Center’s bio-diesel production unit is working to convert recycled cooking oil from the school’s dining facilities into bio-diesel fuel for use in university vehicles and generators. Recently, the University of Memphis partnered with Apple to collect 155 tons of old electronic equipment during a citywide Electronics Recycling Day in an effort to keep the toxic materials commonly used in producing computers from seeping from landfills into groundwater. As if that weren’t enough, student groups like TIGUrS (Tigers Initiative for Gardens in Urban Settings) and the Environmental Action Club have been involved with creating community gardens on campus.
**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

With a mascot like the Hurricanes, the University of Miami has no choice but to take sustainability seriously. In addition to signing the Talloires Declaration and ACUPCC, UM has also signed the Panama Pact, collaborating on a cutting edge education and research facility that addresses “present and 22nd century challenges” with an emphasis on sustainable technology. In 2002, the university began planning the first green high-rise facility in South Florida. Completed, the eight buildings give UM more than one million green square feet! Seventy-five percent of campus buildings have seen recent energy-related retrofits, and close to three-quarters of cleaning products used on campus are Green Seal Certified. The university recently adopted the more efficient and user-friendly single-stream recycling process. Through UBike, UM offers discounted bicycles, accessories (including helmets), and repairs. The university also gives parking rebates to hybrid drivers. As a large research university, UM has a vast array of sustainability-focused classes and majors, and research opportunities are available through the Abess Center for Ecosystem Science and Policy, the Clean Energy Research Institute, the Renewable Energy Research Lab, the Climate Studies Group, and the Pew Institute for Ocean Science. The university maintains a list of current faculty experts on topics like climate change, alternative energy, and the Everglades, making it easier for students to identify potential research advisors. The career center also hosts dedicated green job fairs. Campus awareness and sustainability efforts are coordinated through Green U, an Office of Environmental Health and Safety organization, with an environmental emphasis.

**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

The University of Michigan—Ann Arbor has a presidential commitment to sustainability spanning education, research, and operations. The Graham Environmental Sustainability Institute serves as the connection point for academic initiatives on campus, fostering multi-stakeholder collaborations to create and disseminate knowledge to help solve complex sustainability challenges. Through the “Sustainability and the Campus” course, undergraduate students engage in hands-on projects that have catalyzed initiatives such as zero waste athletic events and a “Be a Green Wolverine” student guide to sustainable living. The Student Sustainability Initiative coordinates student activities across campus and played a key role in encouraging U-M to establish an Office of Campus Sustainability that serves as the coordinating entity for U-M’s operational sustainability initiatives, “Planet Blue” Operations Teams lead an environmental conservation campaign of technology retrofits and occupant behavioral changes that has reduced energy usage in 44 campus buildings by 12 percent with a cost avoidance of $3.5 million annually. The program will be implemented in 90 campus buildings. New construction more than $10 million meets a dual standard of LEED Silver certification plus 30 percent beyond industry energy conservation standards. Renewable energy sources comprise three percent of the total energy used for campus transportation systems, and alternative energy increased during 2010 with the purchase of five megawatts of wind energy, which supplements the university’s current solar energy program.
**University of Minnesota—Duluth**

25 SOLON CAMPUS CENTER, 1117 UNIVERSITY, DULUTH, MN 55812-3000
**Admissions:** 218-726-7171 • **Fax:** 218-726-7040 • **Financial Aid:** 218-726-8000
**E-mail:** sustain@d.umn.edu • **Website:** www.d.umn.edu/sustain

**Green Highlights**

The University of Minnesota—Duluth became a signatory of ACUPCC in 2009, and submitted a greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan: the “UMD Energy Action Plan, Version 1.0,” shortly thereafter. The university didn’t hesitate putting its plan into action. In June 2010 it opened its fourth LEED-certified building on campus, the Bagley Outdoor Classroom. The facility is LEED Platinum-certified and supports education and research work in Bagley Nature Area, a 55-acre green space on campus. The university has installed several smaller rain garden and biofiltration areas, two green roofs, pervious pavement installations, and many alternative plantings that replace maintenance-intensive sod. Through a partnership with the Duluth Transit Authority, UMD provides unlimited, free rides for students, faculty, and staff around the Twin Ports area. The number of UPASS riders exceeded 3 million in 2009. UMD is working hard to create opportunities in sustainable education and research. The UMD Solar Research Project produces renewable energy, atop Malosky Stadium (home of the UMD Bulldogs NCAA 2010 Division II champion football team). Additional solar photovoltaic panels are in place on the Bagley Outdoor Classroom and on eight solar-powered trash compactors on campus. Sustainable land management efforts include an experiment in edible landscaping in 2010, featuring a large vegetable garden, multiple salad, salsa, and vegetable plantings, and a Three Sisters garden with corn, beans, and squash. The National Resources Research Institute at UMD is focused on applying waste reduction to creatively “Add up to ZERO” in industry and business, including a recent project to develop a successful business model for mattress recycling.

**University of Minnesota—Twin Cities**

240 WILLIAMSON HALL, 231 PILSBURY DRIVE SE, MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55455-0213
**Admissions:** 612-625-2008 • **Fax:** 612-626-1693 • **Financial Aid:** 612-624-1111
**Website:** http://portal.environment.umn.edu

**Green Highlights**

If you’re interested in applying sustainable strategies to traditional business and entrepreneurial practices, University of Minnesota in the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul may be the place for you. The university’s Center for Sustainable Enterprise Development was established to provide an interdisciplinary approach to studying how green practices can be integrated into business practices while keeping business leaders competitive. The university also offers an Environmental Studies major, one of the first Sustainability minors in the country, and is home to the Institute on the Environment, which provides opportunities for research. Some of the educational programs on offer include the Frontiers in the Environment lecture series: River Life, which focuses on maintaining the Mississippi as a sustainable urban riverfront; the Initiative for Renewable Energy and the Environment; and the NorthStar Initiative for Sustainable Enterprise, which partners with local business leaders to unite public and private interests in sustainable business models. There are also more than 20 student groups on campus with environmental or sustainability foci. The university hosts an annual Sustainability Film festival. University of Minnesota’s admirable recycling program is more than 25 years old, and the school is actively working to reduce emissions through alternative transportation, energy conservation, and the “It All Adds Up” campaign. The Helmets and Headlights program provides bicycle equipment to the campus community for an affordable price. The university was an early participant in the Chicago Climate Exchange, and new construction must meet state sustainable building performance standards.
The University of Mississippi is a school known for its traditions, but when it comes to sustainability, the university is definitely looking forward. The Red, Blue and Green campaign is the name of the university’s green initiative, overseen by the Office of Campus Sustainability. The campaign’s mission? To build capabilities that support green improvements in building design and operations, landscaping, procurement, energy and water conservation, waste minimization, recycling, and services. This translates to some impressive energy management, green building, recycling, and alternative transportation initiatives. The university has made a commitment that all new buildings on campus will pursue LEED certification, and plans are in the works to develop an online dashboard to monitor energy usage in campus buildings in real time. A Game Day recycling program called “Project Crunchtime” is aimed at generating more efficient and sustainable practices on Ole Miss’s legendary football Saturdays. During the 2009 football season, the university collected 350 tons of waste just from the Grove tailgating area alone! Rebel Pedals is the university’s bicycle-sharing program established to encourage environmentally friendly transportation around campus. Sustainability research opportunities are offered through Ole Miss’s Green Student Intern Program, and organizations like Students for a Green Campus and the Environmental Law Society have helped launch a cell phone collection program that results in 60 minutes of pre-paid phone cards to Mississippi soldiers serving in Iraq and Afghanistan. How’s that for green giving?

Mizzou is known for a lot of things: great Division-I athletic teams, one of the nation’s largest Greek systems, not to mention fantastic academics. But now it’s known for something else: being a sustainability rock star. Sustainability infiltrates every aspect of life on MU’s campus. Tiger Tailgate Recycling has recycled more than 100 tons of recyclables at home football games over the last six years, adding to an impressive recycling roster of 2,000+ tons of waste each year. But Mizzou students aren’t just waste wise—they’re also energy efficient. The university has made a major commitment to energy conservation for the past 20 years, currently saving MU 20 percent of its energy costs, with an ongoing goal to save an additional one percent each year. The Mizzou Dashboard Project is a student-led energy conservation program that works to reduce energy use in residential halls through a real-time energy monitoring. Students are also stepping up to the plate when it comes to taking care of the university’s natural habitat. MU’s Herpetological Society was started in 2007 by a group of students and faculty interested in reptile husbandry and conservation. The university offers several impressive resources for students to find green jobs, including the Big Green Guide to Internships, and routinely hosts green job providers on campus. MU also recently purchased a 100 percent biomass boiler that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 25 percent.
University of New Hampshire

Green Highlights
The University of New Hampshire boasts the oldest endowed sustainability program among colleges and universities nationwide, and it is this Academy of Sustainability that has worked to develop “UNH’s unique sustainable learning community model” as well as promoting sustainability locally, statewide, and regionally. In line with its focus on environmental awareness and energy efficiency, UNH has a comprehensive Climate Education Initiative and is a member of ACUPCC, both of which have propelled the campus to become the first institution of higher education in the United States to meet a significant portion of its energy needs with landfill gas. Talk about renewable: UNH is powering its campus with enriched and purified natural gas, courtesy of the local landfill, meaning that every bit of trash that ends up there ends up powering the school while lowering energy costs and decreasing environmental impact. UNH sells Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) from this project and reinvests part of the proceeds back into energy efficiency initiatives on campus. UNH also extends its commitment to sustainability to local farms by being the first land grant university to have an organic dairy farm and education/research center. This dairy is an integral part of the university’s Food and Society Initiative, which seeks to both encourage healthy food production and consumption habits as well as supporting suppliers of local and organic foods. UNH offers a unique major in Eco-gastronomy for undergraduates that includes study abroad in Italy. UNH also has a Sustainability Internship Program, which helps interested students find work experience at sustainability-focused organizations in New Hampshire and beyond.
The University of New Mexico

Green Highlights

Sustainability is a core value at the University of New Mexico. The Sustainability Council consists of students, staff, and faculty working with the Office of Sustainability to oversee the Sustainability Policy adopted in 2008. The undergraduate student government has a sustainability subcommittee. UNM celebrates Earth Day each year with a Sustainability Expo. The Sustainability Studies Program (SSP) was one of the first of its kind in the country and SSP students were instrumental in writing UNM’s Climate Action Plan (with a goal to reduce carbon usage 80 percent by 2030) and developing community gardens on campus. In December 2010, SSP students launched the “Knowledge is Power” campaign, designed to reduce the electrical usage on campus by 10 percent. The Research Service Learning Program (RSLP) offers UNM students courses related to sustainability, food security, and social development. RSLP students wrote a “Guide to Green Living at UNM” and developed an Eco-Rep program for the residence halls to provide peer-to-peer guidance in recycling, energy conservation, alternative transportation, and purchasing locally grown organic foods. UNM is an institution that prides itself on innovative research, and the National Science Foundation established a new Engineering Research Center whose goal is to replace the common light bulb with next-generation lighting devices that are smarter, greener, and technologically advanced. Electrical and computer engineering students have designed a solar-powered car in a photovoltaics class. Classes with topics related to sustainability are also offered in diverse disciplines ranging from American studies to journalism.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Green Highlights

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has adopted “institutionalizing sustainability” as its green mantra. It was the first university in the state to hire a full-time Sustainability Coordinator, and the first to partner with its hometown community (Chapel Hill) to commit to the Community Carbon Reduction pledge to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 60 percent by 2050. UNC was awarded North Carolina’s State Government Sustainability Council consists of students, staff, and faculty working with the Office of Sustainability to oversee the Sustainability Policy adopted in 2008. The undergraduate student government has a sustainability subcommittee. UNM celebrates Earth Day each year with a Sustainability Expo. The Sustainability Studies Program (SSP) was one of the first of its kind in the country and SSP students were instrumental in writing UNM’s Climate Action Plan (with a goal to reduce carbon usage 80 percent by 2030) and developing community gardens on campus. In December 2010, SSP students launched the “Knowledge is Power” campaign, designed to reduce the electrical usage on campus by 10 percent. The Research Service Learning Program (RSLP) offers UNM students courses related to sustainability, food security, and social development. RSLP students wrote a “Guide to Green Living at UNM” and developed an Eco-Rep program for the residence halls to provide peer-to-peer guidance in recycling, energy conservation, alternative transportation, and purchasing locally grown organic foods. UNM is an institution that prides itself on innovative research, and the National Science Foundation established a new Engineering Research Center whose goal is to replace the common light bulb with next-generation lighting devices that are smarter, greener, and technologically advanced. Electrical and computer engineering students have designed a solar-powered car in a photovoltaics class. Classes with topics related to sustainability are also offered in diverse disciplines ranging from American studies to journalism.
almost a quarter of its waste from landfills. Students are also involved in promoting sustainability through education and awareness campaigns to the university community. Environmental issues are also tackled in the classroom with sustainability-focused courses offered in the fields of education, natural sciences, and social and behavioral sciences. UNI’s liberal arts core program incorporates the issue of sustainability and environmental responsibility within the curriculum and the capstone course “Environment, Technology, and Society” has specific modules devoted explicitly to the topic. UNI’s Green Plaza at the McLeod Center is a green roof project that acts to cool the air, reduce noise, prevent fire, conserve water and reduce storm water runoff. Dining services is also making a difference by reducing napkin size, eliminating the use of many disposable items, implementing refillable mug programs, and converting to centralized food processing to reduce waste. A local buying program reduces packaging and shipping waste and use of a primary local vendor for food and supplies results in lower carbon footprint. UND has conducted lighting retrofits (59 percent of campus buildings on campus have been upgraded) and installed heat recovery systems and online metering technology to monitor energy usage in buildings. Energy research opportunities are available to students through SUNRISE. The organization focuses on research in three areas: technologies to enable the environmentally sustainable use of coal; the production of fuels, chemicals, polymers, and composites from renewable sources; and the harvesting of energy from alternative sources. More than 150 students have worked on SUNRISE research projects to date. Students are also involved in promoting sustainability through events such as recycling competitions and initiatives that have placed recycling bins in every dorm room on campus (and 100 percent of the campus buildings). As a result of these efforts, the university diverts almost a quarter of its waste from landfills.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Scope and sustainability go hand in hand at the University of Northern Iowa, as the university’s greening efforts go beyond campus borders to impact the entire state of Iowa. UNI’s Center for Energy and Environmental Education (CEEE) provides insight and direction on issues of energy conservation, renewable/alternative energy sources, local food systems, and sustainability to state organizations and businesses while providing opportunities for faculty and student research. On-campus, UNI c.a.r.e. (creating a responsibility environment) promotes sustainability at UNI via education and awareness campaigns to the university community. Environmental issues are also tackled in the classroom with sustainability-focused courses offered in the fields of education, natural sciences, and social and behavioral sciences. UNI’s liberal arts core program incorporates the issue of sustainability and environmental responsibility within the curriculum and the capstone course “Environment, Technology, and Society” has specific modules devoted explicitly to the topic. UNI’s Green Plaza at the McLeod Center is a green roof project that acts to cool the air, reduce noise, prevent fire, conserve water and reduce storm water runoff. Dining services is also making a difference by reducing napkin size, eliminating the use of many disposable items, implementing refillable mug programs, and converting to centralized food processing to reduce waste. A local buying program reduces packaging and shipping waste and use of a primary local vendor for food and supplies results in lower carbon footprint. UND has conducted lighting retrofits (59 percent of campus buildings on campus have been upgraded) and installed heat recovery systems and online metering technology to monitor energy usage in buildings. Energy research opportunities are available to students through SUNRISE. The organization focuses on research in three areas: technologies to enable the environmentally sustainable use of coal; the production of fuels, chemicals, polymers, and composites from renewable sources; and the harvesting of energy from alternative sources. More than 150 students have worked on SUNRISE research projects to date. Students are also involved in promoting sustainability through events such as recycling competitions and initiatives that have placed recycling bins in every dorm room on campus (and 100 percent of the campus buildings). As a result of these efforts, the university diverts almost a quarter of its waste from landfills.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

With a natural preserve located smack dab in the middle of its Jacksonville campus, it comes as no surprise that the University of North Florida is a green leader. A 382-acre natural area on campus was designated a preserve in May 2006 by UNF President John Delaney. The state-protected area features miles of nature trails, and numerous lakes and ponds with an abundance of wildlife. As one might expect, the preserve offers students the opportunity to participate in plenty of experiential learning programs. An off-campus program, the St. Johns River Transformational Learning Opportunity, takes a cross-section of students from various disciplines on an immersion field event traveling on the St. Johns River. The university has received recognition for its green building practices, and 100 percent of new construction on campus is either LEED-certified or pursuing certification. UNF’s sustainability research takes a multidisciplinary approach. Projects include: publishing a State of the River Report for the Lower St. Johns River Basin, presenting status and trends in water quality, fisheries, aquatic life, and contaminants; a storm water management and water quality monitoring project; a hurricane damage assessment and recovery research team that evaluates techniques for sustainable construction; and assessment of the health of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems on campus. The Sawmill Slough Conservation Club, named for a large wetland running through the western half of UNF, is the oldest club at UNF, and helps lead plant conservation efforts on campus.

School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students
New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 53.82 cubic
Environmental studies degree available Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 40
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green certified 75
% school grounds maintained organically 0
Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 14,216
# of applicants 10,159
Average HS GPA 3.49
% of applicants accepted 64
Range SAT Critical Reading 510–600
Range SAT Math 510–600
Range SAT Writing 470–570
Cost
Annual in-state tuition $2,829
Required fees (in-state) $1,363
Room and board $7,872
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 29

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Whoever said they do things big in Texas wasn’t just talking about food and hair. The University of North Texas is making tremendous strides when it comes to sustainability. The university has developed a Climate Action Plan in accordance with ACUPCC requirements that covers everything from establishing a policy that all new campus construction be built to LEED Silver certification to green purchasing and public transportation. To date, the University of North Texas has completed all but two of the tangible actions outlined by ACUPCC, making it the leading green university in the state and placing UNT in the top 17 percent of green-compliant universities nationwide. Forty percent of the energy on campus is derived from renewable sources, and 43 percent of the buildings on campus have undergone energy-related retrofits. The university monitors electrical consumption and water usage on campus, and a tree advisory committee is leading the establishment of large green spaces. The campus is posting strong numbers when it comes to recycling: over 600 tons of waste materials were recycled last year. Twenty-five percent of the university’s food expenditures are on local or organic sources. UNT offers graduate degrees in Environmental Science and Public Administration and Management. It houses the first PhD in Environmental Ethics in the country, now considered the best in the nation.
University of Oklahoma

1000 Asp Avenue, Norman, OK 73019-4076 • Admissions: 405-325-2252
Fax: 405-325-7124 • Financial Aid: 405-325-5505 • E-mail: admrec@ou.edu
Website: www.ou.edu/sustainability.html

Green Highlights

A charter signatory of ACUPCC and a member of the Chicago Climate Exchange, the University of Oklahoma has completed its first campus emissions inventory, filed a plan for greenhouse gas reduction, and established a Sustainability Committee. The university has an active student environmental group, OU Earth, that has already established a Game Day Recycling Program and is pursuing a recycling program in the sorority and fraternity houses. OU has made a public commitment to incorporate sustainable strategies into campus operations. Among the university's pledged goals are: promotion of alternative transportation; increased use of renewable energy and energy efficiency in construction, including building to green design guidelines; and maintaining and increasing campus green spaces while keeping the campus pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly. An hourly car rental offering, through Enterprise's "We Car" program is now available. Large state universities come with major research opportunities, and OU is no different: It's home to an Institute for Energy and Environment (part of the Sarkeys Energy Center), which focuses on biotech solutions to environmental challenges faced by the gas and oil industry. The university has signed an agreement with the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (OG&E) to purchase 100 percent of its OG&E supplied electricity from renewable energy sources by 2013. The university has also newly established a bachelor of arts degree in Environmental Sustainability in its College of Atmospheric and Geographic Sciences, and continues its program for Interdisciplinary Perspectives on the Environment.

