

start something big



I am honored to present the Climate Action Plan for Eastern Washington University. Eastern's commitment to sustainability is part of its proud history, and as we look to the future, EWU is counting on the campus community to work together to bring more efficiencies to our operations. The plan before you reflects a thorough process that has already included valuable input from students, faculty, staff and university leaders.

EWU prides itself on the many steps we are taking to minimize our carbon footprint, from participation in the Commute Trip Reduction Program to new state-of-the –art, LEED certified buildings on campus. The new University Recreation Center, for example, has been recognized nationally for its environmentally-friendly features. And when Patterson Hall renovation is completed, Eastern's main academic building will also serve as a model for sustainability and efficiency.

Most important, EWU is now launching a full **Energy Efficiency and Sustainability Plan**. It is designed to guide the university as it implements more energy efficiency programs and track our performance along the way. The plan addresses important issues to help Eastern achieve carbon neutrality. Key components address facility and transportation emissions, renewable energy sources and ways to blend our sustainability efforts into our curriculum.

Managing university resources wisely and integrating the latest conservation practices into campus life are critical examples we can set for our students. As they fulfill their higher education goals, Eastern graduates will incorporate what they've learned into the communities they work and live.

By including all of our stakeholders, EWU is rapidly developing a strategy for emissions reduction. Our Climate Action Plan will only strengthen the university's efforts to be a leader in sustainability initiatives.

Rodolfo Arévalo, President



Executive Summary

This plan captures the current energy efficiency and sustainability initiatives that Eastern Washington University (Eastern) is using to pursue our vision for a carbon neutral campus. It also illustrates the structure the university is pursuing as we develop a full Energy Efficiency and Sustainability Plan, focusing on campus stakeholder input, clearly defined goals, and implementation of actionable measures to quantifiably reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This stakeholderfocused data analysis process will kick off in Fall 2010. The Eastern community will use the outline of this initial plan to define and develop campus initiatives to ensure goals for climate protection and sustainability are actively incorporated into every aspect of the institution, supporting our university's mission. Our mission is to prepare broadly educated, technologically proficient, and highly productive citizens to attain meaningful careers, to enjoy enriched lives, and to make contributions to a culturally diverse society. We are achieving this mission by providing:

- an excellent student-centered learning environment;
- professionally accomplished faculty who are strongly committed to student learning;
- high-quality integrated, interdependent programs that build upon the region's assets and offer a broad range of choices as appropriate to the needs of the

university's students and the region; and
exceptional student support services, resources, and facilities.

Eastern's commitment to help mitigate climate change, promoting efficiency, sustainability and climate action leadership throughout the campus and the Eastern Washington community is an integral part of this mission.

Introduction to Eastern

Commitment to Sustainability

Eastern's values center around the idea of quality, characterized by a rigorous academic experience that supports the education and success of our students. Eastern views sustainability as an instrumental piece to our educational mission. As a state leader in preparing students to be highly productive citizens to attain meaningful careers, to enjoy enriched lives, and to make contributions to a culturally diverse society, Eastern views the investment in sustainability as an investment in education. These investments will not only position the campus to better serve student's needs in the future, but will position Eastern as a unique environment to teach how sustainable measures can realistically be incorporated into everyday life. Students will carry this knowledge and vision with them after leaving Eastern, further propagating Eastern's impact worldwide. In 2007, Eastern accepted a challenge to reduce





campus emissions by becoming a signatory to the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment (ACUPCC). This commitment publically demonstrated Eastern's obligation towards sustainability and emissions reduction. Leaders at Eastern acknowledge the challenges this pledge entails, and are prepared to move forward and make institutional changes necessary to engage the campus, to stimulate interest, and to meet the goals set forth here.

Eastern has a long history of commitment to efficiency in campus operations, a key component of sustainability and focus of our emissions reduction strategy. Through various projects, building requirements and innovative strategies, Eastern has incorporated many groundbreaking initiatives that are both locally beneficial and serve as showcases to inspire students and other institutions.