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 25
Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 15
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 4
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 50
% school grounds maintained organically 30

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 20,685
# of applicants 8,960
% of applicants accepted 93
Average HS GPA 3.59
Range SAT Critical Reading 510-640
Range SAT Math 530-660
Cost
Annual in-state tuition $2,942
Annual out-of-state tuition $31,287
Required fees $2,415
Room and board $7,598
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 44

University of Notre Dame

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Website: http://green.nd.edu

Green Highlights

“Going green” might be a mantra for the University of Notre Dame Fighting Irish, but now it’s an institutional commitment. Notre Dame’s recently expanded Office of Sustainability now includes three full-time staff and seven interns; the team of 10 has been hard at work developing measurable goals for Notre Dame’s sustainable future. The university is in the middle of a $10 million investment in energy conservation projects in more than 70 buildings, and has established a $2 million Green Loan Fund to support capital projects that save energy and natural resources. Those projects are numerous: Notre Dame’s nine million square foot campus is expected to grow by more than 700,000 square feet (about nine percent) by 2012. Thanks to Notre Dame’s commitment to pursuing LEED certification for all buildings currently under construction or in planning and design, that growth will be sustainable. The installation of low-flow faucets, low-flow showerheads, waterless urinals, and dual-flush toilets reduces the water usage per fixture by up to 30 percent per year. Single-stream recycling has been instituted in all buildings on campus, and the “Old 2 Gold” program, Notre Dame’s end-of-the-year salvage, raised more than $70,000 for local charities and successfully diverted more than 75 tons of waste from the landfills. Getting to campus is easy if you have a Notre Dame ID: TRANSPO bus is free. Notre Dame’s Students for Environmental Action and greeND student groups are committed to protecting the environment through educational initiatives, community service projects, and advocacy.
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
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WEBSITE: HTTP://SUSTAINABILITY.UOREGON.EDU
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
At the University of Oregon, a USGBC member since January 2010, learning about sustainability is just half of the equation—the university seeks to prepare green professionals who will put their training to use in the real world.

On the academic front, UO's Environmental Studies department, Public Policy department, Lundquist College of Business, and School of Architecture and Allied Arts, all offer classes and curricula focused on sustainability. A new Leadership in Sustainability graduate certificate program within the Environmental Studies department launched in 2010, and another will launch within the Planning, Public Policy, and Management department in 2011. On the real-world application front, the campus is home to four annual student-run conferences that focus on green business practices, green design, environmental racism, and green law and policy. The Sustainability Leadership Academy provides workshops on green efforts for business managers. The University of Oregon also hosts an annual sustainable business symposium that brings together 10 academic departments, 28 courses, and 500 students.

Oregon also hosts an annual sustainable business symposium that emphasizes the link between successful businesses and sustainable practices. U Oregon's nationally recognized Sustainable Cities Initiative brings together 10 academic departments, 28 courses, and 500 students to help transform Oregon cities into 21st century models of sustainability. The university is an ACUPCC signatory and has developed a climate action plan. The administration has also committed to pursue LEED certification for future buildings, and the campus recycling program currently diverts almost half of the university's total waste from landfills.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC
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WEBSITE: WWW.PACIFIC.EDU/X29332.XML
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Need proof of the University of the Pacific’s commitment to sustainability? In 2009, the university established a Sustainability Committee and adopted a sustainability commitment statement, as well as added sustainability to its strategic plan. Sustainability is now one of the seven learning objectives for all Pacific students. In August 2009, all incoming freshman participated in the Mountain Ocean Valley Experience (M.O.V.E.), first-year program designed to introduce new students to “the concept of responsible leadership through participation in a series of service projects in critical locations throughout Stockton and the Northern California Region.” All new construction on campus and renovations exceeding $1 million must meet LEED Silver. Pacific’s new Student Center is the first LEED-certified building on campus and the John Chambers technology Center opened October 2010, which is under review for LEED certification. Since June 2005, Pacific has received more than $4 million for environmental research, and “many faculty have taken on projects in their disciplines and several collaborative efforts across units and in partnership with the community are in progress.” The campus is home to the Natural Resources Institute, designed to be a forum for education and dialogue around natural resource issues in California. The Natural Resource Institute’s “Pacific Process” was instrumental in facilitating dialogue around state and federal water projects planned in the area. As a result of a series of meetings held on Pacific’s campus at the Natural Resources Institute, language was incorporated into federal legislation providing for stakeholder input in the management of California’s resources and water systems. That’s the green difference Pacific is making.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In 2007, the University of Pennsylvania became a signatory of ACUPCC, and it has convened the Environmental Sustainability Advisory Committee (ESAC) to prepare a university Climate Action Plan. ESAC’s six subcommittees (Academics, Utilities & Operations, Physical Environment, Waste Minimization & Recycling, Transportation, and Communications) completed their work in 2009, and Penn’s Climate Action Plan was launched on September 2009. Penn has a full-time Environmental Sustainability Coordinator who leads a staff of four in providing education and leadership regarding sustainability initiatives on campus. Penn is already one of the nation’s leader in wind energy purchase among institutions of higher education, with Renewable Energy Credit accounting for more than 49 percent of the annual electrical consumption. The university is pursuing LEED certification for nine projects, including an anticipated LEED Platinum Horticulture Center at the Morris Arboretum. Plans are in place to update systems in high energy-use buildings to reduce their carbon footprint. All roofing projects are evaluated for the feasibility of green roof installation, and Penn’s new athletic facility, Penn Park, will feature a rainwater reclamation system for irrigation needs. Penn Environmental Group is a student-run organization that promotes environmental education and awareness around the campus and in the neighboring community. The university offers students paid sustainability internships and 48 positions within its campus-based EcoReps program. Getting back and forth is easy thanks to the PennPass, a heavily subsidized student transit pass that allows for unlimited rides on buses and subways in the area.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In 2008, the University of Portland hosted more than 3,000 people in its Chiles Center for “Focus the Nation,” a series of national town hall meetings designed to educate people on climate change. Challenge and collaboration define UP’s other greening efforts. The university’s College Ecology Club has established a student-led Dorm Challenge, in which students who save the most electricity win a prize. The university also challenges students to get around by walking or riding a bike, since doing so cuts almost one quarter a pound of pollution out of the air. Numerous bike racks have been installed around campus to facilitate students’ choice to ride. The University of Portland is also in partnership with TriMet, Portland’s public transit system, and Zipcar, to provide a shuttle to campus to increase employee and student use of public transit while reducing overall automobile usage. UP is in the process of purchasing a biodiesel generator that will enable it to convert cooking oil waste from dining services into bio-diesel fuel to operate campus vehicles. In 1999, UP opened the country’s first environmentally sensitive science building and has earned LEED Platinum certification for its engineering building. UP offers an Environmental Studies program that critically examines the broad scope of the current environmental crisis. To that end, the program includes project-oriented seminars in which student teams create action plans to help solve regional environmental issues.
Green Highlights

The University of Redlands is doing a good job of educating tomorrow’s environmental leaders, if the publication of alumnus Greg Horn’s book on *Living Green: A Practical Guide to Simple Sustainability* is any indication. The university is an ACUPCC signatory, and one of its faculty members helped found the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education. With a pedigree like this, University of Redlands has not wasted any time moving wholeheartedly toward becoming a greener, more sustainable campus by completing an emissions inventory, setting a target date for becoming climate neutral, and taking steps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The university is home to a cogeneration plant that allows it to produce its own energy and heat and cool 14 campus buildings. Work is in progress to expand the system. Redlands has also embraced green building technology. Lewis Hall, home to the department of Environmental Studies, is a high performance, earthsheltered building. All new buildings are required to meet green building standards. The new Center for the Arts earned LEED Gold certification. Students have joined the effort to go green and since 2007 have had the opportunity to live in a themed residential hall emphasizing green living. All student residents commit to following stringent recycling standards and moderating their use of electricity and paper products. In a unique effort to promote sustainability awareness, Redlands took part in an Eat Local Challenge. Chefs were tasked with creating a lunch made solely of ingredients from within a 150-mile radius of the kitchen. In addition, in 2010 students helped create a three-acre Sustainable Farm on campus for farm-to-fork learning and participation.

Green Highlights

In 2007, The University of Rhode Island signed ACUPCC and established a Council on Sustainability soon after to provide guidance on the greening of URI. Step one: Calculate the university’s carbon footprint—check. Step two: Investigate energy-saving possibilities—check. Step three: Achieve carbon neutrality—on target. URI has undertaken a systematic plan to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and become a carbon neutral institution in the near future. Energy faculty and graduate students have completed energy audits of buildings on campus, and 95 percent of URI’s buildings have undergone energy-related retrofits or renovations including plans to install solar shingles on the Continuing Education Center on campus. Further plans are being made to turn the north district of campus into a “sustainable neighborhood” featuring the latest in sustainable materials and technologies. The university is working to encourage alternative transportation on campus. Those who drive will soon be able to park their cars in a parking lot that will help filter pollutants before they enter the groundwater. With ongoing research opportunities available in sustainability through the College of Environmental Life and the university’s new minor in Sustainability forthcoming, URI is taking strides to ensure that students learn about sustainability inside the classroom. Outside of the classroom, numerous green student groups are working to educate their peers about sustainability issues on campus.
University of Richmond

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Website: http://sustainability.richmond.edu

Green Highlights

University of Richmond’s picturesque campus routinely ends up on various “most beautiful” lists and several film and television crews have used it to add “atmosphere” to their productions. It’s no wonder that the university is dedicated to preserving that beauty. A signatory of both ACUPCC and the Talloires Declaration, the university focuses its sustainability efforts on three key areas: green building, energy conservation, and recycling. UR’s Weinstein Hall, completed in 2003, was Central Virginia’s first LEED-certified building, and the university has committed that all new construction will meet LEED Silver. Currently the campus is home to three LEED certified buildings, one of which received LEED Gold certification. When it comes to energy conservation, the university believes in personal accountability, and a monitoring system has been installed in 14 residence halls to allow users to view their electricity usage in real time. In addition, energy-efficient lighting, laundry machines, and heat pumps have been installed across campus. In just one year, the university diverted 1.4 million pounds of waste from landfills through completely voluntary reuse and recycling efforts. UR’s career development center works closely with the Coordinator of Environmental Studies to provide students with access to a green jobs and internships listserve. There are also plenty opportunities for participation in sustainability research through a number of departments and programs including environmental studies, biology, chemistry, geography, journalism, leadership, philosophy, and religion, as well as through UR’s “living and learning community,” Earth Lodge. The university’s highly regarded International Education program supports international opportunities for students interested in sustainability research. Research and travel grants are available to support this research.

University of Rochester

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E-mail: admitt/admissions.rochester.edu • Website: www.rochester.edu/sustainability

Green Highlights

Rocky is the University of Rochester’s alter ego for sustainability initiatives on campus and, boy, has he been busy. The University Council on Sustainability oversees activity campus-wide, including sustainability curriculum development and 25 separate initiatives in six areas: energy, waste management/recycling, business practices, land use and building, transportation and parking, and dining services. Initiatives range from fairly standard to more innovative, but all add up to major changes. The university has “committed to LEED Silver criteria as a minimum for all new construction,” and offers a tuition-free fifth year program to eligible students who want to pursue individual study, often in sustainability. Other innovative programs include growing the university’s mortgage incentive program to encourage more faculty and staff members to live in communities near campus and developing a program to convert used fry oil into biodiesel. Dining services has stood out for its sustainability successes. UR was the “first higher education institution in New York to become a member of Pride of New York, purchasing food from more than 30 local vendors,” and local foods now account for 25 percent of dining services’ purchasing. A pilot program for composting in partnership with one of the local farms and produce providers is another example of innovation in this area. Student initiatives include Eco-Reps, who educate their fellow dormitory residents on environmental issues; Green Food, a blog about sustainable dining; UR Biodiesel, a project to create biodiesel from fry oil for a campus bus; and GrassRoots, an environmental action group.
UNIVERSITY OF SAINT THOMAS (MN)

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Named after Catholic theologian and philosopher St. Thomas Aquinas, the University of St. Thomas in Minnesota is an institution where innovation and exploration are part of its pedigree—now the school is making sure that its legacy is a sustainable one. After becoming a signatory of ACUPCC in 2008, the university moved swiftly to pursue ways to reduce its carbon footprint. Case in point: 90 percent of the buildings on campus have undergone energy-related retrofits. New solar panels were installed on top of the Brady Residence Hall in 2010 as part of a student-led initiative that will fund a scholarship for St. Thomas students using a portion of the funds saved on electricity costs. UST’s geography department went carbon neutral in 2007 by purchasing carbon credits to offset the greenhouse gases it produces. To raise funds for the carbon offsets, the department sells cookies on the St. Paul quad. UST’s new Anderson Student Union, scheduled for completion in the summer of 2012, will be LEED Silver. To encourage the use of alternative transportation on campus, the university sponsors Hourcar, a local car sharing program in which hybrid cars are purchased and placed on campus for student use. Green student organizations are plentiful on campus and include the UST Green Team, Engineers for a Sustainable World, and B.E.A.S.T.—Bicycle Enthusiasts at St. Thomas. UST ensures that students are prepared to pursue green efforts after graduation: The Career Center sponsors monthly workshops on green jobs.

UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO

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GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

The University of San Diego regularly publishes an online newsletter to keep community members abreast of its latest sustainability developments. The university has completed water and energy audits for the entire campus and is in the process of developing plans to reduce its carbon footprint. In 2009, the university announced the planned installation of a major solar project on campus that will be the eighth-largest solar energy facility on a U.S. college campus. “Five thousand photovoltaic panels will be placed throughout the campus, generating up to 15 percent of USD’s power needs through a 1.23-megawatt renewable energy system.” The university is also stepping up the scope, efficiency, and visibility of its recycling programs. Recycling was implemented on campus through the efforts of USD’s Associated Student’s Conservation Club. With the assistance of facilities management, the program was expanded in 1989 and now all recycling bins accept commingled recyclables. The university diverted more than 1,100 tons in 2008. A 500-square-foot “sustainability garden” debuted on USD’s campus in 2009, and the university has installed bike carriers on shuttle buses and installed new bike racks at high-traffic locations. USD offers a course in Environmental Ethics, and Marine Science, Environmental Studies, and Biochemistry students participate in hands-on environmental research projects. USD’s Career Services Office and Office of Community Service-Learning jointly sponsor an annual “Careers with a Conscience” program. USD is in the top 25 schools for Peace Corps volunteers, many in environmental education.
University of South Carolina—Columbia

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E-mail: admissions@usc.edu • Website: www.usc.edu/green

Green Highlights
University of South Carolina—Columbia has long been a green leader in its home state. More than a decade ago, the university president joined the presidents of Clemson and the Medical University of South Carolina to form the Sustainable Universities Initiative (SUI). USC is also home to the Center for Fuel Cell Research, one of the leading institutes for developing alternatives to petroleum, and the School for the Environment, a “virtual” school including 150 faculty from disciplines as diverse as history, engineering, law, and art. At a recent Earth Summit, participants produced nearly 300 new strategies to address sustainability issues, including implementing a food waste recycling program, recycling at least 90 percent of all eligible materials from construction waste, and featuring sustainability in freshman orientation and new hire training. USC has also partnered with the Columbia area to develop a regional sustainability plan. The university operates a biomass plant on campus that produces a significant proportion of the campus’ heat and hot water needs from renewable sources. USC’s fleet of buses uses biodiesel and a fuel cell-powered demonstration bus. The campus hosts a Green Career Fair each semester and has an impressive array of environmental student organizations, including Students Allied for a Greener Earth, Residence Hall Sustainability Committee, and Greek Life Green, just to name a few. USC has made a commitment to seek LEED Silver certification on new construction. The new Honors Residence hall recently received LEED Gold certification.

The University of South Dakota

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Green Highlights
The University of South Dakota formalized its commitment to sustainability in 2009 with the formation of a Sustainability Task Force, and it’s already backing that commitment up with tangible outcomes. The university is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by seven percent from 2009 levels by 2011. Several buildings have already had retro-commissioning studies completed, and energy saving technologies such as lighting sensors have been installed around campus. Hydroelectricity provides lighting in most of the buildings on campus and the university helps conduct regular audits monitoring individual energy usage on campus. The state of South Dakota requires new construction to pursue LEED certification and USD’s campus is no exception. The university’s Lee Medical Building has achieved LEED Silver, and the Akeley-Lawrence Science Center meets green building standards. In addition, the university has a green building policy that emphasizes water conservation through the installation of low-flow showerheads and plumbing fixtures. Trayless dining is the norm on campus and Dining Services purchases local and organic food whenever possible. Discounts are offered for the use of reusable mugs and bags; used cooking oil is recycled for biodiesel production; and all landscaping waste is composted or mulched. Fifty percent of students travel to and from campus using alternative transportation. Student organizations raising awareness about sustainability issues on campus include Green Team, a psychology department student organization that runs sustainability programs, and Students Interested in Free Enterprise, a group of students who are interested in sustainable business, participates in RecycleMania, Earth Day celebrations, and is currently developing a campus-wide paperless initiative.