To continue increasing awareness, implementing programs and tracking progress, Eastern is developing a full Energy Efficiency and Sustainability Plan addressing the university's approach for integration on campus. In the Fall of 2010, Eastern will kick off this report development, focusing on stakeholder involvement to develop a robust action plan building on the framework established here. The Energy Efficiency and Sustainability Plan will document current initiatives, facility and operational improvements, and key performance indicators that Eastern will use to track campus progress. The initiatives

identified will focus on the most significant priorities of campus sustainability and carbon reduction. Through the action steps identified, Eastern will progress towards a sustainable, carbon neutral campus serving as a model for campuses nationwide.

Part 1: Campus Emissions

- 1. 2007 GHG Inventory Results
 - a. Data Collection

A team of Eastern faculty and staff compiled the 2007 campus GHG Inventory for reporting to the ACUPCC and provided the baseline emissions used in this report. To ensure consistency and transparency with the reporting, this GHG analysis is in keeping with the WRI GHG Protocol; the accepted standard for emissions reporting. In this reporting protocol, emissions are grouped into three categories, or Scopes, each of which Eastern is investigating for emissions-reduction opportunities:

- Scope 1: Direct Emissions natural gas, campus fleet, fugitive emissions from refrigerants
- Scope 2: Indirect Emissions purchased electricity, purchased steam or chilled water
- Scope 3: Other Indirect Emissions business air travel, student commute, faculty/ staff commute, solid waste, water consumption

Eastern is using the Clean Air Cool Planet Campus
Carbon Calculator, a campus-specific inventory program
that allows data to be updated annually for comparative
purposes. Eastern intends to continue building future
inventories within this tool to ensure consistent
reporting in the future. Future inventories will focus on

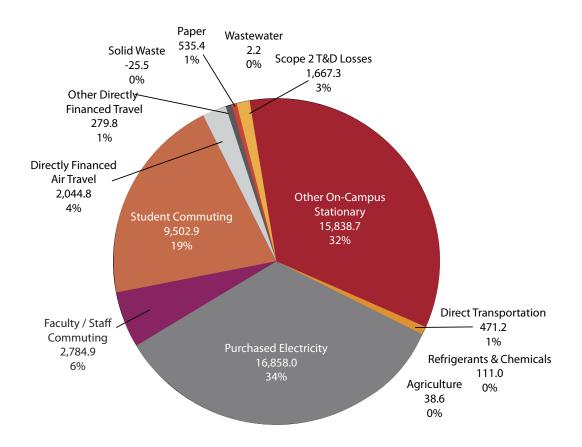
continued improvement in the quality of data collected and streamlining the data collection process. Eastern's full 2007 GHG inventory report can be viewed on the ACUPCC website.

a. 2007 Benchmark Values

2007 GHG Inventory	MT CO2e	% of Net Emissions
Co-gen Electricity	0.0	0%
Co-gen Steam	0.0	0%
Other On-Campus Stationary	15,836.7	32%
Direct Transportation	471.2	1%
Refrigerants & Chemicals	111.0	0%
Agriculture	38.6	0%
Purchased Electricity	16,858.0	34%
Purchased Steam / Chilled Water	0.0	0%
Faculty / Staff Commuting	2,784.9	6%
Student Commuting	9,502.9	19%
Directly Financed Air Travel	2,044.8	4%
Other Directly Financed Travel	279.8	1%
Study Abroad Air Travel	0.0	0%
Solid Waste	-25.5	0%
Wastewater	2.2	0%
Paper	535.4	1%
Scope 2 T&D Losses	1,667.3	3%
Scope 1	16,457.5	33%
Scope 2	16,858.0	34%
Scope 3	16,791.8	34%
All Scopes	50,107.3	100%
All Offsets	-12.7	
TOTAL EMISSIONS	50,094.6	