For more about this school, see page 192.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

The University of South Florida Bulls are determined to see a Sustainable USF. The Student Government Association just approved a $0.75-per-credit-hour green fee to be used for the purchase of renewable energy. Each year USF hosts the Campus and Community Sustainability Conference which is open to participants interested in sharing best practices for Florida’s sustainable future. USF also recently put on a “Going Green Tampa Bay EXPO,” which showcased sustainable products and services available in the area to 3,000 visitors. An ACUPCC signatory, USF has incorporated sustainability into its strategic plan and established a Sustainability Initiative on campus with 14 subcommittees. The university is home to five environmental student groups including Emerging Green Builders, Engineers for a Sustainable World, and the Student Sustainability Initiative. In 2009 USF hosted a Green Jobs Fair in conjunction with the Campus and Community Sustainability Conference, to give students the opportunity to fulfill the environmental goals they’ve made at school in their careers. Undergraduates are taught sustainability as part of the school’s mandatory core curriculum. The College of Business at USF has also added a green job component to the MBA Building Sustainable Enterprise track. Students at USF get access to free bus passes, universal access transit passes, and a guaranteed ride home, perks that save money and reduce single-driver car rides. Now about 15 percent of student trips to and from campus are through alternative transportation.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

University of Southern California has taken admirable steps to incorporate sustainability strategies into the operations of a huge campus. As a large private research university, USC can offer extensive research opportunities to both graduate and undergraduate students through: USC Energy Institute’s Future Fuels and Energy Initiative, which emphasizes research in energy alternatives to fossil fuels: the Green Visions Plan, a partnership between state land conservancies and USC to create plans and tools for building a mutually beneficial relationship between people and the environment; and the School of Architecture’s Materials, Systems and Sustainability Program, which focuses on long-term sustainability and the built environment. USC’s Sustainability Steering Committee, comprised of administrators, students, staff, and faculty, identifies opportunities for the university to advance sustainability and makes recommendations to the administration. Recently, a baseline greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions report and a comprehensive building electricity and GHG dashboard system were developed. The dashboard system allows students and faculty to access a very large data set updated nightly from more than 170 of USC’s smart electricity meters. USC has also implemented a Green Office Certification Program that provides students, faculty, and staff with a framework for implementing sustainable practices in their workplaces. USC has established partnerships with local civic, business, and research organizations to make Los Angeles a world leader in the green industry.
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI

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WEBSITE: WWW.UTM.EDU/ICE/CIVIC%20ENGAGEMENT/WHATISCE.PHP

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The University of Southern Mississippi gathers all its sustainability efforts under the Southern Miss Green Initiative. By signing ACUCC and creating a formal sustainability committee and office, the Southern Miss Green Initiative is already having significant impact. The Office of Sustainability handles the operational and programming efforts of the initiative and is comprised of the Chief Sustainability Officer and Recycling Program Operator, as well as graduate assistants and practicing students. Together, they oversee all recycling efforts, operational changes, and EcoEagle, the program and educational arm of the office. The comprehensive and single-stream recycling program at Southern Mississippi dates back more than 12 years, collecting recyclable material from the 4,000+ recycling bins placed in offices, classrooms, and residence halls across campus. EcoEagle works to create increased awareness on environmental issues through curriculum development, a film and lecture series, peer representatives, and regular service projects. The university is also implementing LEED certification for all new buildings, and has already achieved LEED Gold certification for a new residence hall—making it the first university campus in Mississippi to feature a LEED-certified building. The Office of Sustainability is also exploring the use of Green Seal Certified cleaning products and organic grounds maintenance. The USGBC Students group and the Sierra Club provide outlets for students interested in expanding their environmental efforts through extracurricular activities.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE AT MARTIN

200 HALL-MOODY, ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING, MARTIN, TN 38238 • ADMISSIONS: 731-881-7020
FAX: 731-881-7029 • FINANCIAL AID: 731-881-7040 • E-MAIL: DKOSTA@UTM.EDU
WEBSITE: WWW.UTM.EDU/ICE/CIVIC%20ENGAGEMENT/WHATISCE.PHP

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The University of Tennessee at Martin was among the first campuses in the University of Tennessee system to begin racial desegregation. Today its reputation as a trailblazer continues through its sustainability initiatives. The campus is home to a 640-acre experiential farm known as the UTM Agricultural Field Teaching/Demonstration Complex. The complex serves as a place where UTMartin’s agriculture and natural resources students can complete agriculture and farming-related research and get hands-on experience in running a farm. It’s no wonder that sixty percent of the university’s food expenditures are from local/ organic sources. UT Martin Dining Services is also now trayless, which has reduced waste by 60 percent, reduced utilities by 50 percent, and reduced chemical use by 50 percent. The university established a recycling facility to collect campus and community recyclables, including paper, cardboard, cans, and plastic bottles. UTM Recycles! places blue recycle bins in most campus buildings and high-traffic pedestrian areas. These efforts have helped the university achieve a 25 percent waste diversion rate. Buildings on campus have been retrofitted with new, more energy-efficient lamps and ballasts, updated HVAC controls, occupancy lighting sensors, and low-flow plumbing fixtures. The incorporation of water-free urinals into campus buildings has helped cut back on wasted water on campus. Just one urinal saves more than 40,000 gallons of water a year! The university makes it easy for students and staff to be part of the green movement on campus: the Adopt-A-Space program allows student groups and organizations to adopt a campus area and maintain its environmental integrity throughout the year.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In recent years, the University of Tennessee—Knoxville has taken several major steps toward reducing its energy consumption on campus through its comprehensive program “Make Orange Green.” Since 2006, Make Orange Green has coordinated environmental activities across all areas of campus, including the institution of a broad energy conservation policy that seeks to reduce energy consumption through individual actions, technical strategies, and education and outreach. In 2007, UTK introduced a sustainable building policy that made the LEED rating system the standard for all new construction and renovation projects exceeding $5 million. Two new buildings, the Min Kao Electrical and Computer Engineering Facility and the Student Health Center are currently being considered for LEED certification. Both buildings will feature public transportation access, low-flow water fixtures, post-consumer recycled materials, low VOC paints and carpets, and energy-efficient lighting. In October 2009, UTK was awarded an Energy Efficiency Leadership Award at the first annual Summit for Campus Sustainability. The Student Environmental Initiatives Fee ($10 per semester) funds environmental stewardship programs such as energy efficiency upgrades to campus buildings and the purchase of green power. The fee funded the purchase of 5,000 blocks of green power for the university, a purchase that was equivalent to removing 764 cars from the road for a year. An annual light bulb exchange and environmental competition in the residence halls, are other ways students are busy making orange green at UTK.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TULSA
800 SOUTH TUCKER DRIVE, Tulsa, OK 74104 • ADMISSIONS: 918-631-2307 FAX: 918-631-5003 • FINANCIAL AID: 918-631-2526 • E-MAIL: ADMISSION@UTULSA.EDU WEBSITE: HTTP://ORGs.UTULSA.EDU/USC

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The University of Tulsa is continuing to make significant strides toward improving the environmental sustainability of its campus. All campus shuttles run on compressed natural gas, the Campus Bike Patrol has expanded, and the free bike loan program continues to grow with approximately 350 bikes on loan. Recycling efforts have been expanded to include most events and all buildings, with approximately 200,000 pounds of waste recycled per year. During Earth Day Week, campus dining halls implemented trayless dining, which led to the student dining center offering trayless dining as a year-round option. Water filtration systems were installed on campus to refill reusable containers and reduce reliance on plastic water bottles. TU continues to retrofit existing buildings with green upgrades including occupancy sensors, low-flow plumbing, motion sensor lighting, and programmable thermostats. Green design guidelines are utilized for all new construction and remodeling projects as applicable. Partnerships with Sodexo and Tulsa Biofuels enables the university to recycle used cooking grease to create clean, commercial biodiesel. A WildCharge wire-free charging cell phone platform was installed in the student dining center in fall 2010 that shuts off when a phone is charged. The university recently held its first Garden Fest and Mini Farmer’s Market promoting local vendors as well as plant exchange. Students may pursue environmental interests through green internships and jobs, the Green Passport study abroad program, or the many research projects on campus, which focus on everything from off-grid water treatment to the environmental impact of sunscreen.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The University of Vermont became a signatory of ACUPCC on Earth Day in 2008—a fitting sign of the university’s commitment to infusing sustainability throughout the campus. An Office of Sustainability was established in 2007, and an Energy Management Office is responsible for implementing a Campus Energy Initiative program that has offset more than 23 percent of the university’s energy consumption with renewable energy purchases. A new cogeneration plant cuts energy purchases by another 10 percent. Students are involved in a number of on-campus green groups, and environmental service opportunities are available through the Benson Community Service Center. Each year, more than 8,500 U of V students provide nearly 175,000 hours of service through the Center. An Environmental Studies-specific counselor provides guidance for students interested in green careers at the career center, and the advisor of the Environmental Studies program regularly updates students about green internships and jobs. In 2008, U of U introduced a farmer’s market on campus to rave reviews and it’s still going strong. Also new to the campus is the Sutton Geology and Geophysics Building which opened in 2009. Not only has the building received LEED Gold certification, but many of the green features ultimately selected for integration were researched and designed by students in a Sustainability Practicum course. The university offers on-campus shuttles and subsidized public transportation (Ed-Pass) for all students, staff, and faculty in partnership with the Utah Transit Authority. Since the launch of the program, parking congestion has decreased by more than 50 percent.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
With hometown Burlington known for its hippie vibe, and its location on the edge of a lake that touches not just two states but also two countries, it makes sense that the University of Vermont is an overwhelmingly green campus. The UVM Environmental Program is almost 40 years old and offers interdisciplinary and individually-designed concentrations, including a track in Sustainability Studies. The Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources offers majors in Forestry, Wildlife and Fisheries Biology, and Natural Resources. Internships, class projects, and lectures—like the George D. Aiken Lecture Series on conservation topics—bring together campus and community members to increase awareness of and create solutions for environmental problems. UVM’s Office of Sustainability includes graduate fellows as well as full-time staff, who track environmental performance, recommend environmentally-responsible practices, and work with students, faculty members and staff members on environmental projects. Recent energy efficiency investments around campus have yielded millions of dollars in savings. Much of the advanced research performed on campus relates to healthy and sustainable communities, and the Office of Community—University Partnerships and Service Learning supports collaborative projects between the university and the surrounding area. Each year, the career service office hosts a Vermont Green Jobs and Internships Day. Student activism has brought a reusable water bottle campaign and 100 percent recycled toilet paper and paper towels to the campus. UVM is home to two environmentally-focused residence halls, with Eco-Reps to provide peer education and support relevant campus events.

GREEN FACTS
- % of food budget spent on local/organic food: 30
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 50
- Annual in-state tuition: $12,180
- Annual out-of-state tuition: $30,744
- Required fees: $1,842
- Room and board: $8,996
- Total undergrad enrollment: 10,371
- # of applicants: 22,365
- % of applicants accepted: 71
- Average HS GPA: 3.52
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 490–630
- Range SAT Math: 500–640
- Range SAT Writing: 480–600
- Cost: $80,676
- Total undergrad enrollment: 20,983
- # of applicants: 7,890
- % of applicants accepted: 80
- Average HS GPA: 3.52
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 540–640
- Range SAT Math: 550–660
- Range SAT Writing: 480–600
- Cost: $18,286
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 32
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, alumni, dining services, transportation, campus safety, student life, residence life
- New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system: Yes
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Public GHG inventory plan: No
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 10
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 8
- % school grounds maintained organically: 1
University of Virginia

GREAT HIGHLIGHTS

Though many institutions of higher education across the nation have signed the Talloires Declaration, the University of Virginia did so way back in 1991. If that isn’t proof enough that UVA has been historically keen on sustainability, take this into account: The university updated its energy and sustainability policy in 2006: dictated that all new building and renovation obtain LEED certification in 2007 (at last count, two Sliver, one Certified, and pursuing certification for 18 building projects); and completed a carbon emissions plan in 2008, the data from which is being used to develop a carbon reduction plan. UVA has recently completed several building-based energy initiatives, such as installing energy-efficient occupancy sensors, steam traps, and motors. In addition to these measures, the university has actively worked toward decreasing its water usage. Case in point: though water usage is up from previous years (as is the case with any growing school), UVA is actually using 26 percent less water than it was 10 years ago. To further its water conservation, the university has outlawed the use of potable water in air conditioners for cooling research equipment, as well as installing low-flow showers, toilets, and urinals. UVA also seeks sustainability in the food it serves to its students. Sixteen percent of food purchases are from local and/or organic sources. UVA’s dining services focus on providing local (check out their website and you can find out which towns their burgers and cheeses come from), seasonal, organic, humane, and fair trade foods to their customers, all while serving them in compostable packaging and biodegradable to-go containers.

University of Washington

GREAT HIGHLIGHTS

As you’d expect of a university surrounded by one of the nation’s greatest forests, University of Washington takes sustainability and the promotion of ecologically sound practices seriously. UW’s environmental Stewardship Advisory Committee takes clear aim at finding solutions to issues involving climate, conservation, consumption reduction, leadership in economic development, growth management, and sustainability on campus. The university currently has 13 LEED-certified buildings, with 25 more in the works. UW’s comprehensive composting and recycling program is responsible for diverting more than half of the school’s total waste from landfills. In order to reduce energy charges (nearly $50 million in 10 years) and increase energy efficiency, UW has installed solar panels, retrofitted fixtures, and replaced 1,500 old toilets (resulting in about 30 million gallons of water saved yearly!). Twenty-six percent of food served on campus is organic, local, or fair trade. The university also has a fleet of more than 300 alternative-fuel vehicles. When it comes to sustainability, UW strives to give its students the opportunity to learn by example. In 2008, UW founded the College of the Environment, and offers interdisciplinary opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students to create programs tailored to their research topics through its Program on the Environment. UW supports graduating students through several events that focus on green jobs through the Career and Communication Center. In 2010, it launched the first-ever Campus Sustainability Fund, a student initiated fee that supports campus projects with an environmental impact and high student engagement.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

The University of West Florida’s Pensacola campus is an actual natural preserve that is bordered by two rivers and a bay. Buildings on campus have been designed to complement the school’s natural forest and waterways. The campus is home to the B.E.S.T. House, a sustainable construction exemplifying the university’s commitment to: Build, Educate, Sustainability, Technology. The house is a 3,300 square-foot “class-laboratory” used to demonstrate best practices in energy efficiency, windstorm mitigation, and sustainability education. The B.E.S.T. House features passive solar collectors, a rainwater collection system, advanced insulation systems, geothermal heat pumps, whole house ventilation, energy-efficient appliances, natural lighting, and was constructed using green building products and methods. Today, all new construction on campus is required to achieve LEED Silver, and a green purchasing policy is in place to complement the university’s green building practices. In 2006, UWF developed a formal Energy Consumption Program, and energy usage in campus buildings is monitored regularly. Carpooling and use of bicycles are both encouraged, and the university operates a free, bio-diesel powered trolley to help students get around sustainably. “Yellow is the new green” is the mantra for UWF’s efforts to promote alternative transportation. The campaign features yellow bikes available to students and staff; yellow pumps to keep those bikes tuned up; and reusable yellow mugs for bikers to stay hydrated (translation: caffeinated) on the road.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

WESTERN STUDENT SERVICES BLDG, RM 3140, LONDON, ON N6A 3K7 CANADA
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E-MAIL: bwasco5@uwo.ca • WEBSITE: WWW.UWO.CA

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

The University of Western Ontario isn’t just advancing sustainable practices—it’s defining them. The number and scale of the university’s sustainable research initiatives are staggering. Environmental Research Western is the center of a suite of projects covering everything from energy conservation to ecosystem health. The Insurance Research Lab for Better Homes is home to the “Three Little Pigs” project, the first of its kind to subject full-scale houses to hurricane-force winds—all in a controlled environment. The WindEE Dome allows for studies of the interaction of wind with natural and built environments, including the simulation of tornadoes and cyclonic storms. The Agricultural Biorefinery Innovation Network for Green Energy, Fuels and Chemicals is developing integrated “biorefining” processes for the effective and economical conversion of renewable biomass into energy, fuels and green chemicals. As if that weren’t impressive enough, the university’s green building policy requires all new construction and renovation to be LEED Silver or higher. Western Environmental System (WES) monitors energy consumption on campus, and over 50 buildings are already retrofitted to support the system. Other noteworthy initiatives include an indoor and outdoor composting program that recycles 100 percent of the leaves on campus and composts organic materials from the university’s kitchens and eateries; a universal bus pass program that provides unlimited bus transportation for all full-time students; and an online academic calendar that saves more than 11,040,000 sheets of paper per year.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

The University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire’s Centennial Plan describes stewardship of Earth as a “moral commitment,” and UW-Eau Claire is taking that commitment seriously. The university began developing its Climate Action Plan in 2009, and the Chancellor’s Sustainability Fellow serves as an intra-campus and community liaison. UW-Eau Claire’s Clean Commute Initiative consists of students, faculty, and staff reaching out to work with the city of Eau Claire on key biking/pedestrian/busing issues. This spirit of collaboration defines UW—Eau Claire approach to greening its campus. Student representatives from several environmental, conservation, and outdoor recreation organizations have been meeting on a regular basis as the student green council. The council keeps members apprised of each individual group’s projects, and collaborates on bigger projects like RecycleMania and Earth Day. One such project is a Cardboard Corral program that runs on student move-in day and aims to prevent cardboard from ending up in the landfills by collecting it at corrals and taking it away to be recycled. The Student Senate has also been a strong leader in sustainability initiatives, specifically in formulating, passing, and then bringing to a vote by the student body a referendum to initiate a $20 per year student fee to be used for green initiatives on campus. Although UW-Eau Claire does not offer an academic major focused on sustainability, faculty and students in a variety of disciplines are doing green research, and Career Services offers sessions on green jobs. UW—Eau Claire completed its first greenhouse gas emissions inventory in 2008 and its second in 2010 thanks to student-led projects conducted through interdisciplinary classes.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Located in the “Beer Capital of the World,” University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee sees a lot of empty bottles and aluminum cans: it’s no wonder the university’s recycling program is so far ahead of the curve. As early as 1984 UWM started recycling its yard waste, and in 1995 the university instituted comingled (glass, cans, plastic bottles) recycling on campus. Today, UWM recycles everything from lab chemicals to construction waste to e-waste, and UWM’s Surplus Program finds new uses for unwanted furniture and equipment on campus. The campus is home to a Center for By-Product Utilization, which works to find ways to turn industrial waste into reusable resources. The university’s Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Initiative is already putting this idea to practical use by grounding up waste drywall into gypsum to spread on farm fields and brick into aggregate for new concrete. UWM’s close proximity to Lake Michigan means that it is intimately concerned with the threat to water quality posed by Milwaukee’s storm water runoff. With the assistance of students, a UWM professor has come up with a storm water Master Plan for the university. Since the early 1990s, UWM has installed green roofs on campus buildings including the university’s largest at Sandburg Commons, which is also used to plant vegetables and herbs used by the Sandburg Café below. UWM’s use of green cleaning supplies on campus is not just a matter of switching out products for something better, but also looks at ways to make sure products are more ecologically sound, socially just, and economically viable.
University of Wisconsin—Oshkosh
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E-mail: oshadminuw@uwosh.edu • Website: www.uwosh.edu/sustainability

Green Highlights
For more than a decade, the University of Wisconsin—Oshkosh has been striving to become more sustainable, hitting several milestones along the way. In 2002, UW Oshkosh was one of a small number of universities to endorse the Earth Charter. In 2003, the university became the first Wisconsin university to join the EPA’s Green Partnership by agreeing to purchase at least three percent of its energy from alternative sources. In 2008, UW Oshkosh declared itself a Fair Trade University, the first in the United States, by committing to the purchase and use of fair trade products whenever feasible. During the next five years, the focus was on developing a comprehensive campus sustainability plan released by the Chancellor on Earth Day in 2008. Put forth by the Campus Sustainability Team, the plan focuses UW Oshkosh sustainability efforts in four areas: operations, education, outreach, and research. UW Oshkosh’s dining services provider, Sodexo, has also joined in the commitment to increasing the sustainability of dining services on campus by agreeing to the principle of sustainability in food in its recent contract with the university. Students can get involved by joining the Student Environmental Action Coalition, the Oshkosh Community Garden, or simply by following more sustainable practices one individual at a time. Students who plan to pursue environmental careers after college can also take advantage of UW Oshkosh’s extensive environmental career resources, which include an annual panel on sustainability careers and access to subscriber-only environmental job listings.

University of Wisconsin—Stevens Point
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Fax: 715-346-3296 • Financial Aid: 715-346-4771 • E-mail: admis@uwsp.edu
Website: www.uwsp.edu/sustainability

Green Highlights
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point is looking to the future when it comes to sustainability—make that the near future. The university has taken on a series of ambitious initiatives, that includes its new Operations and Waste Management Facility—the first of its kind at a Wisconsin university that will feature a pilot wastewater treatment plant, a composting lab, a microbiology lab, and an adjoining recycling center. UW-Stevens Point was green long before green was cool. The university created the nation’s first Conservation Education major back in 1946, and then founded the College of Natural Resources in 1970. UW—Stevens Point also goes way back when it comes to recycling and composting—to 1989, to be specific—and each residence hall is equipped with recycling chutes. Also on campus is a compost tea harvesting machine as well as vermi-composting, where worms do the work. UWSP also demonstrates examples of how students, faculty, staff, and the public can live in environmentally friendly and affordable ways with Knuten and Pray Sims Halls, which feature a solar-paneled roof. UWSP’s career services helps green-minded students find green-thinking jobs. That comes in handy considering that Stevens Point’s Student Government Association is the only such organization in the UW system to have an Environmental and Sustainability Issues Director and Environmental and Sustainability Issues Committee.
Green Highlights

The Sustainability Committee at the University of Wyoming spearheads the university’s efforts to advance environmental and economic sustainability. As part of UW’s commitment to reduce its carbon emissions and become carbon neutral, the university has completed a Climate Action Plan. The plan focuses the university’s efforts on increasing energy efficiency across campus, providing alternative transportation options such as shuttle service and a bike loan program to reduce the number of cars on campus, requiring all new construction and major renovations to pursue LEED Silver, operating a campus-wide recycling program, and raising awareness about sustainability issues. All students can enroll in a “Campus Sustainability” course, while students in the Civil and Architectural Engineering program complete a senior project and do research related to sustainability. The Wind Energy Research Center will provide opportunities for wind energy research in a planned state-of-the-art laboratory. The College of Business offers a program in sustainable business practices. In 2008, a team of UW students won the Disappearing Roads Competition, part of the Houston Advanced Research Center’s Environmentally Friendly Drilling Systems Program. Students seeking to involve themselves in sustainability issues outside the classroom have opportunities through several campus organizations. Students for a Sustainable Environment promotes sustainability on campus through education campaigns and projects. Evolve. Revolve. promotes biking and wind power on campus and in the greater community. ACRES is a student-run farm that grows sustainably-produced vegetables for the Laramie community and also maintains a small composting facility, open to the public.