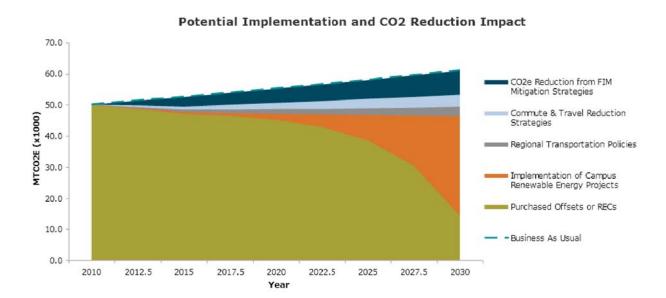
Eastern 2007 Emissions



2. Reduction Goals

a. Eastern Goal Definition Process

Eastern started the climate action planning process with an initial target audience meeting in May 2010. To better define our carbon neutrality goals, campus leaders are now assembling stakeholders to participate in a Fall 2010 campus-wide charrette that will build on core sustainability and emissions reduction focuses identified through a May charrette. The stakeholders involved in the fall planning process will further define campus goals and set the benchmarks Eastern will use for reporting to ACUPCC on progress towards a carbon neutral campus.



b. Emissions Wedge Graph

In order to explain and publicize the university's progress toward carbon neutrality, the following graph outlines one potential scenario. As Eastern continues to define our plan to achieve carbon neutrality, this graph will evolve to reflect the actual impact of programs, measures and goals defined by campus stakeholders. This initial representation assumes a 3% emissions increase per year to account for university growth; a 5 year implementation schedule of facility improvement measures (FIMs) resulting in a 10% reduction for buildings emissions; a 1% annual reduction of transportation based on Scope 3 campus policies and programs; and a 0.75% annual emissions decrease from regional transportation policies such as efficiency standards and expanded transit options. The graph also illustrates the potential impact of a heavy future investment in renewable energy as the technology becomes more affordable. The mitigation reduction levels shown in this graph will be updated to accurately reflect Eastern's goals and

approach to carbon mitigation as they are quantified. After these initiatives are implemented, the green wedge represents the remaining balance in any given year that Eastern would need to pursue in carbon offsets to mitigate emissions to claim carbon neutrality.

Another scenario the emissions chart does not illustrate is a possible fuel source change in the Eastern boiler plant which could immediately reduce total emissions by the amount represented as Scope 1 (32%) through a change from natural gas to vegetable based bio diesel. This approach is under consideration, and is discussed further in the report.

Part 2: Reducing Scope 1 & 2 Emissions – Facility Efficiency Improvements

Scope 1 and 2 - facility and operational emissions - make up 67% of the Eastern emissions footprint, and are therefore a major focus of the emissions reduction plan.

1. Facility Efficiency Approach

Building efficiency has been a long-time priority at Eastern. Focusing on efficiency through conservation and systems optimization reduces emissions while saving money. Since 2000/2001, the Eastern facilities team has worked with the Washington State ESPC program to integrate major retrofits across campus to dramatically reduce energy consumption. Eastern has already completed 4 phases of facility improvements to save the campus roughly \$316,324 in energy costs and \$260,254 in operational costs. These projects have included upgrading HVAC systems with new, higher efficiency equipment, lighting retrofits, and controls upgrades. Eastern currently has five major projects in various stages of planning, design, construction or project close-out which are incorporating the principles of sustainable building design. All of the projects have or are pursuing Leadership in Energy Efficiency and Design (LEED) certifications, with a minimum certification goal of Silver. LEED projects include:

- Hargreaves Hall Renovation: Complete, LEED Gold Certified
- Patterson Hall Renovation: In construction, Anticipating Gold Certification in 2013

- Martin/Williamson Hall Remodel: Predesign, Anticipating Silver/Gold Certification
- Student Recreation Center: Complete, LEED Gold Certified
- University Science Center: Predesign complete, Anticipating Gold Certification

Facilities is currently working with our energy services contractor to complete facility audits on 17 campus buildings to identify additional opportunities and develop FIMs for Eastern to consider as part of the strategy to reduce campus emissions. The facility study will quantify potential energy savings, carbon savings, budget costs and payback on each identified measure in order to help Eastern evaluate the impact of these facility improvements on the university's carbon footprint. That, in turn, will give Eastern a more solid foundation to create a strategic implementation plan to reduce Scope 1 and 2 facility emissions.





Part 3: Reducing Scope 3 Emissions

1. Transportation

Scope 3 transportation emissions make up 34% of Eastern's carbon footprint, and 73% of these Scope 3 emissions are from student, faculty and staff commuting. Some students live on campus, reducing their need to commute daily, but many students, faculty and staff still emit greenhouse gases through daily commutes. Academic travel also contributes to Scope 3 emissions. Because travel and commuting are behavioral choices often out of the university's direct control, reducing transportation emissions poses special challenges. However, Eastern is working to develop effective programs and promote alternatives that will reduce transportation emissions associated with our campus, while increasing connectivity to the campus and surrounding Cheney community.

a. Current Commuting Options

Bus rides from Spokane to Cheney are free to all faculty and staff. Students pay a small transportation fee included in tuition. The university ID card has been enabled to work with the local transit authority's electronic bus pass system. This ID card is issued to all staff, faculty and students, allowing them to simply swipe the card on the bus for a free ride. This system also helps the university to track volume of ridership on public transportation throughout the year for our Commute Trip Reduction program. This Commute Trip Reduction Program is designed to reduce single occupancy vehicle commuting in order to achieve better air quality and reduce green house gas emissions. The university





provides gift incentives for those faculty and staff that use this program to reduce SOV commute travel to the campus in Cheney.

b. Future Strategies to Decrease Commuter Emissions

To reduce emissions from commuters, Eastern will be investigating opportunities to expand current CTR programs as well as implement new ones. Understanding the transportation habits, needs and choices of the Eastern community is an important first step in finding ways to increase the use of public transportation and reduce commuting emissions.

Eastern will be developing specific strategies to better track and reduce commute emissions during the Fall charrette and planning process. Some strategies that may be discussed include strategies to decentivize single occupancy vehicles, increase use of alternative transportation, create incentives to minimize commute distances and decrease vehicle miles traveled (VMT), and more accurately track and monitor the progress the campus is making towards commute emissions reduction.

c. Air Travel Emissions

Air travel is necessary for faculty and students to take full advantage of academic and educational opportunities. Faculty require air travel for conferences, presentations, meetings and educational workshops. Students require air travel for athletic teams and opportunities to study abroad. However, both ground and air travel contribute to increasing university emissions. As Eastern continues to develop viable processes and procedures to reduce these emissions, great consideration will be taken to ensure an appropriate balance.

Air travel reductions are challenging because study abroad is a valuable part of the university experience. Some strategies the Eastern leaders may choose to discuss with the campus community may include student purchased offsets for trips, encouraging more local destinations, or emphasizing direct flights over multiple connections in order to reduce air miles. Athletic programs could look at the possibility of driving to more local athletic events rather than flying. Reductions in air travel by faculty and staff may be more feasible as the university continues to increase teleconferencing capabilities that make videoconferencing more attractive and feasible.

Eastern will be developing strategies to track travel emissions in a way that will be accurate and streamlined for the campus. Stakeholders will also be developing specific goals and actions regarding travel emissions reduction during the Fall planning process.

Eastern has made it a priority to accurately track and

reduce campus waste. The facilities team has worked to divert more waste while also responsibly managing disposal methods in place. In addition, the team has focused on reducing the waste stream by educating the campus about alternatives and best practices for waste diversion and working to consolidate recycling and waste efforts across campus.

These programs are making a difference. A waste audit comparing recycling to landfilled garbage showed that recycling increased from roughly 17% of the waste stream in 2004 to 29% in 2008. This additional recycling saved the university \$84,522.50 on waste disposal costs, and contributed to reduced emissions in Scope 3. Public education has proven so critical to the success of these programs, university staff are looking at further education efforts such as Recyclemania, which should help Eastern do even better at meeting waste reduction goals.