Ursinus College

Ursinus College, Admissions Office, Collegeville, PA 19426 • Admissions: 610-409-3200
Fax: 610-409-3662 • Financial Aid: 610-409-3600 • E-mail: admissions@ursinus.edu
Website: www.ursinus.edu

Green Highlights

Ursinus College created its committee on sustainability in 2004, and since then the college has made important strides in campus practices like recycling and waste diversion, and eco-friendly food purchasing. More advanced sustainability projects like a composting system and converting used cooking oil to biodiesel fuel are currently in the works. Several sustainability-related campus endeavors began as student projects and are sustained by student volunteers, like an organic garden and a constructed wetland ecosystem. To support future efforts, Ursinus College has established an independent, annual budget to fund energy efficiency initiatives. Ursinus offers a full agenda of environmentally-focused talks, lectures, and other events on campus. Students in the Environmental Studies program (which offers both a major and a minor) are encouraged to seek out fellowships and project funding from the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Environmental Policy Foundation, and have the opportunity to join with their professors in individually mentored projects. Recent fellows have done work on agricultural pesticides, green roof technology, and a proposal for a zero-emissions house on campus.

Public service is an integral part of the Environmental Studies program and Ursinus assists students in identifying and applying to internships with the Audubon Society, nearby nature preserves and zoos, county planning commissions, and organic farms. Students interested in green careers, receive customized guidance and support from the career services office. Ursinus participates in Focus the Nation, a national effort to raise awareness about climate change through campus-based events, and hosted four days of programming in 2008.
**Utah State University**

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Website: http://sustainability.usu.edu

**Green Highlights**

At Utah State University, sustainability initiatives are rapidly developing as “Blue goes Green.” To date, USU has retrofitted 3.5 million square feet of space with new, energy-efficient CFLs that have helped the university realize a cost savings of 30 percent. In addition, USU has installed natural gas heating plants on campus that have reduced air emissions from 265 tons to less than 20 tons in five years. USU’s recycling program has grown from a $50,000 operation with one vehicle for retrieval in 1990, to a full-fledged Recycling Center with 10,000 square feet of space and 11 employees in 2009. In one year USU recycled more than 665 tons of material in 23 different categories and expanded services to include collection of move-out goods from residence halls. Next up: adding recycling bins to all the offices on campus and converting to a single-stream recycling process. The university’s Transportation Committee continues to develop innovative ideas that help achieve sustainability of transportation on campus. The Aggie Blue Bike program is a student-managed program that lends bikes to students free of charge for up to a semester at a time. Students also have the opportunity to receive free maintenance on bikes and their own bike tools. The program started with nine bikes and has grown to include a fleet of more than 100 bikes in just three years. The growth of this program has contributed to a decrease in commuter traffic by more than half from previous years.

For more about this school, see page 193.

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**Vassar College**

124 Raymond Avenue, Poughkeepsie, NY 12604 • Admissions: 845-437-7300
Fax: 845-437-7063 • Financial Aid: 845-437-5320 • E-mail: admissions@vassar.edu
Website: www.vassar.edu

**Green Highlights**

At Vassar, the greening of the campus has been underway for some time, and students are an intrinsic part of the process. One especially noteworthy program is Stopping Waste and Promoting Recycling (SWAPR), which was started in 2001 and has grown by leaps and bounds since. SWAPR’s mission is to encourage recycling of furniture and household items by donating to local charities or trading with other students or the local community. Student interns on the Sustainability Committee complete annual sustainability assessments, and have the opportunity to make real changes on campus: One year, a Sustainability Committee intern organized volunteers to replace as many light bulbs in student residences as possible with the more efficient compact fluorescent bulbs. They ended up replacing every light bulb in senior housing: more than 5,500 bulbs! Another student organization on campus, Vassar Greens, has made efforts to provide incoming freshman with reusable mugs and food containers, and prompted Dining Services to offer discounts to students carrying food out of cafeterias in reusable containers. But Dining Services’ sustainability efforts hardly stop there: 30 percent of food served on campus is locally grown or purchased, and nearly 100 percent food waste is composted. Buildings on campus are in the process of being retrofitted for energy efficiency, and in combination with steam line retrofits have decreased Scope 1 GHG emissions by an average of four percent per year since 2005. Vassar also offers a popular bike-sharing program to help students get around campus and hometown Poughkeepsie, sustainably.
**Villanova University**

800 Lancaster Avenue, Villanova, PA 19085-1672 • ADMISSIONS: 610-519-4000
FAX: 610-519-6450 • FINANCIAL AID: 610-519-4010 • E-MAIL: gottovu@villanova.edu
WEBSITE: WWW.VILLANOVA.EDU/SUSTAINABILITY

**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

As a testament to its commitment to sustainability, Villanova University recently launched a master's degree program in Sustainable Engineering to complement its robust offerings in environmental education, including undergraduate majors in Environmental Science and Environmental Studies and a first-year Environmental Leadership Learning Community. In addition to its green-minded academic programs, the university also operates the Villanova Stormwater Wetland Project, the Villanova Recycling Program, and has signed ACUPCC. Villanova also has several campus-based environmental groups, such as the Villanova Environmental Group and the Villanova Ecological Society. The university has dictated that all new construction and major renovation on campus achieve LEED Silver. In line with this, Villanova diverts approximately 90 percent of waste from major construction projects from the landfill. Dining Services isn’t left out of the loop when it comes to conservation either. In partnership with the Monterey Bay Aquarium, Villanova has instituted the Seafood Watch program, which requires members to only purchase and serve seafood that is “abundant, and caught or farmed in environmentally friendly ways.” Every resident dining hall on campus is trayless (you wouldn’t believe how much trays contribute to waste) and have complete vegetarian options available. And if that weren’t enough, the university’s dining services purchase 32 percent of its food from local and/or organic sources. In 2010, as part of its responsibility as a signatory of the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment, Villanova created a formal Climate Action Plan, which sets forth the year 2050 as the university’s target date for net climate neutrality.

**Virginia Commonwealth University**

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**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

Virginia Commonwealth University is the fastest-growing university in Virginia. Its strategic plan, known as VCU 2020, covers about $1 billion in new academic, medical, recreation, residential, and parking facilities on two of VCU’s campuses. VCU’s Walter L. Rice Education Building was the first building in Virginia awarded the U.S. Green Building Council’s LEED Platinum certification, and the university is taking steps to ensure that its new capital investments will continue on that green track. Plans to develop a bio-mass steam plant are already in the works. VCU successfully secured $3 million in stimulus funds for solar energy projects on campus and in August 2009, crews installed a new 6.6 kilowatt solar panel array to help VCU offset 3.59 metric tons of carbon gases each year. The university also added 15 new solar-powered trash collectors on the Monroe Park and MCV campuses as part of an effort to become a greener place to study and work. This has helped VCU achieve a 90 percent waste diversion rate. The university is adding more bicycle racks and new scooter/moped racks around campus to encourage students to use alternative transportation (52 percent already do). Recently, two electric trucks were purchased for use in maintaining the grounds, 90 percent of which are maintained organically. The university has pledged to reach carbon neutrality by 2050.

**Green Facts**

- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 32
- Available transportation alternatives: restricting parking, The Villanova Commuter Benefit Plan
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, alumni, dining services, transportation
- Environmental studies degree available: Yes
- Environmental literacy requirement: No
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 4
- School employs a sustainability officer: No
- School provides guidance on green jobs: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 80

**Student Body**

- Total undergrad enrollment: 6,897
- % of applicants accepted: 46
- Average HS GPA: 3.76
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 580–680
- Range SAT Math: 620–710

**Cost**

- Annual tuition: $38,290
- Required fees: $580
- Room and board: $10,620
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 42

**Green Facts**

- % food budget spent on local/organic food: 12
- Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, car share, carpool parking, guaranteed ride home, preferred parking for low-emitting/fuel-efficient vehicles, Shuttle Service Between MPC & MCV campus
- School has formal sustainability committee: Yes
- With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, athletics, dining services, transportation, student life, residence life, Procurement, Technology Services; Communications & Public Relations; Planning and Design
- New construction must be LEED-certified or comparable third-party rating system: Yes
- Waste diversion rate (%): 30
- Environmental literacy requirement: Yes
- Public GHG inventory plan: Yes
- % of school energy from renewable resources: 1
- School employs a sustainability officer: Yes
- % school cleaning products that are green-certified: 90
- % school grounds maintained organically: 90

**Student Body**

- Total undergrad enrollment: 21,500
- % of applicants accepted: 16,915
- Average HS GPA: 3.43
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 490–600
- Range SAT Math: 490–590
- Range SAT Writing: 480–580

**Cost**

- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 34

176 • THE PRINCETON REVIEW’S GUIDE TO 311 GREEN COLLEGES
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY

Undergraduate Admissions, 201 Burruss Hall, Blacksburg, VA 24061
Admissions: 540-231-2677 • Fax: 540-231-3242 • Financial Aid: 540-231-5179
E-mail: vtaadmss@vt.edu • Website: www.facilities.vt.edu/sustainability

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Virginia Tech is a nationally recognized campus sustainability leader. In 2009 the Board of Visitors approved “The Virginia Tech Climate Action Commitment Resolution” and its accompanying Sustainability Plan specific to the university, which created the Office of Energy and Sustainability, established targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, emphasized energy efficiency, and committed the institution to pursue LEED Silver certification or better for all new construction and major renovation projects. VT received a LEED Gold rating for the one project, and is pursuing LEED certification for 11 others. Sustainability is an integral part of the strategic plan, the academic curriculum, and research. VT has 17 undergraduate and 15 graduate majors and degrees and more than 200 undergraduate and 140 graduate courses that integrate sustainability concepts and practices into areas of engineering, science, technology, design, natural resources, health, humanities, planning, and policy. Courses incorporate innovative learning methods such as service and experiential learning, community partnerships, and undergraduate research. VT’s solar house entry Lumenhaus won first place in the 2010 European Solar Decathlon. Dining Services’ Garden at Kentland Farm provides sustainable produce for on-campus dining centers such as the “Farms and Fields” venue. VT achieved a 48 percent alternative transportation rate, a 36 percent recycling rate, and last year composted more than 300 tons of food waste. Numerous sustainability-related opportunities for student involvement include participating in university committees and in student-led organizations, events, and intern teams. VT’s Career Services maintains an educational program focused on careers in sustainability.

VIRGINIA WESLEYAN COLLEGE

1584 Wesleyan Drive, Norfolk/Virginia Beach, VA 23502-5599
Admissions: 757-455-3208 • Fax: 757-461-5238 • Financial Aid: 757-455-3345
E-mail: bvaughan@vw.edu • Website: www.vwc.edu/pec

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Virginia Wesleyan College’s campus is a green village—literally. The college’s 300 acres are separated into four different villages that offer combined living-learning environments based on the Jeffersonian model, in which dormitory space, classrooms, and faculty and staff offices share the same buildings. In these living-learning communities, groups of first-year students immerse themselves in intensive study of a single topic like the environment. The buildings, which house these living-learning communities, are in the process of being retrofitted for energy efficiency and feature low-flow plumbing and Energy Star-rated appliances. A green roof was recently installed on Smithdeal Hall and students across disciplines are collaborating on a micro-scale study of green roofs. In this study, students are comparing storm water runoff from four different green roof configurations and standard gravel roofs. The results of this study will be used to improve the design of green roofs on other campus buildings, including the college’s new science building. Ninety percent of campus grounds are maintained organically. Native plants are used wherever possible, and in icy conditions, the college uses more sand than chemicals to reduce slippery areas. The college has reinstated a new and improved recycling program and is making an effort to purchase recycled products across the supply line. Virginia Wesleyan promotes the use of alternative transportation on campus by incorporating hybrid vehicles into the college fleet and promoting the use of public transportation.

GREEN FACTS
- Virginia Tech has a 36 percent recycling rate.
- Virginia Wesleyan College uses more sand than chemicals to reduce slippery areas.
- Ninety percent of Virginia Wesleyan College’s campus grounds are maintained organically.

STUDENT BODY
- Total undergraduate enrollment: 23,461
- # of applicants: 22,053
- Average H.S. GPA: 3.91
- Range SAT Critical Reading: 540-640
- Range SAT Math: 570-670
- Range SAT Writing: 540-630

COST
- Annual in-state tuition: $6,639
- Annual out-of-state tuition: $19,512
- Required fees: $1,966
- Room and board: $5,824
- % of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid: 27

GREEN FACTS
- 100% of Virginia Wesleyan College’s 300 acres are separated into four different villages.
- Ninety percent of Virginia Wesleyan College’s campus grounds are maintained organically.
- Virginia Wesleyan College promotes the use of alternative transportation on campus by incorporating hybrid vehicles into the college fleet and promoting the use of public transportation.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Wake Forest University’s Office of Sustainability leads the effort on campus sustainability. The office’s initiatives include the development of a green purchasing policy, a green cleaning program, and an even more aggressive energy conservation program. In addition, Wake Forest has completed a new Master Plan that will guide development over the next 50 years. Heavily integrated into the plan are tenets for sustainable design as well as storm water management and biohabitat protection. The university has a robust energy management software system to conserve energy during normal operating periods and to cycle down energy use to minimal levels during low- or no-occupancy periods. Lighting retrofits, motor replacements, and central plant upgrades are also underway. New capital projects are designed to achieve energy savings 30 percent higher than current requirements. The university’s renewed emphasis on recycling, including providing deskside capture and more functional campus collection containers, is already seeing significant success. Approximately one third of WFU’s waste stream is diverted from the landfill as either recycled or reused. The university offers a minor in both environmental science and Environmental Studies. Wake Forest’s Center for Energy, Environment, and Sustainability is a focus for research in sustainability topics as well as renewable energy programs. Student government has created a standing committee on sustainability that focuses student initiatives related to sustainability and engages with administrators. Wake Forest’s career services office provides assistance in finding green internships and jobs. Many nonprofit groups such as Environment America and the Public Interest Research Group recruit on campus.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The triad of academics, work, and service outlined in Warren Wilson College’s mission statement make it a unique place to learn about sustainable decision-making in action. Environmental Studies is a popular major on campus, including six different concentrations, and there is a cross-disciplinary sustainability curriculum. The school was one of the first in the country to institute on-campus recycling in the 1980s, and the Farm and Garden that supplies Warren Wilson’s Dining Services began doing so way before eating local was a popular concept. The college’s Environmental Leadership Center is a cut above the typical campus eco-organization, and provides sustainability-focused events and educational programs for both students and the local community, including a regular program broadcast on public radio. Warren Wilson has made a commitment to using green building standards for all new construction and retrofitting and to reduce campus-wide emissions by 80 percent by 2020. Among the residence halls on campus is the nation’s first LEED Platinum-EB residence hall—the EcoDorm—built by student teams with wood that was repurposed or sustainably harvested on campus. The dorm also features solar panel window awnings, composting toilets, a rainwater catchment system that helps irrigate the surrounding permaculture, and many other waste-minimizing features. The college has received many accolades for its efforts and facilities: It has been named one of the greenest schools in the nation by the Sierra Club, Blue Ridge Outdoors, The Daily Green website, the National Wildlife Foundation, GreenLivingOnline.com, Kiw magazine, Second Nature, and now us.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
In 2006, Washington State University created the Center for Environmental Research, Education and Outreach (CEREO). Since then, the Center has become a national leader in clean technologies research. In 2009, WSU was named one of the nation’s top 10 universities engaging in collaborative research likely to lead to commercially viable clean technologies. WSU is already making significant new construction on campus fully optimized for energy efficiency and waste reduction: the university employs the LEED rating system for new capital projects and has three building projects currently seeking LEED certification. WSU’s Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) program provides incentives for students who purchase monthly or annual public transit passes. Since introducing this program, the university has distributed more than $1 million. WSU’s Climate Friendly Farming Team, a CEREO project designed to explore how agriculture can move from a source of greenhouse gases to an eliminator of it, recently received a Partnership Award from the United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture, for being an innovative program model. WSU’s successes don’t stop there. The university closes each year with the Move Out-Pitch In program, a student-led initiative that collects and distributes items left behind by students to local nonprofit groups. This program has saved the university more than $4,000 in disposal fees and continues to grow with student involvement. A signatory of ACUPCC, WSU is also the recipient of a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency that has enabled it to recycle nearly 60 tons of waste generated from major sporting and entertainment events on campus.

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PO BOX 641067, PULLMAN, WA 99164-1067 • ADMISSIONS: 509-335-5586
FAX: 509-335-4902 • FINANCIAL AID: 509-335-9711 • E-MAIL: ADMIS2@WSU.EDU
WEBSITE: HTTP://SUSTAINABILITY.WSU.EDU

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE
60 SOUTH LINCOLN STREET, WASHINGTON, PA 15301 • ADMISSIONS: 724-223-6025
FAX: 724-223-6534 • FINANCIAL AID: 724-223-6019 • E-MAIL: ADMISSION@WASHJEFF.EDU
WEBSITE: WWW.WASHJEFF.EDU

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Washington and Jefferson College has joined other colleges and universities in signing ACUPCC and pledging to move toward carbon neutrality. To date, efforts have focused primarily on two areas: building and dining services. A new science building was recently awarded LEED Silver certification. The building includes faculty and student research labs, faculty offices, classrooms for the physical sciences, and common areas for all students. Likewise, the college is working to renovate existing buildings, such as the Dieter-Porter Life Sciences Building, to incorporate advances in energy efficiency. The college has also incorporated sustainability into its food service. The FarmSource program identifies and partners with local growers and producers to enhance the freshness and quality of the food offerings on campus while simultaneously supporting the local agricultural community. In addition, biodegradable containers are used for takeout food, used fryer oil is converted into bio-diesel fuel, napkins are made from recycled material, only sustainable seafood is served, and the Commons Dining Room is trayless. As part of the required First Year Seminar program, interested students may choose a seminar entitled “Sustainability,” which explores sustainability “from ecological, political, economic, social and aesthetic perspectives.” On the syllabus are books such as Fast Food Nation and The Omnivore’s Dilemma. Students interested in pursuing environmental issues outside the classroom may join organizations such as The Green Club, Students Active for the Environment (SAFE), and Food Not Bombs.
Environmental Defense (WEED) is a student organization dedicated to the results of which are often put into practice. Wellesley Energy and studies courses conduct on-campus sustainability research and initiatives, Two buildings are pursuing LEED certification. Students in environmental landscape, water conservation, waste reduction, and energy use reduction.

energy practices. Planned efforts for the next several years focus on the consumption by 23 percent since 2003 through its utilization of efficient 50,000 square foot building, Wellesley has managed to reduce electrical including yard waste, is reused and/or recycled. Despite adding a new campus landscape by transforming two brown field sites into green space, reducing paved surfaces by 5.7 acres, improving storm water management, and reducing consumption of potable water. The campus recycling program has been significantly expanded and more than 37 percent of all solid waste, including yard waste, is reused and/or recycled. Despite adding a new buildings are pursuing LEED certification. Students in environmental studies courses conduct on-campus sustainability research and initiatives, the results of which are often put into practice. Wellesley Energy and Environmental Defense (WEED) is a student organization dedicated to promoting and enhancing environmentally friendly practices on campus.

At Wellesley College, sustainability is central to life at the college, and environmental sustainability is considered an essential component of its core mission and a factor in all institutional decisions. Wellesley takes a two-pronged approach to sustainability: First, the college works to impart the knowledge, skills, and values necessary to live a sustainable lifestyle to its students; and second, the college works to develop and implement practices and policies designed to reduce its impact on the environment. The Sustainability Advisory Committee represents the interests of all members of the campus community and provides regular updates. The college recently improved the campus landscape by transforming two brownfield sites into green space, reducing paved surfaces by 5.7 acres, improving storm water management, and reducing consumption of potable water. The campus recycling program has been significantly expanded and more than 37 percent of all solid waste, including yard waste, is reused and/or recycled. Despite adding a new 50,000 square foot building, Wellesley has managed to reduce electrical consumption by 23 percent since 2003 through its utilization of efficient energy practices. Planned efforts for the next several years focus on the landscape, water conservation, waste reduction, and energy use reduction. Two buildings are pursuing LEED certification. Students in environmental studies courses conduct on-campus sustainability research and initiatives, the results of which are often put into practice. Wellesley Energy and Environmental Defense (WEED) is a student organization dedicated to promoting and enhancing environmentally friendly practices on campus.