Martin/Williamson Hall, Anticipating LEED Gold Certification

University Science Center, Anticipating LEED Gold Certification

Part 4: Efficient & Sustainable Campus Systems

1. Discussion of Site and Microclimate Analysis Approach

Eastern is expanding the approach to climate action beyond traditional Scope 1, 2 & 3 Sources, and incorporating a larger sustainability approach to facilities and site operations. We are currently investigating the opportunities regarding campus macro and microclimate for improved sustainability. This investigation will cover an analysis of exterior environments including:

- A campus macro and micro-climate analysis identifying impacts to the building envelope considering such elements as solar orientation & sun exposure; daylighting; heat island effect; prevailing winds; topography.
- Campus landscape areas, trees, lawn, and sports fields; extent and condition to address water use, greenhouse gas emissions, waste stream impacts, and overall maintenance practices.
- Campus hardscape areas, roof tops, parking facilities, infrastructure & utilities, and plazas; extent and condition to address treatment and volume of storm water and run-off v. percolation and groundwater/aquifer re-charge.
- Campus pedestrian areas, patterns and preferences and evaluate climatic influences.
- Campus irrigation system and water use audit. Identify measures that reduce demand and increase efficiencies through landscape changes. Campus water use and impact audit,

including irrigation system. Identify measures that reduce demand and increase efficiencies through landscape changes, stormwater and runoff, as well as stream and groundwater impacts.

2. Campus Infrastructure Analysis

a. Central Plant

The campus analysis will also include descriptions of the existing central steam plant and how it is operated and what buildings on campus are served by it. The same type of description will be collected for the central chilled water plant. These analyses will identify opportunities for infrastructure system optimization that will save money and increase efficiency.

b. Building Water Use

Eastern is completing a campus building water audit which will identify opportunities to increase water efficiency on campus.

c. Switching Campus Fuel Source

Eastern is conducting a feasibility study on the impacts of going to a biomass or bio-diesel fuel source. The study will investigate the long term fuel source availability, as well as the infrastructure required to undertake the new fuel source.

Part 5: Further Reductions: Renewable Energy, RECs, & Offsets

Renewables

There are a variety of options for implementing renewable energy production on the Eastern campus. The following measures will be considered for feasibility during the facility efficiency study described in Part 2.

a. Solar Photovoltaics

Solar photovoltaic technology (PV) is one of the most common and recognizable forms of renewable energy available today. The main benefit to using PV as an electricity source is its adaptability to any size or type of building. The current cost of PV panels and their installation is a common obstacle for installing PV on a university campus. However, the cost of PV panels has been declining, and is expected to further drop over time as the technology improves and demand increases. Additionally, more incentives are becoming available to help fund PV projects which are making the installations increasingly

affordable. Eastern is investigating possible solar projects on campus, and will consider this option as part of an emission reduction strategy.

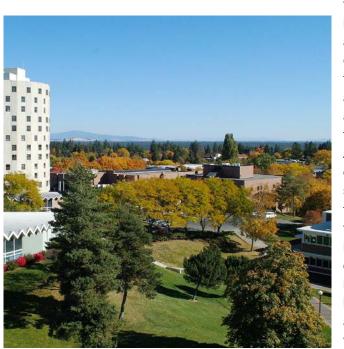
b. Wind Turbines

Wind Turbines are another option that would allow Eastern to generate electricity on-site. They come in a variety of different sizes and are somewhat scalable which allows them to be sized based on building size and load. Like PV, the current cost of the wind turbines and their installation requires large investment from the university. The cost of wind turbines is declining, which combined with incentives will make these installations more viable over time. At good wind energy sites, turbines can operate at approximately 35% of its total possible

capacity when averaged over a year. At poor wind energy sites, this variability can result in the turbine operating at less than 5% of its total possible capacity when averaged over a year. The power production from a wind turbine is a function of wind speed, and the site viability at Eastern's Cheney campus requires further investigation.

c. Biomass Boilers

Biomass boilers seem like a good fit for Eastern based on the rural campus location in an agricultural area. The significant drawback with biomass boilers is that



they require significant infrastructure investment and can be logistically complicated. Some things to consider when planning a biomass installation are availability of a fuel source, fuel storage, and delivery. Additionally, thoughtful design of the biomass fuel storage, delivery process, fuel extraction, and access for maintenance are important to an efficient operation a biomass installation. Biomass is a low energy density fuel, and consequently a large volume must be stored on site, and a sufficient reserve

safety margin maintained. There must therefore be a suitable area, sufficiently close to the intended site of the combustion equipment to avoid an unacceptably long fuel feed and also accessible to the intended delivery vehicles. Eastern is in the process of studying the feasibility of this renewable option.

d. Bio Diesel

One potential action Eastern is investigating is the option to convert from natural gas to bio diesel. This facility alteration would impact the campus through a reduction in emissions and lower capital investment, but would increase the annual commodity costs in the campus utility budget.

e. Solar Hot Water

Solar Hot Water can be an effective renewable energy source in the Eastern Washington climate. For the purposes of this analysis, solar hot water will be treated as a FIM rather than a renewable energy technology, and will be considered where applicable. Costs and energy savings are dependent on the building type, hot water load, and use schedule.

2. Purchased Offsets and RECs

Campus initiative led emissions reduction is Eastern's top priority, but as the university continues to exhaust efficiency opportunities on campus, consideration of purchased offsets or RECs may become a focus of the emissions reduction strategy to mitigate remaining emissions. As the offset market becomes more defined in the future, Eastern may have additional options to investigate and will incorporate these findings as it continues to revise the campus approach.

a. Offsets

Purchasing certified third-party offsets enable Eastern to report emissions mitigation through support of GHG emission reduction elsewhere. Should Eastern pursue purchased offsets, the university recognizes the importance purchasing valid, high quality offsets. ACUPCC outlines guidelines for identifying legitimate offsets including they must be: real, additional, transparent, measureable, permanent, verifiable, synchronous, account for leakage, registered, not double counted and retired.

b. Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Purchasing green power through RECs (sometimes also called "green tags") would allow Eastern to mitigate some

emissions associated with campus electricity use by supporting development of additional renewable energy generating capacity for the grid. RECs should be certified by an independent agency (e.g. green-e) to guarantee their authenticity and accuracy. They are typically sold at a small premium over conventional electricity, but the volume purchased buy large institutions like Eastern may allow for better pricing opportunities.

Eastern will define an approach to purchased RECs and offsets in the campus strategy to climate neutrality during the Fall plan development. Eastern has emphasized a focus on efficiency and conservation first, to maximize emissions reduction at the source before pursuing the purchase of offsets. This strategy will continue to evolve as opportunities to save in facilities are quantified. As these opportunities are exhausted, Eastern will consider options involving combinations of renewable energy, RECs and purchased offsets to account for the remaining emissions.

Part 6: Energy Efficiency & Sustainability in Campus Culture

Eastern's Sustainable Culture

Located in a rural Eastern Washington town, Eastern has a great opportunity to be a leader in sustainability initiatives for both our students and the community. Although many students and faculty are interested about sustainability on campus, it is not yet a front page focus for the university. Signing the ACUPCC was a first step in emphasizing this focus for the school, with President Dr. Rodolfo Arévalo publicly committing to reducing emissions and prioritizing sustainability as a focal point for Eastern. By building on the student interest and Eastern's focus on sustainability as an investment in education will help us promote our vision and action plan across the Cheney community.



Even with campus interest, Eastern realizes the challenges in adjusting institutional change. By emphasizing stakeholder involvement bringing together students, committee members, faculty, staff, and university leaders, we hope to develop more initiatives, ideas, sustainability projects, facility upgrades and curriculum emphasis to take the next step and truly integrate sustainability into our campus.

2. Prioritizing Stakeholder Involvement

As part of developing the campus wide Energy Efficiency & Sustainability Plan, Eastern held a target audience meeting in the form of a kickoff design charette on May 14, 2010. A key goal of this dynamic and interactive work session was to assist the university community in articulating ideas for a greener, more sustainable campus, to help realize the university's vision to become a sustainable campus. The meeting also reviewed work

completed to date on energy efficiency and sustainability, and the overarching tenets of the ACUPCC including the urgency for campus action and involvement.

An additional goal was to begin formulating a communication model around the development of the university's CAP, along with gathering suggestions for

implementation. Attending stakeholders included Eastern faculty, staff, and administration; representatives from the City of Cheney; and the planning team comprised of professionals from McKinstry, AHBL, Camp Creative and Mark Simonds Consulting.