Wellesley College

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
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Wesleyan University

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 20
Available transportation alternatives: free bus pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, dining services, residence life
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 90
% school grounds maintained organically 35

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 2,411
# of applicants 4,767
% of applicants accepted 34
Range SAT Critical Reading 640–740
Range SAT Math 630–750
Range SAT Writing 640–750
Cost
Annual tuition $39,666
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 60

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 20
Available transportation alternatives: car share, vanpool, 2 Zipcars offered on campus
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, dining services, transportation, campus safety, health services, student life, residence life
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 1
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 80
% school grounds maintained organically 80

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 2,766
# of applicants 10,068
% of applicants accepted 22
Average HS GPA 3.82
Range SAT Critical Reading 640–750
Range SAT Math 630–750
Range SAT Writing 640–740
Cost
Annual tuition $41,814
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 42

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 20
Available transportation alternatives: car share, vanpool, 2 Zipcars offered on campus
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, dining services, transportation, campus safety, health services, student life, residence life
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 1
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
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% school grounds maintained organically 80

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 2,411
# of applicants 4,267
% of applicants accepted 34
Average HS GPA 3.82
Range SAT Critical Reading 640–750
Range SAT Math 630–750
Range SAT Writing 640–750
Cost
Annual tuition $39,666
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 60

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 20
Available transportation alternatives: car share, vanpool, 2 Zipcars offered on campus
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, dining services, transportation, campus safety, health services, student life, residence life
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 1
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
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Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 2,766
# of applicants 10,068
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Average HS GPA 3.82
Range SAT Critical Reading 640–750
Range SAT Math 630–750
Range SAT Writing 640–750
Cost
Annual tuition $41,814
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 42
**West Virginia University**

**Admissions Office**, PO Box 6009, Morgantown, WV 26506-6009  
**Admissions**: 304-293-2121 • **Fax**: 304-293-3080 • **Financial Aid**: 304-293-5242  
**E-mail**: go2wvu@mail.wvu.edu • **Website**: http://wecan.wvu.edu

**Green Highlights**  
West Virginia University is a national leader in energy research. Over the past four years, 100 faculty members have completed $98 million worth of energy-related research in everything from enhanced fuel cell production to textile recycling. WVU’s Center for Alternative Fuels, Engines and Emissions (CAFEED) is continuing this tradition by working to improve engine operation of vehicles through the reduction of exhaust emissions and dependence on imported oil. The university’s Transportable Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions Test Laboratory is the only one of its kind in the nation. In addition to the research programs underway, West Virginia has detailed a performance contract with Siemens’ Building Systems, which will better manage energy and water consumption, operating costs, and environmental impacts of existing and new buildings, saving the university more than $1.5 million and reducing greenhouse emissions by 10,000 tons. WVU’s trayless dining initiative has reduced waste in dining halls by 42 percent. Excess food is donated to charities, and used cooking oil is sent to a biodiesel processor. WVU promotes student involvement in campus sustainability through events like Ecolympics, a competition between residence halls to conserve the most energy and recycle the most waste. WVU’s A-WEAR-ness campaign for the homeless is another standout. Students collect bags of clothing and donate them to the homeless. More than 1,700 bags of clothing were collected for this project in one year.

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**Western Carolina University**

102 Camp Building, Cullowhee, NC 28723 • **Admissions**: 828-227-7317  
**Fax**: 828-227-7319 • **Financial Aid**: 828-227-7290 • **E-mail**: LBishop@EMAIL.WCU.EDU  
**Website**: http://energy.wcu.edu

**Green Highlights**  
Western Carolina University is focusing its energy on energy conservation. In 2006, the university launched a campus-wide energy conservation program called WHEE Save, the goal of which was to educate students, faculty, and staff about energy consumption and how it affects the economy, environment, and our overall footprint on the earth. Now called “Reducing Our Carbon Paw Print,” the program is still going strong, continuing to raise awareness about the ecological and economic benefits of conserving energy and successfully reducing energy consumption on campus. The program has achieved a 10–15 percent reduction in energy usage through behavior modification change alone. In 2009 WCU achieved a 34 percent btu-per-square-foot reduction from 2002–2003 levels. WCU is the first and only public university in North Carolina to reach this goal. The school has entered into a $5.6 million energy performance contract for several buildings on campus. This will usher in even more conservation improvements on campus for water, HVAC, lighting, building envelope, and renewable energy. In just five years the university has reduced its petroleum usage by 15 percent by implementing six neighborhood electric vehicles and switching to E10, a blend of ethanol and unleaded gas to power the campus fleet. Anything larger than 20,000 square feet on campus is required to be LEED-certified. EcoCATS (Conservation Awareness Team for Sustainability) is leading student efforts to green the campus and has helped launch a variety of projects, including recycling drives at campus events, Campus Sustainability Day, developing a Clean Energy Fee, and Earth Day.
**Western Kentucky University**

**Address:** Poter Hall 117, 1906 College Heights Blvd., Bowling Green, KY 42101-1020  
**Admissions:** 270-745-2551 • Fax: 270-745-6133 • Financial Aid: 270-745-2755  
**E-mail:** admissions@wku.edu • Website: www.wku.edu/sustainability

**Green Highlights**  
WKU’s commitment to sustainability has grown stronger with the adoption of a resolution to include sustainability in the education curriculum, and the Board of Regents' approval of an interim strategic guide for the university that includes sustainability as a part of the university's business operations. The Sustainability Coordinator works with students to conduct a biannual greenhouse gas emissions inventory for energy use and other elements of the campus carbon footprint. At WKU, students are driving the university's commitment to green, with student organizations leading such projects as a bike lending library, student garden, and move-out “Lighten Your Load” donations to charities. Students can access real-time energy use for residence halls on-line and annually compete in the “Reduce Your Use” energy reduction campaign. Engineering students designed and installed a bio-fuel facility that converts cooking oil waste to biofuel used in the university's farm equipment. WKU has established an endowment fund to support student-led projects that improve campus sustainability, and a new minor in sustainability is being offered through the geography department. Faculty, students, and staff collaborated to create an energy policy that guides purchasing, building operations, transportation, and personal energy use on campus. The WKU “conservation vacation,” during which all energy draws are shut down, has become a tradition for extended breaks. In 2010, a solar thermal array was installed to heat the pool in the Health and Activities Center. WKU is seeking LEED certification for its new College of Education and has committed to incorporating green building attributes for all new construction.

**Western Michigan University**

**Address:** 1903 W. Michigan Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5211  
**Admissions:** 269-387-2000  
**Fax:** 269-387-2096 • Financial Aid: 269-387-6000 • E-mail: ask-wmu@wmich.edu  
**Website:** www.wmich.edu/sustainability/index.html

**Green Highlights**  
As a signatory of both ACUPCC and the Talloires Declaration, Western Michigan University has committed itself to being “a leader in developing, creating, supporting, and maintaining sustainability.” In line with this, the university has recently conducted a greenhouse gas emissions inventory, which will enable it to target areas for improvement. As part of WMU’s commitment to sustainability, all construction on campus over $1 million will pursue green building standards. Other measures to improve energy efficiency and reduce consumption include a heat recovery system that “reclaims heat from the Ice Arena chillers and uses it to heat the building’s Olympic-sized swimming pool,” occupancy-based light sensors, and the installation of high-efficiency motors and compact fluorescent lighting. WMU also keeps an eye on water conservation through measures such as chemical-free water treatment, xeriscaping, low-flow showers and faucets, and irrigation control. The university has also eliminated trays in three of its dining halls, which has reduced waste and overconsumption, and in addition to green-minded efforts such as composting, 33 percent of food expenditures go toward local and/or organic foods. In addition to this, WMU has a Green Cleaning Policy that ensures that the cleaning products and chemicals used on campus are environmentally friendly. For environmentally interested students, the university offers several learning and research-oriented opportunities through the Gibbs House for Environmental Research and Education, a “living, learning laboratory” that allows students the chance to get hands-on experience with sustainability.
**GREEN HIGHLIGHTS**

It’s the beginning of a Year of Sustainability at the Western State College of Colorado. The goal of the YOS is to increase awareness of sustainability initiatives on campus and provide opportunities for campus organizations to get on the green bandwagon. Case in point: the campus is committed to achieving a 50 percent reduction in carbon emissions by 2035. With a well-respected petroleum geology program among its offerings, Western State has experience providing stellar training in environmentally related studies. Its Extended Studies Program is home to no fewer than four experiential learning initiatives: the Boulder Outdoor Survival School, the Cottonwood Institute, the National Outdoor Leadership School, and the International Wilderness Leadership School. The college is committed to have all new buildings and renovations earn LEED Gold certification or equivalent. Western State’s College Center, which opened in January 2010, features natural lighting, low-flow plumbing, and no fewer than 10 recycling centers throughout the building. The Center, which was granted LEED Gold certification, diverted 60 percent of its construction waste from landfills and houses a pulper composter in its café, which will provide material for the college’s community garden.

For more about this school, see page 193.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
With a moniker like Wheaton College, it’s no wonder much of the school’s sustainability successes have been focused around its food services. Wheaton’s Dining Services has demonstrated its commitment to sustainability by introducing a variety of initiatives, including the use of reusable containers, the discontinued use of food trays, and the overhaul of dining operations to incorporate sustainable practices. Dining Services consistently purchases local whenever possible, and serves Fair Trade coffee and tea in the Hood Café. An on-campus hangout spot known as “The Loft” serves locally made and organic beverages and even offers a bar menu that consists of locally purchased ingredients located within a 150 mile radius of the school. “Waste not, want not” is a guiding principle for waste management efforts, and all pre- and post-consumer food waste is donated to a local pig farmer who uses it as feed. Food waste also “feeds” other campus sustainability efforts: Recycled coffee grounds and eggshells are used as fertilizer for Wheaton’s greenhouse, and used vegetable frying oil is processed as biofuel to be used for vehicles and heating. The “formation of a Sustainability Steering Committee charged with institutionalizing sustainability” has helped guide eco-friendly initiatives on campus and off. A “green team” of faculty and students is collaborating on LEED certification for Wheaton’s new science building, a $50 million project that will incorporate several green features. “Eco Club is a student-run club focused on environmental consciousness” whose recent projects have included an organic pie fundraiser, and tie-dying t-shirts for Earth Day.

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Whitman College, a member of AASHE, has formally adopted a set of environmental principles encouraging sustainable practices inside and outside of the classroom. All incoming students are offered environmental orientation, and the campus is home to the Johnston Wilderness Campus, 26 undeveloped acres in Oregon with a lodge and three residences dedicated to environmental research projects, and 37 wind turbines that produce twice the amount of electricity Whitman uses in one year. On the main campus, all new construction must meet green building standards, including renovations currently underway. Whitman is a bike- and pedestrian-friendly campus, with 50 percent more parking for bikes than for cars and a student-run bike shop right on campus. The administration employs students as coordinators and interns to develop on-campus recycling and sustainability initiatives, and offers a $50,000 Sustainability Revolving Loan Fund for projects designed and implemented by students, faculty, or staff. Whitman’s Environmental Studies major offers opportunities for research on the Johnston Wilderness Campus and throughout the Walla Walla river basin. Sustainability internships offered by the Office of Sustainability are available each semester, providing students with the chance to apply their studies and research in a real world context. The campus also features an Environmental Studies Interest House, a student residence with solar panels and theme weeks based around limiting electricity usage or water conservation. Whitman has also started a green orientation program for all incoming first-year students, and instituted a residence hall program called Green Leaders. Students in each residence hall section volunteer to be a Green Leader, with the responsibilities of coordinating recycling and composting, organizing green events for their section and hall, and being an all-around point person for green knowledge in their residence.
Williams College
33 Stetson Court, Williamstown, MA 01267 • Admissions: 413-597-2211
Fax: 413-597-4052 • Financial Aid: 413-597-4181 • E-mail: admission@williams.edu
Website: www.williams.edu/resources/sustainability/index.php

Green Highlights
In January of 2007, the board of trustees at Williams College unanimously adopted greenhouse gas emissions goals and at the same time affirmed that the “principles and practices of environmental sustainability in general, and greenhouse gas emissions reductions specifically, are institutional priorities.” Since then, Williams had undertaken $1.5 million in energy conservation projects, including lighting, motors, and lab hood improvements. Fifty percent of buildings on campus have been retrofitted for energy efficiency in the past three years, and the college has committed to LEED Silver certification or better for all new construction on campus. The college’s Morley Science Center is at the center of a comprehensive energy-saving program that, just by turning off lights and turning down ventilations when the building is unoccupied, has brought down energy use by 17 percent. Almost all of Williams’ regular dining halls are now trayless, and Dining Services spends 20 cents per meal on organic and locally grown foods. The Zikha Center for Environmental Initiatives has given each first-year student a reusable water bottle and lucky students observed using their bottles regularly are awarded gift certificates throughout the semester. A three-year participant in RecycleMania, Williams boasts an overall waste diversion rate of 40 percent. In 2008, The Thursday Night Group, a student-led environmental activist group on campus, organized “Winter Blitz,” a day when student, faculty and staff volunteers worked together to winterize low-income homes in the surrounding area.

Green Facts
% food budget spent on local/organic food 25
Available transportation alternatives: car share
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
Waste diversion rate (%) 40
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs No
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 90
% school grounds maintained organically 50

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 2,067
# of applicants 6,017
% of applicants accepted 20
Range SAT Critical Reading 660–760
Range SAT Math 650–760
Cost
Annual tuition $41,190
Required fees $1,221
Room and board $10,906
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 52

Green Highlights
The National Wildlife Federation recently ranked Willamette University as the school engaged in the greatest number of sustainability activities in its 2008 “Campus Environment” report. This is no surprise considering all that Willamette is doing to institutionalize sustainability. In 2004, the university President created a university-wide Sustainability Council with staff, student, and faculty representatives. The Sustainability Council is charged with promoting sustainability and environmental literacy, advancing strategic initiatives and best practices on campus (including all new construction and renovations), and enhancing sustainability beyond the campus. In addition to the Sustainability Council, the university is home to the Willamette Center for Sustainable Communities (CSC), which is charged with advancing faculty research and teaching in the area of sustainability, developing meaningful research and learning opportunities for students, and encouraging the adoption of sustainability. Things seem to be working: already the school derives 14 percent of its energy from renewable sources. Green construction is another focus for Willamette. The university’s Board of Trustees officially endorsed sustainable building practices, and the Kaneko Commons Residence Hall has achieved LEED Gold certification. Some of the building’s cool features include solar hot water heating, rainwater reclamation for toilets, energy-efficient boilers and lighting controls, and low-flow plumbing fixtures. The CSC offers funding for environmental research projects, and there is plenty of information about green job opportunities, fellowships, grants, and graduate programs available through Willamette’s career center. All of Wilamette’s dining halls offer vegetarian options for students, and 38 percent of food expenditures go toward local or organic food.

Green Facts
Available transportation alternatives: universal access transit pass, restricting parking, bike share/rent, car share, carpool parking, market based pricing (hourly parking costs), guaranteed ride home, Subsidized Bus pass, charging stations
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
With participation from faculty, students, facilities, finance, dining services, transportation, campus safety, student life
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 14
School employs a sustainability officer No
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school grounds maintained organically 95

Student Body
Total undergrad enrollment 1,867
# of applicants 8,025
% of applicants accepted 42
Average H S GPA 3.79
Range SAT Critical Reading 590–690
Range SAT Math 580–660
Range SAT Writing 580–660
Cost
Annual tuition $37,150
Required fees $211
Room and board $8,900
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 72
WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Office of Admissions/Maxwell Hall, Winona State Uni, Winona, MN 55987
E-mail: admissions@winona.edu • Website: www.winona.edu/green

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
The oldest member of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities System, Winona State University’s mission is to cultivate “a community of learners improving our world.” In 2009, the university implemented a tobacco-free policy to enhance the overall health of the campus community (not to mention get all those unsightly cigarette butts out of the waste stream!). In 2007, WSU signed ACUPCC and created a campus-wide Climate Commitment Committee led by a Sustainability Coordinator. The university’s Climate Action Plan was released soon thereafter, committing WSU to becoming climate neutral. The Committee has been busy, drafting policies requiring the university to purchase Energy Star products and to construct new buildings on campus to LEED Silver standards. In addition, the Committee is creating sustainability initiatives in a variety of other areas, including academics, transportation, and waste management. WSU has an Environmental Science program that offers 80 majors housed in the biology, chemistry or geoscience departments. The university has had success cultivating a bicycle-based community, and has established a popular on-campus bike sharing program and student-run bike repair station, which are supported by a grant through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. Waste minimization efforts are aided by easily accessible recycling stations for food and paper waste and an event recycling system for indoor and outdoor use. A sustainable foods movement on campus is gaining momentum, with students from an agroecology class recently planting an herb garden for use by WSU Dining Services.

WOFFORD COLLEGE

429 North Church Street, Spartanburg, SC 29303-3663 • Admissions: 864-597-4130
Fax: 864-597-4147 • Financial Aid: 864-597-4160 • E-mail: admission@wofford.edu
Website: http://gbg.wofford.edu

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS
Green is the new color of Wofford College’s “Black and Gold” pride. The college’s Office of Community Sustainability was established to “mitigate any negative impact of institutional choices that may harm communities near and far.” A signatory of ACUPCC, Wofford is finalizing its Climate Action Plan. The Office of Community Sustainability is working to integrate sustainable practices into all aspects of campus life. The college has launched a Sustainable Living Initiative, which targets residence halls and other areas of student life. A series of community forums on sustainability designed to foster a sense of stakeholdership in the future of Wofford’s sustainability initiative have been developed. The Office of Community Sustainability has partnered with other campus offices to facilitate sustainable best practices for events and operations. The college has also developed an interdisciplinary Environmental Studies program that will facilitate sustainability initiatives on and off campus. An old mill building in Glendale, South Carolina, was retrofitted by the college to serve as a field studies center for the new program. The building itself is the first LEED-certified project for the college. Wofford’s Santee Cooper Lecture Series on Sustainability and Energy is an endowed two-year series designed to introduce the campus and the surrounding Spartanburg community to experts from the field of sustainability. The college offers a Bonner Scholar program and sustainability fellowship that ensure student roles for on and off-campus activities related to sustainability.
As one of the nation’s oldest engineering and technology universities, it’s no surprise that Worcester Polytechnic Institute puts the “global” in global sustainability and the “technology” in green technology. Students have ample opportunity to explore sustainability through academic programs such as Environmental Studies, through green student organizations, and through WPI’s project-based approach to learning. Since the launch of its Global Perspective Program in the 1970s, WPI has sent more engineering and science students abroad than any other American university, and at 26 project sites located around the world, WPI students tackle critical social issues and human needs by applying their scientific and technological knowledge. WPI has also played a pivotal role in establishing the Institute for Energy and Sustainability, which is working to develop the central Massachusetts region as a leader in renewable energy funds, and the Presidents’ Task Force on Sustainability provides leadership and coordination for campus-wide efforts such as the installation of a new campus energy management system, the formation of a partnership with Zipcar, the commitment of food services to buy locally-produced organic food, and improvements to campus-wide recycling and food waste reduction efforts. The WPI Board of Trustees has endorsed a policy calling for all future buildings on campus to be environmentally friendly and designed to meet LEED certification. Notably, WPI’s admissions building was the first LEED-certified building in Worcester, and the newest residence hall on campus was awarded LEED Gold in 2009.

Learning by experience is an institutional ethic at Worcester State College, a school among the first educational institutions in the country to implement the practice of placing apprentice teachers in public school classrooms. It is this ethic that helped Worcester relaunch its recycling program in 2006. Under the old program, the college generated approximately 450 tons of waste annually of which only 50 tons were diverted into the recycling stream. Paper, cardboard, plastic, glass and metal had to be separated. After noting the program’s general lack of structure and participation and the expense involved with the collection and storage of several segregated waste streams, Worcester converted to single-stream recycling in 2006, greatly simplifying the collection process, increasing campus involvement, and reducing cost. A signatory of ACUPCC, the college has continued to make improvements to its overall sustainability plan, establishing a policy that all new campus construction pursue LEED Silver, at minimum. The college has also purchased a biodiesel processor and installed a 100-kilowatt solar array (solar panels) on its Learning Resource Center. The panels generate more than 140,000 kilowatt hours of electricity annually, which is enough energy to supply electricity to 20 homes of about 2,800 square feet each. The 540-panel installation is the largest solar array on any college campus in Massachusetts. In 2009, Worcester’s Chemistry department, long committed to “green chemistry,” lobbied for the incorporation of green chemistry topics into its Environmental Chemistry course, and submitted a course proposal for a stand-alone green chemistry course.
GREEN HIGHLIGHTS

Yale University isn’t content to be one of the nation’s most well-known and well-regarded institutions of higher learning—it also strives to be one of the greenest through a clear and cohesive commitment to sustainability on campus. In 2005, the university created its Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy which not only commits Yale to sharing annual data related to its carbon footprint and energy efficiency, but also pledges that the campus will be 43 percent below 2005 levels for greenhouse gas emissions in 2020. To achieve this, Yale has been investing in alternative energy sources on campus, including hydrogen fuel cells, wind power, solar and geothermal technologies, and biodiesel (in fact, the university’s entire bus fleet runs on biodiesel, resulting in a 20 percent drop in Yale’s transportation-related petroleum usage). The school has also designated that all new construction pursue, at the very least, LEED Gold certification. Currently, Yale has 14 LEED Certifications: two LEED Platinum (Sculpture Building), 11 LEED Gold (Malone Center, Amistad Street Building, Sterling Hall of Medicine C3 Laboratory, and Sterling Hall of Medicine I1 Laboratory), and one LEED Silver (Chemistry Research Center). The university also focuses on the environment gastronomically: 40 percent of food served in the dining halls is sustainable. Yale is also home to the Student Task Force for Environmental Partnership, a “peer-to-peer education group focused on creating a culture of sustainable living within residential colleges.” Students take an active role sustainability at Yale through green advocacy campaigns in the Yale Students Environmental Coalition.

Green Facts

% food budget spent on local/organic food 40
Available transportation alternatives:
   free bus pass, restricting parking, car share, guaranteed ride home
School has formal sustainability committee Yes
   With participation from faculty, students, facilities
Waste diversion rate (%) 20
Environmental studies degree available Yes
Environmental literacy requirement No
Public GHG inventory plan Yes
% of school energy from renewable resources 1
School employs a sustainability officer Yes
School provides guidance on green jobs Yes
% school cleaning products that are green-certified 90
% school grounds maintained organically 25

Student Body

Total undergrad enrollment 5,258
# of applicants 26,003
% of applicants accepted 8
Range SAT Critical Reading 700–800
Range SAT Math 700–780
Range SAT Writing 700–790

Cost

Annual tuition $38,300
Room and board $11,000
% of students receiving need-based scholarship or grant aid 51

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Yale University
PO Box 208234, New Haven, CT 06520-8234 • Admissions: 203-432-9300
Fax: 203-432-9392 • Financial Aid: 203-432-2700
E-mail: student.questions@yale.edu • Website: www.yale.edu/sustainability
STORIES FROM CAMPUS

Take a look at how 10 of our green guide schools are creatively addressing areas like their curriculum, transportation and student involvement.

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY: A LEEDer in Green Job Preparation and Green Building

Brandeis students have a reputation for having a take-charge attitude. Case in point: In 1969, 70 students captured and held Ford Hall, and demanded better diversity on campus. Most of these demands were subsequently met. Thirty years later, it’s no surprise then that students at Brandeis are quickly gaining a reputation as tomorrow’s green business leaders, thanks to a new Global Green MBA launched by the International Business School in 2008. The program confers an MBA in Socially Responsible Business for students aspiring to be leaders in the field of corporate sustainability. Part of Brandeis’ Green Global Initiative, the program integrates themes such as economic development, social development, and corporate governance into the core MBA program. Students in this innovative program are learning to recast traditional business models into sustainability-focused competitive opportunities. Students explore the ways in which social and environmental regulations and policies have shaped business decisions and ask, “How can entrepreneurs create new businesses that help the environment?” and explore how businesses can differentiate themselves as they address issues like the development of clean technologies. The program structure requires that students choose from several specialized courses including a seminar exploring what “green” means in different contexts. In addition, students in this concentration complete a field project in one or more aspects of the emerging green economy. As if all of this weren’t impressive enough, Brandeis is taking steps to ensure that its cutting-edge green instruction is delivered in buildings that are themselves models of sustainability. Since 1999, approximately $210 million in major new construction and renovation projects have been completed at Brandeis. The Office of Capital Projects is taking steps to ensure that new construction on campus meets green building standards. The school has adopted a LEED Silver building policy, which will be upgraded to the LEED Gold certification level in the next five years. Currently there are five LEED Silver buildings on campus. A new Mandel Center for the Humanities opened in 2010 and incorporates numerous elements of sustainable design, including exterior sunshades, occupancy sensors, solar panels, a wind turbine, high-efficiency plumbing fixtures, and rainwater cisterns.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY: CENTER'ed for Success

With fewer than 3,000 undergraduates on campus, Furman University is a small school making big strides towards sustainability. Not that being a small school on a big stage isn’t something they’ve used to: Furman is one of the smallest schools to compete in Division I athletics. For proof of Furman’s leadership in green building, one need not look further than the university’s innovative David E. Shi Center for Sustainability. The core mission of the Center is to promote the study of sustainability both on campus and in the greater community. The Center facilitates connections across disciplines and university divisions to help drive the integration of themes and topics related to sustainability into Furman’s academic program. Housed in Furman’s award-winning sustainable showcase home, Cliff’s Cottage, the Center visibly manifests the university’s commitment to sustainable living. The cottage is a model of environmentally-responsible design. Virtually every design element reflects the concept of environmental sustainability, including a geothermal ground source heat pump, photovoltaic and solar thermal systems, rainwater collection for irrigation, a vegetable garden, Energy Star-rated appliances, low-VOC paints, sustainable flooring and more. Cliff’s Cottage is the well from which many rivers spring when it comes to Furman’s commitment to infusing an ethic of sustainability across campus. The Furman Farm located adjacent to the Cliffs Cottage, is a hands-on experience in sustainable agriculture and small-scale food production. The Place of Peace is a former Buddhist temple that was disassembled in Japan and reconstructed on the Furman campus, along with the gardens that surround it, to create an environment for personal reflection and meditation. Furman’s Science Center is home to biology, chemistry, earth and environmental sciences, and physics departments, and features a solar aquatic treatment facility, solar thermal panels, rainwater collection and environmentally-friendly lighting systems. Students at Furman are connecting their sustainable future to their sustainable past: a replica of the cabin Thoreau lived in at Walden Pond was built by students in May 2009. Currently is underway a project to convert the abandoned “Swamp Rabbit” rail line into a 13-mile trail for hikers, runners, and cyclists, with a two-mile stretch running directly through Furman’s campus.
Washington D.C.’s George Washington University has gone from zero to 60 in the last 2 years as it focuses on ramping up its sustainability efforts. An American College and University President’s Climate Commitment signatory, GWU is taking cues from its political environs by focusing on how to maximize its impact through stakeholder engagement and consensus building; green office programs, Eco-Reps, and public transportation are all areas of focus. But the most impressive manifestation of GWU’s efforts to ratchet up the green stakes on campus takes place in the classroom. To date, GWU has infused sustainability into curricular offerings in 21 different disciplines ranging from anthropology to engineering, three different master’s programs, an environmental law program, and an environmental business program through the GWU School of Business. GWU’s current academic offerings include more than 100 courses covering a diverse set of sustainability topics and issues. GWU’s top-ranked environmental law program is one of the oldest such programs in existence and provides tools needed to address climate change, fisheries depletion, air pollution, water scarcity, and developing new sources of energy. Courses on offer include: Law of the Sea, Trade and Sustainable Development Law, and Air Pollution Control. Several research institutes on campus are helping to turn the study of sustainability into sustainable practicum. The Energy Institute explores new approaches to energy science and technology directed toward developing new sources of renewable energy and increasing energy efficiency. The Institute for Corporate Responsibility offers four programs including Peace Through Commerce and Global Stakeholder Strategies. Impressively, undergraduates are exposed to GWU’s green ethic as soon as they step foot on campus: Thomas Friedman’s *Hot, Flat, and Crowded* was required reading for incoming freshman in a recent academic year. It doesn’t take long for most students to jump on the sustainability bandwagon. Business Response to Climate Change was a student-run, student-organized conference that explored how forward-thinking businesses have innovated and created opportunity from the climate change challenge. The event was led by GWU’s Business School student groups and convened D.C. entrepreneurs, consultants, policy experts, corporate officials, and non-profit leaders to discuss a vision for a renewable and sustainable future.

Macalester College: Where Service to Society is an Institutional Obligation

Macalester College’s stated mission is to be a preeminent liberal arts college with high standards for scholarship, and with special emphasis on internationalism, multiculturalism, and service to society. It’s the “service to society” piece that makes the campus stand out as a green leader. Case in point: in 2008 the graduating class designated its senior class gift to a Sustainability Fund to support initiatives to improve environmental sustainability on campus. Macalester’s robust sustainability efforts outsize its small campus. As an ACUPCC signatory and STARS participant, the college has done excellent work with its endowment through community investment, and is committed to achieving climate neutrality by 2025. In 2009, Macalester College opened Markim Hall, the first LEED Platinum building at a higher education institution in Minnesota. Green features include real-time monitoring of the building’s energy and water usage via a touch screen in the building’s lobby. The college began offering preferred parking for low emitting vehicles and carpools in 2009–2010 as part of Markim Hall’s LEED Platinum certification. To date, 35 low-emitting vehicle permits and four carpool permits have been issued, and the college now offers employees Metro/Transit passes for purchase on a pretax basis. Other capital projects on campus include an expansion and renovation of Macalester’s Janet Wallace Fine Arts Center, which began during the 2010–2011 academic year. This $39.8 million renovation project includes 56,500 square feet of new construction and 95,500 square feet of renovated space built to Minnesota’s B3 (Building, Benchmarks, and Beyond) guidelines, and emphasizing energy efficiency and landscape design for runoff reduction. Macalester is also flexing its green muscle when it comes to waste reduction. The campus is committed to being zero waste by 2020 and has already made significant strides toward achieving this goal. In 2009–2010, the campus generated 227 tons of undiverted waste, nearly 39 fewer tons over the previous academic year and 38.6 percent less than the 2007–2008 academic year. In 2010 Macalester received the Trane Energy Efficiency Leader in Education Award in recognition of its effort to optimize its academic environment while substantially improving energy efficiency. Macalester is the first liberal arts college in the country and the first institution in Minnesota to receive this award.
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY: GREEN LOVE INITIATIVE

With a beautiful campus located in a beautiful state, San Diego State University doesn’t have to look far to feel inspired to protect the beauty of its natural environment. To do that, it’s focusing on energy conservation, academics, and lots of impressive student-led projects. Since 2006, a photovoltaic system operated by SDSU’s physical plant has converted 105,907 kWh of the sun’s energy to electrical power. SDSU even sent the city of San Diego two megawatts of power during the 2007 fires. SDSU has demonstrated a sustainable mission by offering classes and majors exclusively dedicated to the study of sustainability. SDSU offers a BA in Environmental Studies and Sustainability and a minor in Environment and Society. As a part of the student government, SDSU’s Senate Sustainability focuses on ways to improve sustainability. In 2008, students approved a referendum generating $250,000 a year to support campus greening initiatives. The Enviro-Business Society is a non-profit environmental advocacy group on campus that offers students opportunities to help green the campus through weekly farmers’ markets, a bike line program, and planning of the university’s annual Earth Day celebrations. But some of the most visible sustainability efforts on SDSU’s campus are being led by the Associated Students’ (AS) Green Love initiative. Here’s a quick rundown of what Green Love has accomplished so far: lighting audits have been completed in AS facilities; all AS departments have transitioned into exclusive use of 100 percent post-consumed copy paper; trash containers have an add-on recycling container for commingled single stream recycling; and all appliances which are not Energy Star rated are scheduled for replacement. As if that weren’t impressive enough, Green Love has big plans for the future: install lighting occupancy sensor switches; develop a free bike rental program; install solar thermal water heating for domestic hot water; install solar photovoltaic electrical generation. These students aren’t just green crusaders—they’re also savvy marketers who know a thing or two about getting the rest of the student body hyped about sustainability. The theme of the Associated Students Greenfest 2011 is: Sustain Your Sexiness. With a headline like that, who wouldn’t want to get in on the action?

UNITY COLLEGE: SMALL STEPS, BIG STRIDES

Unity College is being lauded by green movers and shakers for its environmental curriculum and holistic approach to addressing climate change. This small college of fewer than 1,000 students has made bold moves, despite a small endowment of around $2 million. Unity practices “frugal sustainability,” which entails making small, well thought-out changes that make long-term economic sense. By focusing on “low-hanging fruit” first, the college has been able to build on small successes to achieve a big impact. The secret to their success? Students. Students at Unity are an integral part of all of the college’s sustainability initiatives, from serving on the Master Planning and Leadership Committee to volunteering on projects headed by the sustainability coordinator. Thanks to their combined efforts, Unity has built a LEED Platinum house, complete with solar electricity, solar hot water, and a cold climate heat pump; operated on 100 percent renewable electricity since 2002; maintained a wind turbine on campus that helps supply power to Unity’s eco-cottage, a residential space for especially committed sustainability students; and hired a full-time sustainability coordinator who manages an office of 12 work-study interns. Perhaps one of the most exciting student-led projects on Unity’s campus is the Solar Road Trip that a group of Unity students completed last fall. Through a partnership with 350.org (the upper limit of carbon emissions that the atmosphere can sustain), Unity College students worked to return a Jimmy Carter-era solar panel to the White House as part of an international call-to-action for individuals to work on climate solutions in their own communities. Five Unity College representatives loaded one of those Carter Panels into a bio-diesel fueled van and set off to return it to Washington, D.C. last September as part of what CNN called “the most widespread day of political action in the planet’s history.” Today, Unity is focused on drastically reducing its transportation footprint. An upcoming 6,000 square foot lab building will be built to green building standards, an ambitious benchmark Unity is aiming to put into place for all new construction on campus. Research in alternative heating is also on Unity’s agenda (it is Maine, after all), and the school is looking into wood pellet boilers and more cold climate heat pumps.
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND—COLLEGE PARK: ON THE GREEN MOVE

University of Maryland—College Park is a commuter campus that is addressing its carbon footprint creatively. In 2008, transportation accounted for 34 percent of the university’s total greenhouse gas emissions. To address this, the university is redirecting students, faculty, and staff to mass transit to reduce fossil fuel consumption and traffic congestion on campus. Special initiatives include hybrid buses in the campus shuttle fleet, a carpool program that connects commuters online, green permits for hybrids and other highly efficient cars; and a car sharing program. It didn’t take long for the university to start seeing results: ridership on Shuttle UM more than doubling, to 2.6 million riders. The university is also looking at ways to increase bicycle traffic on campus. The campus is home to a USGBC Students group that is in the process of conducting a study to assess the impact of green buildings throughout Maryland. They also host study sessions to prepare for the LEED Green Associate and LEED AP exams. These future green builders don’t have to look far for inspiration: Two buildings on campus received LEED Gold certification in 2010 and two more are pursuing LEED certification. The new Physical Sciences Complex will include recycled material, a green roof, and other sustainable features and practices. The university began implementing a $20 million energy conservation project in nine campus buildings that will save nearly $2 million a year in energy and reduce carbon emissions by over 4,200 tons per year. A combined heat and power plant on campus produces electricity, steam, and chilled water for the campus, and earned the university an EPA Energy Star Award in 2003. With one of the largest undergraduate student populations in the country, students at College Park can do a lot by doing a little. In October 2009, the university was named America’s Greenest Campus by Climate Culture, for having the most campus community members register online and calculate their carbon footprint.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA: CREATING HEALTHY LIVING AND LEARNING SPACES

With plans to become carbon neutral by the year 2020, the University of South Dakota is taking a systematic approach to greening their campus facilities through a $100 million investment in green building projects. USD’s Lee Medical Building is seeking LEED Silver certification, and Akeley-Lawrence Hall is doing the same. The school has adopted a green building policy stating that all major construction projects must strive for LEED certification, and there are currently four buildings on campus that are going through the LEED certification process. One of those buildings, Coyote Village, is a new apartment-style residence hall complex with 550 beds and 175 suites. The location is within walking distance of campus recreation, academic buildings, and many community shops and services, minimizing the need for carbon-emitting vehicles to get around. The building itself is focused on reducing energy use, water conservation, and the efficient use of materials. Green features include an efficient heating and cooling system (designed to achieve a 16 percent annual energy savings), a high performance building envelope, environmentally preferred materials, drought tolerant landscaping, a highly efficient irrigation system, digital thermostats set to optimize energy efficiency, fresh air ventilation, indoor contaminant control, and sealers and adhesives. The Robert L. Slagle Hall Auditorium is an $8.2 million renovation to a 38,000 square foot facility that includes a new chiller system, lighting upgrades for performances, and enhanced electrical service. USD’s Wellness Center (MAC) is a $15 million, 61,000 square-feet facility that will give the campus community an opportunity to be sustainable even when they’re breaking a sweat when it opens in spring 2011. USD’s 274-acre, tree-lined campus is undergoing a landscaping makeover. To date, new drainage, new and improved sidewalks and lighting, and the planting of 200 trees have helped create a walkable campus.
Utah State University: Big Blue Goes Green

With its stellar academics and top-ranked athletic teams, students at Utah State University already have a lot to brag about. Now, they can add “sustainability leader” to the long list of Aggie accolades. Student leaders on campus are helping Big Blue go green through a range of different initiatives. They have also hosted competitions to engage their peers in thinking creatively around how to use recycled material. The school has adopted the statewide policy for LEED Silver certification for new construction and major renovations, with two buildings on campus achieving LEED Platinum certification. The Utah State University Wetland Discovery Point at Utah Botanical Center is the university’s campus building to earn the LEED Platinum certification, the highest honor possible for sustainable green design. In January 2010, the university received ownership of the $30 million-plus Swaner Preserve and EcoCenter outside Park City. The Center consists of a 1,200-acre land trust and 10,000 square foot facility dedicated to the protection of critical wetland and foothill terrain in the heart of one of the state’s fastest-growing areas. The multi-use, LEED Platinum facility is a hub for educational and community activities that educate visitors about living in ways that conserve natural resources. Over the past 15 years, Utah State has retrofitted 3.5 million square feet of space with efficient fluorescent lighting, reducing the university’s energy usage by 30 percent. Despite a 20 percent increase in the student population since 1990, the university has managed to keep energy consumption to a minimum, increasing by only 1 percent during that time. To move all those students around, the campus has instituted a free Aggie Shuttle transportation system run entirely on compressed natural gas. FreeWays to Fuel, a student-initiated alternative fuel program on campus, is growing oilseed crops for biodiesel fuel in previously unused municipal land such as highway roadides. The program has spread to other land-grant universities across the nation, and has a goal to produce 50 million gallons of biofuel in five years. A student-run Aggie Blue Bikes program provides bicycle loans to students and employees free of charge.