The session was attended by 39 participants and facilitated by Kim Pearman-Gillman from McKinstry. Following introductory comments by Dr. Arevalo and Vice President Mary Voves, the interactive workshop began with presentations by the planning team on the key principles of sustainability as well as on the scope and parameters of the Energy Efficiency and Sustainability Plan and the subsequent Climate Action Plan. This was followed by a breakout session comprised of 8 stations related to the components of the plan including:

- Building Energy Efficient/High Performance Buildings
- Energy Sources
- Renewable Energy
- Greenhouse Gasses
- Waste Stream Efficiency
- Site and Landscape
- Community Engagement
- Academics

The information gathered in this initial charrette is providing a foundation for the campus as we pursue the Energy Efficiency & Sustainability Plan during fall 2010.

3. How Sustainability is Managed (Eastern's Climate Committee)

When signing the ACUPCC, Eastern developed a small stakeholder group to address the initial challenge of

uniting the campus behind climate action. This group completed the campus GHG Inventory and is driving the creation of the Energy Efficiency & Sustainability Plan. Campus leadership has emphasized that broad participation is critical for development of a successful plan, and is encouraging greater involvement with the climate action planning



process.

During the 2010 summer, leaders on the Eastern campus are building support and involvement for participation in the Climate Committee. In the Fall 2010, stakeholder involvement will drive concrete goal definition and direction for the university to pursue efficiency, carbon neutrality and sustainability on campus. Participation in this process will emphasize representatives from all areas of campus, including students, student groups, faculty, staff and campus leaders.

Eastern is working to define the institutional structure of the Climate Committee, and how it relates to other organizational structures on campus. Eastern is also exploring the possibility of incorporating a sustainability coordinator position to manage campus projects and initiatives.

- 4. Current Efficiency & Sustainability Initiatives
 Commitment to efficiency, sustainability, and campus
 involvement has sparked the development of a variety of
 initiatives on the Eastern campus. The following programs
 or initiatives are a highlight on some of the influential
 developments on campus.
- Energy efficiency and conservation projects –
 Facility upgrades and commissioning
 - o Building envelope
 - o Lighting
 - o Air conditioning
 - o Temperature control
 - o Motors/fans/pumps
 - o Lab ventilation
 - o Heat recovery
 - o Swimming pools
 - o Energy management
 - o Information feedback
 - Energy Smart capital improvement program
 - Energy performance contracting
 - Green computing
 - Incentives for energy conservation
 - Documentation of savings and centralized metering
 - Campus-wide behavioral conservation strategy
 - Geothermal heating/cooling feasibility analysis
 - Sustainable building guidelines Campus standards for building LEED Certified buildings.
 - Eastern Environmental Club To promote environmental awareness on campus and in the community, and to engage students in limiting humanity's impact on the planet.
 - Climate Committee Engaging faculty, staff, students and campus leaders to define and drive Eastern's approach to climate neutrality.
 - Student Orientation Includes awareness about sustainability initiatives and goals on campus.

Part 7: Sustainability in Curriculum

Eastern is actively integrating sustainability into the curriculum for students, optimizing their world view and preparing them for the future. Eastern strives to provide a dynamic educational experience, and the incorporation of sustainability both enriches existing curriculum and draws students to Eastern.

A variety of courses already include a focus on or elements of sustainability, and Eastern is working to identify additional opportunities without restricting teacher flexibility. By emphasizing faculty involvement in the planning process, Eastern hopes to define an integration strategy that the educators will embrace.

Part 8: Funding Energy Efficiency & Sustainability Projects

The facility audits addressing scope 1 and 2 emissions will identify potential rebates, incentives, and grants that Eastern can pursue to assist in facility improvement costs. Some additional funding sources Eastern will investigate include feasibility of green fees, funding from RCM programs, federal grants, state grants, and local partnerships. Eastern is exploring possible funding opportunities to support energy efficiency and sustainability initiatives on campus. There are a variety of options that Eastern is aware of, and will continue to explore additional sources during the Fall 2010 planning process.

Conclusion

As Eastern continues to define goals and actions towards achieving a climate neutral campus, we are emphasizing the importance of stakeholder involvement and campus input. During Fall 2010, Eastern will expand upon this climate action plan, generating a quantifiable reduction strategy for Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions reduction and generate campus involvement and investment for this commitment.