Western State College of Colorado: Sustainability on the Slopes

With a campus nestled among the Colorado Rocky Mountains, Western State College of Colorado is a skier’s paradise, located just 30 minutes away from Colorado’s “last great ski town.” Blue Mesa Reservoir, the largest body of water in Colorado, is just 10 minutes away from campus, and Hartman Rocks, offering hundreds of miles of mountain biking and hiking trails, is only five minutes away. With so much natural beauty around, it’s no wonder the campus community is committed to sustainability. The college is known for its strong science programs and launched the Institute for Applied Sustainability in 2010. The Institute provides valuable experiences to students and community members, including courses on sustainable design, solar power, and local food supply. All courses are open and available to students of all disciplines and may be taken for continuing education credits. The Institute is the latest manifestation of Western’s impressive track record of innovation in sustainability studies. Western began its Environmental Studies major in 2000 with 37 students; 10 years later, 100 more students on campus choose Environmental Studies as their major. The Institute is designed to complement those studies, and to attract new students who are interested in gaining hands-on experiences in sustainability. With courses like Introduction to Photovoltaics and Basics of Food Preservation on offer, the Institute is teaching students how to make a transition to a more resilient and sustainable economy. If a student or a community member wants to learn how to put solar panels on a house, grow food in their backyard, or do an energy audit of their home, they can do that through the Institute. As part of the college’s Year of Sustainability, the Environmental Studies department is hosting an Environmental Film Competition for undergraduate student films produced around the country. The winning filmmaker(s) will receive a trip to the campus to receive their award and take part in a symposium on sustainability. A Sustainability Fund created from student fees is helping to support other Year of Sustainability events on campus, and a Sustainability Action Committee appointed by the college president is focusing on recycling and improving energy efficiency on campus. Western already has one LEED Gold building on campus and is looking at ways to raise community awareness about how to conserve energy through sustainable design.
In this section you'll find schools with extended listings describing admissions, curricula, internships, and much more. This is your chance to get in-depth information on programs that interest you. The Princeton Review charges each school a small fee to be listed, and the editorial responsibility is solely that of the university.
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- Sustainable Business students at Aquinas specialize in a number of areas, including re-structuring farm practices, preventative measures for chronic disease and the environment, and waste reduction education.
- The Center for Sustainability is a student-run, faculty-directed organization offering workshops, conferences, publications, and extensive resources to all who are interested in sustainability.

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— David Suzuki

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Green Mountain College is a small school with a really big mission—developing today’s leaders and giving them the skills and experience they need to make the world a more livable, humane place.

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SUSTAINABLE COMMITMENTS
MORE THAN EVER.

At Guilford College, our commitment to sustainability is woven into the fabric of the institution. We believe it’s important not only to conserve energy and resources, but also to educate the community as to how it can integrate green practices into every aspect of life. We are leading by example to ensure that every student has a lifelong appreciation for environmental stewardship.

With 200 panels, Guilford has the largest solar thermal energy system on a U.S. college or university campus.

Our environmental studies major addresses the sustainable use of natural resources.

The Archdale Hall renovation was a rare LEED Silver-certified historic preservation project.

Community gardens and a herb garden are managed by students and dining services.

Green at Guilford

www.guilford.edu/green
Where the Environment Matters

At Keystone College, protecting the environment isn’t just what we do, it’s who we are.

Keystone has been:

- Named by The Princeton Review as one of the most environmentally responsible colleges in the nation
- A Charter Member of the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment
- Recipient of the 2010 Green Practices Award by the Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce for outstanding sustainability programs
- Voted Northeast Pennsylvania’s most beautiful campus by local newspaper readers

One College Green • P.O. Box 50 • La Plume, PA 18440-0200
1-877-4COLLEGE • www.keystone.edu
It seems that nearly every college can brag about its new LEED-certified building (like we do about our new Warch Campus Center). And colleges love to show off their student-run, sustainable organic gardens. (Ours feeds our students in the very same campus center.) And an increasing number of schools are exploring the use of alternative energy. (We're no different.) But no other college can boast 425 acres of undeveloped forest along more than a mile of Lake Michigan shoreline (known as Björklunden vid Sjon, our northern campus in Door County, Wisconsin).

Lawrence doesn't "do green" for promotional reasons; we do it because it's a part of who we are and, more importantly, because it's necessary.

We have a vibrant environmental studies program consisting of faculty from 11 of the university's departments who work with students in a variety of majors to cultivate habits of mind that lead to better care of the earth. Students and faculty routinely work together on research projects that lead to solutions for real environmental problems, and sometimes students take matters into their own hands. For example, freshmen Will Meadows and Austin Federa approached Associate Professor of Geology Jeff Clark about their clean energy idea for Lawrence: solar panels. Installed on Earth Day (just 126 days into their freshman year) the 2.92-kilowatt (kW) unit is expected to generate approximately 3,700-kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity a year. In addition to reducing Lawrence's electric bill, data from the solar collector will be live-streamed over the Internet and used in environmental science, physics and chemistry classes.

Lawrence University — home to a world-class liberal arts college and conservatory of music, both devoted exclusively to undergraduate education — believes that college should not be a one-size-fits-all experience. Like most private colleges, Lawrence offers a small student-to-faculty ratio (9:1) and average class size (15). Unlike most private colleges, Lawrence teaches an extraordinary number of individualized courses — honors projects, tutorials, studio lessons — with one student working directly under the guidance of one professor. By the time they graduate, 90 percent of our students will have had at least one individualized class.

Lawrence is proud to make its home in Appleton, Wisconsin (pop. 72,000; metro pop. 250,000). Our 1,520 students come from nearly every state and more than 50 countries to enjoy the distinctive benefits of this engaged — and engaging — community. It's a close-knit, residential, 24/7 campus filled with smart and talented people pursuing an astonishing variety of academic and extracurricular interests. Lawrence students are comfortable being themselves — and quite comfortable letting others be themselves, too.
Sustainability in Action

Protecting our planet requires getting your feet wet. At Northeastern, environmental sustainability goes beyond discussing ideas. It’s about putting those ideas into action—through use-inspired research and meaningful work and service.

Whether it’s on campus, in our neighborhoods, or halfway around the world, Northeastern’s experiential approach to education will enable you to put your ideas into action, advancing a more sustainable way of life for all.

northeastern.edu
northeastern.edu/sustainability

Northeastern University
A CULTURE OF Sustainability

Learning • Research • Living • Stewardship

Northern Arizona University (NAU) in Flagstaff has been integrating sustainability initiatives into educational curriculum and university operations for more than a decade. We live, learn, research, and advocate green principles with the goal to become carbon neutral by 2020, and an international leader in sustainable solutions for the 21st century.

Learning Green

NAU offers sustainability degrees and courses in many undergraduate programs. Students majoring in engineering and business or the natural and social sciences have the opportunity to:

- Learn how to build green and help develop green technologies in our nationally-ranked engineering program.
- Gain insight into shaping environmental public policy in our interdisciplinary degree programs.
- Research the effects of climate change in the Arctic, or restore vital Southwest ecosystems in our highly-regarded School of Forestry or School of Earth Sciences and Environmental Sustainability.

For more information about sustainability courses and curriculum, visit nau.edu/studygreen

Living Green

Our campus is home to four LEED-certified buildings, including the third highest ranked building in the world, and all future construction will be built to a minimum of LEED Silver standards. Campus dining facilities offer organic and fair-trade foods and prioritize purchasing from regional growers. The university’s “reduce and reuse” policies inspire us to recycle and compost tons of waste every year, convert cooking oil for use in our campus biodiesel buses, travel around campus using our free yellow bikes, and irrigate 70% of the campus with reclaimed water.

nau.edu/green

Sustainability Research

The university’s centers and institutes conduct important research in several fields of science, including wind and solar technology and environmental sustainability projects on the Colorado Plateau. With close proximity to the Grand Canyon, Flagstaff is a convergence of diverse landscapes, cultures, and ideas, and a premier spot for research. From subalpine forests to vast canyons to low deserts, our faculty and students work closely with federal and state agencies to preserve and manage these vital ecosystems.

nau.edu/greenguide

Stewardship

Sustainable initiatives also extend to the health of our communities. Student researchers study the impacts of uranium contamination on the Navajo Reservation, and pursue related research through the Partnership for Native American Cancer Prevention. The Program in Community, Culture, and Environment offers students opportunities to work on weatherization projects for low-income neighborhoods, assist in creating sustainable community food systems, and become a mentor in leadership development programs in the local schools.

Visit our campus or any of our green websites to learn how you can be a part of the solution!
Northland College is a high quality, liberal arts and sciences college with a unique environmental mission. Graduates receive practical, skill-oriented instruction that prepares them well for graduate study and successful careers.

Northland programs include:
Biology • Humanities • Education
Art • Meteorology • Outdoor Education • Business • Natural Resources • Writing & English
Mathematical Sciences • Humanity and Nature Studies • Sociology & Social Justice • Environmental Chemistry • Native American Studies • Sustainable Community Development • Environmental Geosciences... and more!

northland.edu
College students often want to graduate and then change the world.

We're Portland State University, and we ask, "Why wait?"

pdx.edu/sustainability

Institute for Sustainable Solutions
PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
RIT is positioned to become a world leader in sustainability education, research, and practice. As we strive to infuse innovation and creativity into every element of our campus, sustainability has become a major focus. There are 22 sustainability-related graduate and undergraduate programs capitalizing on our strengths in science, engineering, math, technology, business, design, and the social sciences.

Founded in 1829, RIT is one of the world’s leading technological institutions. RIT is among the largest private universities in the U.S., and within that group is one of the top three producers of bachelor’s degree holders in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

RIT is an international leader in experiential learning with the fourth oldest and one of the world’s largest cooperative education programs. Selective in admissions, RIT enrolls approximately 13,800 undergraduate and 2,600 graduate students, and has more than 100,000 alumni.

RIT’s eight colleges offer more than 90 bachelor’s degree programs and more than 70 graduate degree programs, including six doctoral programs. Diverse, talented, and creative students from all 50 states and more than 100 countries are at home in RIT’s dynamic living/learning community. Approximately 1,500 international students are enrolled at the Rochester campus and an additional 1,100 international students are enrolled at campuses in Croatia, Dubai, and Kosovo.

As home to the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID), RIT is an international leader in educating deaf and hard-of-hearing students. The university provides unparalleled access and support services for more than 1,300 deaf and hard-of-hearing students.
ROGER WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY...

- Is one of *The Princeton Review*’s 286 Green Colleges
- Offers a minor in sustainability
- Is a member of the Presidents Climate Commitment
- Has Eco-Reps who coordinate green initiatives on campus
- Runs a shuttle on canola oil recycled from the Dining Commons
- Gives free bus passes to students, encouraging alternative transportation
- Spends 80% of its food budget on local/organic ingredients
- Uses only green-certified cleaning products

Monique
Class of 2011
Boylston, Mass.
American Studies
Eco-Rep

One Old Ferry Road, Bristol, RI 02809
(800) 458.7144 • (401) 254.3500

www.rwu.edu
As a Catholic and Vincentian university, St. John’s is committed to making the world a better place to live. Our focus on raising awareness about sustainability—social, economic and environmental—reflects this mission and guides us in all of our actions.

For more information on our sustainability initiative, please call: 1(888) 661-1338 or visit: www.stjohns.edu/sustainability
Top 10 Reasons Salisbury University Is A Green Campus

1. Creative Curriculum: With an emphasis on undergraduate research, study abroad, professional internships and community engagement, SU is a place where individual talents are celebrated while big ideas are encouraged and nurtured — especially ideas about sustainability.

2. Certified Green Facilities: The Teacher Education and Technology Center is the first U.S. Green Building Council LEED certified new construction project on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. SU is pursuing Gold certification for the new Franklin P. Perdue School of Business building and recently renovated residence halls, many with geothermal systems.

3. Top-down Commitment: SU President Janet Dudley-Eshbach signed the American College and University Presidents’ Climate Commitment in 2007 and, in response, SU unveiled a climate action plan pledging zero net greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. For her dedication, the President earned the Newton Marasco Foundation’s inaugural Leading Environmental Stewardship Award.

4. Engaged Faculty: SU has a student to faculty ratio of 17:1. Biology and business faculty study forest growth locally and in the Amazon thanks to more than $1 million in National Science Foundation and Nature Conservancy grants. Chesapeake Bay author Tom Horton teaches environmental studies.

5. Student Success: SU is home to 8,400 students from 28 states and 58 countries. Some have explored threatened coral reef eco-systems in Honduras and sustainable global development in India. Management and marketing majors completed the University System of Maryland’s first student-conducted institutional carbon footprint study.

6. Eco-living: A “green” floor is one of SU’s eight Living Learning Communities for first-year students. Sea Gull Square, a new student apartment and retail complex, has bike storage rooms to encourage alternative transportation. All residence halls feature Mac-Gray’s high-efficiency laundry units, which SU was the first university in the nation to install compactor.

7. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle: Started over 20 years ago, SU’s recycling program typically collects more than 6 million pounds of material annually. On-campus residents also participate in the national Recyclingmania challenge. By partnering with Pepco Energy Services on facilities upgrades, SU is saving electricity — and over 11 million gallons of water annually.

8. Embracing the Outdoors: SU earned the Maryland Department of Natural Resources Forest Service and Forestry Council’s “People Loving and Nurturing Trees” (PLANT) Award for its tree-friendly campus, a national arboretum and home to student-planted wildlife, rain and vegetable gardens.

9. Affordable Excellence: The Princeton Review and USA Today twice named SU among the Top 50 “Best Value” Public Colleges nationwide, while Kiplinger’s Personal Finance puts SU among its Top 100. With one of the lowest tuition in the University System of Maryland, SU combines academic excellence with a low price tag — a different kind of “green.”

10. National Distinction: For 14 consecutive years, SU has been one of U.S. News & World Report’s Top Public Universities in the North, one of the highest-placing public master’s-level universities in Maryland. For more than 35,000 alumni worldwide, the SU diploma is a passport to sustainability and success.

To find out how Salisbury University is the right—and environmentally friendly—fit for you visit www.salisbury.edu

Salisbury University
A Maryland University of National Distinction
Seattle University has emerged as the premier independent university of the Northwest in no small part due to its nationally recognized commitment to sustainability. We build sustainability into our quality academics programs, student-led environmental restoration projects, and our celebrated work to reduce our carbon footprint. Come visit our pesticide-free campus, officially designated a Backyard Wildlife Sanctuary.

www.seattleu.edu
History
Founded in 1911, the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (SUNY-ESF) is the nation's oldest and most respected college dedicated solely to the study of our environment, developing renewable technologies and building a sustainable future.

Diversity
ESF offers students 22 undergraduate and 30 graduate degree programs to choose from, including environmental chemistry, engineering, landscape architecture, natural resources management, and wildlife science. ESF is consistently ranked among the nation's top universities based on our outstanding value, small class size and student engagement in learning.

Energy
Our new Bioprocess Engineering program is the first and only program of its kind in the Northeast; training future engineers to produce ethanol and other chemical products from renewable biomass. Our sustainable “green” campus will be carbon neutral by 2015.

Opportunity
ESF's long-standing partnership with Syracuse University provides opportunities for ESF students to take SU classes, use library, recreation and computing facilities, and join student organizations (all located right next to our ESF campus) while paying SUNY tuition. You can experience a small college and large university at the same time.

Want to learn more?
Office of Undergraduate Admissions
SUNY-ESF
1 Forestry Drive  Syracuse, NY 13210
Telephone: 315-470-6600
E-mail: esfinfo@esf.edu

State University of New York
College of Environmental Science and Forestry

SUNY-ESF
Improve Your World
www.esf.edu
Unity College is proud to be named as one of THE 2011 PRINCETON REVIEW’S 15 GREENEST COLLEGES IN AMERICA.

THE UNITY HOUSE — a revolutionary green architecture.
Unity’s president lives in a net-zero house on campus built from sustainably harvested local wood and recycled building supplies. Classes study the house’s PV electrical system, solar hot water system, and cold climate heat pump.

SUSTAINABLY — think. work. live.

- Academic Centers such as the Center for Sustainability & Global Change and the Center for Natural Resource Management and Protection offer a variety of sustainability-related majors
- The Unity Sustainability Blog discusses the challenges we face in our commitment to sustainability and our solutions
- We just added two new sustainability majors: Sustainable Energy and Sustainable Agriculture
- We’re constantly working to reduce emissions, waste generation, chemical usage, and product purchases on campus
- Our overall emissions have declined by over 20% since 2001, despite adding buildings and students
- Our Sustainability Office coordinates with all other departments on campus in order to mitigate the college’s overall environmental impact
- Students at Unity may pledge to live sustainably by moving in the “eco-cottage.” They recycle, compost, and are responsible for maintaining alternative energy sources
- The president of Unity College and his family live in the Unity House, a model for eco-friendly home building that demonstrates their commitment to sustainable living
- Much of our campus continues to be upgraded to minimize our environmental impact and preserve our natural resources

check out our blog for more ucsustainability.blogspot.com

APPLY NOW AT UNITY.EDU
Overlooking Boston Harbor, just three subway stops from downtown Boston, the University of Massachusetts Boston has a uniquely heightened awareness of both urban environmental issues as well as concerns related to maritime ecology. Our dedication to sustainable endeavors is reflected in our academic programs, campus services, and local and global partnerships. Here are just a few of the ways

**UMass Boston Goes Green**

**Green Chemistry PhD Track**
The Green Chemistry PhD Track is the first such program in the world. Green chemistry involves an ecologically sustainable view of chemical research, development, and manufacture. Toxicological consequences and environmental fate are important factors in understanding the entire life cycle of any product or process. Issues related to energy, the environment, and human health provide some of the most critical and exciting research topics scientists today.

**Environmental, Earth & Ocean Sciences Department**
The Environmental, Earth and Ocean Sciences Department (EEOS) offers programs which integrate the natural and social sciences to generate and apply new knowledge about the quality of our environment and the sustainable use of its resources. With a focus on promoting integrated science, planning, policy, and education for understanding earth-system processes and managing the impacts of urbanization on linked watershed and coastal marine systems, EEOS offers bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, as well as an undergraduate Environmental Studies Program.

**Green Boston Harbor Project**
Green Boston Harbor Project, based in UMass Boston's Environmental, Earth, and Ocean Sciences Department, brings together researchers, policymakers, students, boaters, swimmers, community members, and others interested in supporting a healthy harbor and the communities that depend on it. The project seeks to enhance the coastal ecosystem stewardship through research, education and outreach projects. Green Boston Harbor Project also provides students opportunities to develop their individual activities, thesis and dissertation project topics, which will integrate educational, research, and outreach components, all in support of the "greening" of Boston Harbor.

**Center for Sustainable Enterprise and Regional Competitiveness**
The Center for Sustainable Enterprise and Regional Competitiveness is part of a new international comparative study of corporate climate strategies in energy intense industries, a project designed to tackle these important issues. The research is collaborative among Oxford University’s Smith School for Enterprise and Environment, the University of Western Sydney, and UMass Boston, and is funded by the Australian Research Council. The center examines corporate strategies in several energy-intense sectors, including oil, utilities, automobiles, chemicals, and metals, in the US, Germany, the UK, and Australia.

**The Sustainable MBA**
The College of Management has demonstrated significant leadership in integrating social, environmental, and ethical issues into its MBA program. It was included in the Aspen Institute’s 2009-2010 edition of Beyond Grey Pinstripes, a biennial survey and alternative ranking of business schools, and was featured in their *The Sustainable MBA: The 2010-2011 Guide to Business Schools That Are Making a Difference.*

www.umb.edu
INDEX

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

A
Adelphi University ...................................................... 33
Anges Scott College .................................................... 33
Alaska Pacific University ........................................... 34
Albion College ............................................................. 34
Allegheny College ....................................................... 35
American University ...................................................35
Appalachian State University ....................................36
Aquinas College .......................................................... 36
Arizona State University ............................................37
Auburn University ........................................................ 37

B
Ball State .....................................................................38
Bard College ................................................................38
Barnard College .......................................................... 39
Bates College .............................................................. 39
Bemidji State University ............................................40
Bennington College .....................................................40
Bentley University ......................................................41
Berea College ............................................................ 41
Berry College ............................................................. 42
Boston College ........................................................... 42
Boston University ....................................................... 43
Bowdoin College ........................................................ 43
Brandeis University ..................................................... 44
Brevard College ........................................................... 44
Brooklyn College CUNY ............................................. 53
Brown University ....................................................... 45
Bucknell University ...................................................... 45

C
California College of the Arts ..................................... 46
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona ........ 46
California State University, Chico .............................. 47
California State University, Fresno............................. 47
California State University, Monterey Bay ................. 47
California State University, Stanislaus ....................... 48
California University of Pennsylvania ....................... 48
Carnegie Mellon University ........................................ 49
Case Western Reserve University ............................... 49
Catholic University of America .................................. 50
Central Connecticut State University ......................... 50
Central Washington University ................................ 51
Centre College ........................................................... 51
Chatham University .................................................. 52
City University of New York—City College ............... 53
City University of New York—Hunter College ............ 54
Claremont McKenna College ..................................... 54
Clark University .......................................................... 55
Clarkson University ..................................................... 55
Clemson University .................................................... 56
Coastal Carolina University ....................................... 56
Colby College ............................................................ 57
Colgate University ..................................................... 57
The College of New Jersey ......................................... 59
College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University ...... 59
College of the Atlantic ................................................ 58
College of the Holy Cross .......................................... 58
College of William and Mary ..................................... 60
Colorado College ....................................................... 60
Colorado State University ......................................... 61
Connecticut College ................................................... 61
Cornell University ....................................................... 62

D
Dartmouth College ...................................................... 63
Denison University ...................................................... 63
DePaul University ...................................................... 64
Dickinson College ..................................................... 64
Drew University ......................................................... 65
Drexel University ....................................................... 65
Drury University ......................................................... 66
Duke University ......................................................... 66
Duquesne University .................................................. 67

E
Eastern Connecticut State University ......................... 67
Eastern Michigan University ..................................... 67
Elon University ........................................................... 68
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emory University</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Evergreen State College</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairfield University</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida A&amp;M University</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida State University</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Lewis College</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framingham State College</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin &amp; Marshall College</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furman University</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Mason University</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The George Washington University</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgetown University</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Institute of Technology</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Southern University</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gettysburg College</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goucher College</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Valley State University</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Mountain College</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford College</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gustavus Adolphus College</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton College</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampshire College</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard College</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haverford College</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hofstra University</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollins University</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houghton College</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humboldt State University</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Institute of Technology</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois State University</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iona College</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa State University</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ithaca College</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Madison University</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Hopkins University</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalamazoo College</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas State University</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keene State College</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennesaw State University</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenyon College</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keystone College</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette College</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence University</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linfield College</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana State University—Baton Rouge</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyola University of Chicago</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luther College</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macalester College</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharishi University of Management</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattanville College</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marquette University</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marymount Manhattan College</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGill University</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlebury College</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millersville University of Pennsylvania</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mills College</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montclair State University</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Union College</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naropa University</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England College</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Institute of Technology</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The New School for Design</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York University</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara University</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina State University</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central College</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeastern University</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Arizona University</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northland College</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
W
Wake Forest University ............................................ 178
Warren Wilson College ............................................ 178
Washington & Jefferson College ......................... 179
Washington State University ................................ 179
Wellesley College ............................................... 180
Wesleyan University .............................................. 180
West Virginia University ........................................ 181
Western Carolina University .................................. 181
Western Kentucky University ................................ 182
Western Michigan University .................................. 182
Western State College of Colorado ..................... 183
Western Washington University ........................... 183
Wheaton College (MA) .............................................. 184
Whitman College ................................................. 184
Willamette University .......................................... 185
Williams College ................................................ 185
Winona State University ........................................ 186
Wofford College ................................................... 186
Worcester Polytechnic Institute ............................ 187
Worcester State College ........................................ 187
Y
Yale University ..................................................... 188
INDEX BY LOCATION

ALABAMA
Auburn University ..................................................... 37
The University of Alabama—Tuscaloosa ................ 134
The University of Alabama in Huntsville .............. 134

ALASKA
Alaska Pacific University .......................................... 34

ARIZONA
Aquinas College ......................................................... 36
Northern Arizona University .................................... 103
Prescott College ........................................................110

ARKANSAS
University of Arkansas—Fayetteville ..................... 135

CALIFORNIA
California College of the Arts ................................. 46
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona ... 46
California State University, Chico ......................... 47
California State University, Monterey Bay .......... 47
California State University, Stanislaus ............... 48
Claremont McKenna College .................................... 54
Humboldt State University ....................................... 82
Mills College ................................................................97
Pitzer College ........................................................... 107
Pomona College ........................................................108
Saint Mary’s College (CA) .................................... 115
San Diego State University .................................. 116
San Francisco State University .............................. 117
Santa Clara University ............................................ 117
Stanford University .................................................. 124
University of California—Berkeley ....................... 136
University of California—Davis ............................... 137
University of California—Irvine .............................. 137
University of California—Los Angeles ................ 138
University of California—Riverside ....................... 138
University of California—San Diego ..................... 139
University of California—Santa Barbara ............... 139
University of California—Santa Cruz ................... 140
University of La Verne ............................................ 148
University of Redlands ............................................. 162
University of San Diego ........................................... 164

University of Southern California .......................... 166
University of the Pacific ......................................... 160

COLORADO
Colorado College ...................................................... 60
Colorado State University ...................................... 61
Fort Lewis College .................................................. 71
Naropa University ................................................. 98
University of Colorado—Boulder ......................... 142
University of Denver ............................................. 143
Western State College of Colorado ...................... 183

CONNECTICUT
Central Connecticut State University .................... 50
Connecticut College ................................................. 61
Eastern Connecticut State University .................... 67
Fairfield University ............................................... 69
University of Connecticut ...................................... 142
Wesleyan University ............................................. 180
Yale University ....................................................... 188

DELWARE
University of Delaware ............................................ 143

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
American University ............................................... 35
Catholic University of America ......................... 50
The George Washington University .................... 73
Georgetown University ......................................... 74

FLORIDA
Florida A&M University ........................................ 70
Florida State University ....................................... 70
Stetson University ............................................... 129
University of Central Florida ................................ 140
University of Florida ............................................. 144
University of Miami ............................................. 152
University of North Florida .................................. 158
University of South Florida .................................. 166
University of West Florida ..................................... 171

GEORGIA
Ange’s Scott College ............................................ 33
Berry College ......................................................... 42
Emory University ......................................................... 68
Georgia Institute of Technology .................................. 74
Georgia Southern University ...................................... 75
Kennesaw State University ........................................ 87
University of Georgia ................................................ 144

HAWAI'I
University of Hawai'i at Manoa .................................. 145

IDAHO
University of Idaho .................................................... 146

ILLINOIS
DePaul University ...................................................... 64
Illinois Institute of Technology .................................... 82
Illinois State University ............................................. 83
Louisiana State University—Baton Rouge ................. 90
Loyola University of Chicago .................................... 91
North Central College .............................................. 102
Southern Illinois University Carbondale .................. 121
University of Chicago ........................................... 141
University of Illinois at Chicago ................................ 146
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign .............. 147

INDIANA
Ball State .................................................................. 38
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College .............................. 114
University of Notre Dame ......................................... 159

IOWA
Iowa State University ............................................... 84
Luther College .......................................................... 91
Maharishi University of Management ........................ 92
University of Iowa .................................................... 147
University of Northern Iowa ..................................... 157

KANSAS
Kansas State University ............................................ 86
Southwestern College (KS) ......................................... 122

KENTUCKY
Berea College ............................................................ 41
Centre College .......................................................... 51
Western Kentucky University ..................................... 182

LOUISIANA
Tulane University ..................................................... 132

MAINE
Bates College ........................................................... 39
Bowdoin College ...................................................... 43
Colby College .......................................................... 57
College of the Atlantic .............................................. 58
Unity College ........................................................... 133
University of Maine .................................................. 148
University of Maine Farmington ............................... 149

MARYLAND
Goucher College ....................................................... 76
Johns Hopkins University ......................................... 85
Salisbury University .................................................. 116
St. Mary's College of Maryland ................................. 123
Towson University .................................................... 131
University of Baltimore ............................................ 135
University of Maryland, Baltimore County ............... 149
University of Maryland, College Park ....................... 150

MASSACHUSETTS
Bentley University ...................................................... 41
Boston College .......................................................... 42
Boston University ..................................................... 43
Brandeis University ................................................... 44
Clark University ......................................................... 55
College of the Holy Cross .......................................... 58
Framingham State College ........................................ 71
Hampshire College .................................................... 79
Harvard College ......................................................... 79
Massachusetts Institute of Technology ...................... 94
Northeastern University ............................................. 102
Simmons College ...................................................... 120
Smith College .......................................................... 120
Suffolk University ..................................................... 129
Tufts University ......................................................... 132
University of Massachusetts Boston ....................... 151
University of Massachusetts—Amherst .................... 150
Wellesley College ...................................................... 180
Wheaton College (MA) .............................................. 184
Williams College ..................................................... 185
Worcester Polytechnic Institute .............................. 187
Worcester State College ........................................ 187

MICHIGAN
Aquinas College ...................................................... 36
Eastern Michigan University .................................. 67
Grand Valley State University .............................. 76
Kalamazoo College ................................................. 86
Michigan State University ................................... 95
University of Michigan—Ann Arbor ....................... 152
Western Michigan University ............................... 182

MINNESOTA
Bemidji State University ......................................... 40
College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University .... 59
Gustavus Adolphus College ..................................... 78
Macalester College ............................................... 92
University of Minnesota Duluth ............................ 153
University of Minnesota—Twin Cities ..................... 153
University of Saint Thomas (MN) ......................... 164
Winona State University ....................................... 186

MISSISSIPPI
University of Mississippi ....................................... 154
University of Southern Mississippi ......................... 167

MISSOURI
Albion College ....................................................... 34
Drury University .................................................... 66
University of Missouri ........................................... 154

MONTANA
The University of Montana .................................... 155

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Dartmouth College ................................................ 63
Keene State College ............................................. 87
New England College ......................................... 99
Plymouth State University .................................... 107
Southern New Hampshire University .................... 122
University of New Hampshire .............................. 155

NEW JERSEY
The College of New Jersey ..................................... 59
Drew University .................................................... 65
Montclair State University ..................................... 97
New Jersey Institute of Technology ....................... 99
Princeton University ........................................... 110
Rider University ................................................ 112
Rowan University ............................................... 114

NEW MEXICO
University of New Mexico .................................... 156

NEW YORK
Adelphi University ................................................. 33
Bard College ......................................................... 38
Barnard College .................................................... 39
Brooklyn College CUNY ......................................... 53
City University of New York—City College ............. 53
City University of New York—Hunter College .......... 54
Clarkson University ............................................... 55
Colgate University ............................................... 57
Cornell University ............................................... 62
Hamilton College ............................................... 78
Hofstra University ............................................... 80
Houghton College ............................................... 81
Iona College ......................................................... 83
Ithaca College ...................................................... 84
Manhattanville College ......................................... 93
Marymount Manhattan College ............................ 94
The New School for Design ................................ 100
New York University ........................................... 100
Niagara University ................................................. 101
Polytechnic Institute of NYU—Brooklyn ................. 108
Pratt Institute ....................................................... 109
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute ............................ 111
Rochester Institute of Technology ......................... 113
Sarah Lawrence College ...................................... 118
St. John's University—Queens .............................. 123
State University of New York—College at Oneonta .... 126
State University of New York—New Paltz ............ 127
State University of New York—Potsdam ................. 127
State University of New York at Binghamton ......... 125
State University of New York at Geneseo ............. 124
State University of New York—College of Environmental Science and Forestry .......... 126
| State University of New York—Purchase College | 128 |
| State University of New York—Stony Brook University | 128 |
| State University of New York—the College at Brockport | 125 |
| Syracuse University | 130 |
| Union College | 133 |
| University of Rochester | 163 |
| Vassar College | 175 |

**NORTH CAROLINA**

| Appalachian State University | 36 |
| Brevard College | 44 |
| Duke University | 66 |
| Elon University | 68 |
| Guilford College | 77 |
| North Carolina State University | 101 |
| The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | 156 |
| Wake Forest University | 178 |
| Warren Wilson College | 178 |
| Western Carolina University | 181 |

**NORTH DAKOTA**

| University of North Dakota | 156 |

**OHIO**

| Case Western Reserve University | 49 |
| Denison University | 63 |
| Kenyon College | 88 |
| Mount Union College | 98 |
| Oberlin College | 104 |
| Ohio University—Athens | 105 |
| The Ohio State University—Columbus | 104 |
| University of Cincinnati | 141 |

**OKLAHOMA**

| The University of Tulsa | 168 |
| University of Oklahoma | 159 |

**OREGON**

| Linfield College | 90 |
| Oregon State University | 105 |
| Portland State University | 109 |
| University of Oregon | 160 |
| University of Portland | 161 |
| Willamette University | 185 |

**PENNSYLVANIA**

| Allegheny College | 35 |
| Bucknell University | 45 |
| California University of Pennsylvania | 48 |
| Carnegie Mellon University | 49 |
| Chatham University | 52 |
| Dickinson College | 64 |
| Drexel University | 65 |
| Duquesne University | 67 |
| Franklin & Marshall College | 72 |
| Gettysburg College | 75 |
| Haverford College | 80 |
| Keystone College | 88 |
| Lafayette College | 89 |
| Millersville University of Pennsylvania | 96 |
| Pennsylvania State University—University Park | 106 |
| Temple University | 130 |
| University of Pennsylvania | 161 |
| Ursinus College | 174 |
| Villanova University | 176 |
| Washington & Jefferson College | 179 |

**RHODE ISLAND**

| Brown University | 45 |
| Roger Williams University | 113 |
| University of Rhode Island | 162 |

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

| Clemson University | 56 |
| Coastal Carolina University | 56 |
| Furman University | 72 |
| University of South Carolina—Columbia | 165 |
| Wofford College | 186 |

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

| South Dakota School of Mines & Technology | 121 |
| The University of South Dakota | 165 |
TENNESSEE
Rhodes College .......................................................... 112
Sewanee—The University of the South .................... 119
The University of Memphis ....................................... 151
University of Tennessee ........................................... 168
University of Tennessee at Martin .......................... 167

TEXAS
Texas Christian University ........................................ 131
University of Houston ............................................. 145
University of North Texas ....................................... 158

UTAH
University of Utah .................................................. 169
Utah State University ............................................. 175

VERMONT
Bennington College .................................................... 40
Middlebury College ................................................... 96
Saint Michael's College ......................................... 115
University of Vermont ............................................. 169

VIRGINIA
College of William and Mary .................................... 60
George Mason University .......................................... 73
Green Mountain College ......................................... 77
Hollins University .................................................... 81
James Madison University ....................................... 85
Radford University ................................................... 111
University of Richmond ......................................... 163
University of Virginia ............................................ 170
Virginia Commonwealth University ....................... 176
Virginia Tech ........................................................... 177
Virginia Wesleyan College ..................................... 177

WASHINGTON
Central Washington University ............................... 51
The Evergreen State College ................................... 69
Pacific Lutheran University .................................... 106
Seattle Pacific University ....................................... 118
Seattle University ................................................... 119
University of Washington ....................................... 170
Washington State University ................................ 179
Western Washington University ......................... 183
Whitman College .................................................... 184

WEST VIRGINIA
West Virginia University ....................................... 181

WISCONSIN
Lawrence University ............................................. 89
Marquette University ............................................... 93
Northland College .................................................. 103
University of Wisconsin—Eau Claire ....................... 172
University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee ................. 172
University of Wisconsin—Oshkosh ....................... 173
University of Wisconsin—Stevens Point ................ 173

WYOMING
University of Wyoming ......................................... 174

CANADA
BRITISH COLUMBIA
The University of British Columbia ...................... 136

ONTARIO
The University of Western Ontario ...................... 171

QUEBEC
McGill University ................................................... 95
our approach

United Technologies believes that successful businesses improve the human condition.

In 2010, we made a multiyear, multimillion dollar commitment to serve as the founding sponsor of the Center for Green Schools at the U.S. Green Building Council. The Center focuses on the greening of American schools and helps educate our next generation of leaders about the importance of a sustainable society. To learn more about how the Center can partner with your school, visit centerforgreenschool.org.

To learn more about our approach visit utc.com/responsibility.

United Technologies
A Promise Made
A Promise Delivered

Turner Construction Company is committed to the success and increased adoption of green building practices. Having completed more than 500 green building projects, Turner has become a recognized leader of building green. In addition, we are committed to being a leader in corporate sustainability. To learn more about Turner, please visit our website

www.turnerconstruction.com

Leading the Future
Turner Construction Company
Building a More Sustainable Future

As a rising environmental awareness has led to an increase in sustainable practices across all industries, Turner has taken a leadership role in advancing the construction of buildings that use less energy and water, while providing healthier environments for building occupants.

Over the past ten years, Turner has been actively growing its diverse portfolio of green building projects while collaborating with others to develop standards designed to improve the environmental performance of buildings. In 2004, the company made its first formal set of commitments to not only specialize in the creation of green buildings, but pledged to also be a greener company overall. Our goals included conducting industry research and surveys, training our people to build green and organizing conferences to advance and share our understanding of sustainability practices.

We made these commitments because we believed it was "the right thing to do" for ourselves, for our clients, and for the environment. As leaders in the construction industry, we also did it to set an example of what could be done in the built environment. We believe it is important to think about what we build, and how we build it. Paying closer attention to the materials we use, the resources we can save, how we manage waste, and the environments we create inside and around those buildings, is crucial to creating a better built environment. Better environments will positively affect the people who live, work, play, learn and recuperate in all those homes, offices, schools and hospitals we enthusiastically provide.

About Turner
Turner Construction Company is recognized as the leading general builder in the U.S. Turner completed $8 billion of construction in 2010. The Company’s 5,000 employees perform work on more than 1,500 building projects each year. According to Engineering News-Record’s 2010 Top 400 Contractors Sourcebook, Turner is the nation’s largest builder in the green, healthcare, education, commercial office markets.
What Have we Achieved?

Our achievements have been significant.

- Turner has completed more than 190 LEED certified projects valued at more than $10.5 billion. We are working on an additional 230 LEED registered projects valued at more than $16.5 billion. (*LEED is a certification system that measures how a building performs with regards to energy and water, use of material and indoor environmental quality.*)
- Since 2005, Turner has made sustainability training part of every new hire orientation and we now have over 1,200 LEED Accredited Professionals on staff, far more than any other company.
- In 2006, Turner became an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Climate Leader Partner and committed to reduce carbon emissions by five percent in five years.
- We have conducted research on green buildings that has been widely used in the industry.
- Turner is a founding member of the United States Green Building Council (USGBC), and our many of our employees serve on USGBC committees and boards.
- Turner has 10 offices that are LEED Registered or Certified.

Looking Towards the Future

The challenge in front of us is to always reach higher, and deliver buildings that are more sustainable than ever before. So, what will define that next generation of green buildings? We believe it is “net zero.” A “net zero” building uses no more energy than it produces. This used to be a dream. However, using available technology and our collective experience, we are constructing buildings that strive to achieve “net zero” for energy, water and waste.

How does all of this apply to you, aspiring higher-education seeker? It’s quite simple, as Michael Deane, Chief Sustainability Officer at Turner explains, “Now is the time that you are exploring your options for college and beyond. What better way to have a lasting impact after you graduate (with honors, we hope), than to get involved with a company that is a key player in the sustainability movement.”

If you are considering a career where you can have a positive impact on the environment, we invite you to learn more about Turner. Consider joining our people and continue the Turner tradition of building Green landmarks that will improve communities and stand the full test of time.

www.turnerconstruction.com
turner@turner.com
Join the next generation of green leaders and transform your campus, community and career.

centerforgreenschools.org/usgbc-students
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