

Appendix B

Environmental Assessment Data Collected Spring 2006

Raw Data from Audit Team - Initial Observations

Campus Area / Buildings	Aspect Identification	Activities	Description / Comments	Beneficial Impacts	Negative Impacts
Administration Building					
All Parking lots and structures and campus roads					
A Quad A-6 Photo Lab/ Painting Studio/ Wood& Metal Workshop/ A94 Classroom	Energy Consumption	Lighting		Daylight through skylights and inoperable windows.	Fluorescent lights manually operated and kept on even when there is sufficient daylight. Lights often left on when not in use.
		Electrical usage for photography	Use of color print processor, 6 computers, 2 computer printers, digital projector, print dryer, 2 film dryers, light tables, electronic backdrop in studio, 21 enlargers with timers in bow darkroom and 24 enlargers with timers in individual darkrooms.		Supposed to be on only when in use, however students often leave them on. Signs are posted to turn everything off
	Water Consumption	Water use for developing	Color processor uses 1.5-2 gallons/minute when processing prints. Developing trays in B&W darkroom, 12 total when darkroom is at full capacity. Print washers (3) run for 10-20 minutes depending on print type Sinks in print finishing/film developing room, fiber paper washing room, B&W darkroom.		Use of a limited resource
	Energy Consumption	HVAC Temperature control	Not controlled in the building and inconsistent. Temp. Is ideally at 70F to keep all chemicals at this temp, however it is usually too hot/cold, resulting in more energy use to warm/cool the chemicals.		Use of a limited resource and excessive release of Green House Gas
	Indoor Air Quality	Photography developing			No operational windows. There are vents and fans yet due to the nature of the chemicals the odors cannot realistically be eliminated
	Use of hazardous materials	Photography developing			Toxic chemicals are contained and recycled off campus by ROMIC. Containers are also recycled for reuse.
	Discharge to Water	Photography developing			Sign are posted telling student how to manage materials.

Sustainability Management Plan

Campus Area / Buildings	Aspect Identification	Activities	Description / Comments	Beneficial Impacts	Negative Impacts
	Waste / Recycling	Battery collection and disposal	Batteries are collected for recycling however there is no sign saying so.	Recycling of a waste know as Universal Waste	Recycling program unknown to many.
	Noise, odor or aesthetic effect	Messy student use & Clean-up			Not cleaned often enough - should be mopped up regularly due to water/ceramic materials on the floor.
	Energy Consumption	Lighting		Daylights through skylights and large inoperable windows. Fluorescent lighting and 4 spotlights are available (manually controlled)	
A-6 Photo Lab/ Painting Studio/ Wood& Metal Workshop/ A94Classroom	Indoor Air Quality	Painting			No operable windows in large room and high ceiling. Paint and solvent fumes are present in unknown amount.
A-6 Photo Lab & A52 Paint studio	Use of hazardous materials	Brush washing		Brush wash washing done in a small part washer. Cleaning fluid collect by ROMIC. Fluid is approved by Air Agency.	Part washer appears old and dingy. If Art stopped using oil based paints the brushes could be washed in baby oil and totally non-toxic solutions - completely environmentally friendly.
	Waste / Recycling	Recycling			No visible recycling bin, only trash cans
A-51 Ceramic Studio	Use of hazardous materials	Use of glaze	Room containing glazes has no signage, are the materials contained considered hazardous?	Posting informs everyone of health impacts	Potential for unknowingly impacting health and environmental conditions
A71- Wood/Metal Workshops	Energy Consumption	Woodworking		Workspace for metals and wood for design and shop classes; Power tools, air compressor and sand blasting station kept off when not in use.	
	Use of hazardous materials			3 metal closets, 1 for corrosives, 2 for flammable materials, all very well labeled. Hazardous waste buckets piled up in back. 2 cans for oily waste. Sign over sinks saying not to dump plaster.	Is there a potential for waste reduction?
A70-Auxiliary wood/ceramic room	Use of hazardous materials		Storage and use of large devices, i.e. kilns, storage and use of gases and ceramic materials; Gases stored are Argon, CO2, O2, Acetylene?, Propane. Need to be refilled at most once per quarter, done by district.	Use of refillable containers reduces waste	
A91-Classroom	Discharge to Water	Storm drain discharge		Storm drain and sandbags by door, nearby there is a drain that leads to the bay, well marked 'no dumping'	

Sustainability Management Plan

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A11-Choral Hall	Energy Consumption	Lighting and Sound			Sound system appeared to be on though not in use. Light system manually controlled, yet most lights are on though unneeded. Unison Lighting Control System. Spotlights around the room. No windows
	Noise, odor or aesthetic effect		No windows		Stuffy
	Waste / Recycling				No recycling or trash cans available.
A31-Instrumental Music	Waste / Recycling				Sign up to recycle paper yet no recycle bin could be found. Trash can by doorway.
	Energy Consumption	HVAC			Building is very warm; air is stale. Heat is obviously on even though the room is unoccupied.
A47-Art Department Office	Energy Consumption	HVAC			Not controlled in the building, inconsistent
AT Advanced Tech Center					
Broadcast Media Center (A-8)	Indoor Air Quality	HVAC	Forced air from outside, natural ventilation available		
	Waste / Recycling		bins available in every office	Consistent message that recycling is important	
	Energy Consumption	HVAC	Air flow / load balancing controls in different rooms, but there is no control of air temperature; lights on timers		
			Investigating using solar power	Renewable energy, commitment to sustainability - very marketable and tangible	
			Plant services refuses to install thermostat for local controls		
		Electronics	Most only run during the work day, but settings are set to sleep	Sleep power efficiency reduces energy use	
	Waste / Recycling	Electronics	E-waste recycling program is not obvious or know by everyone	Good E-waste program protects environment from toxic metals	Everyone must know about e-waste recycling or electronics will get thrown in trash - increasing landfill toxicity
	Paper Consumption	Copier / paper	Use of recycled paper and print toner cartridges	Reduce demand for virgin paper and inks and recycle toner cartridges	
Energy Consumption	HVAC	HVAC and Electric A&E Engineering study from 2004 commissioned to assess leaking ducts and chance for mold - see report for more details.			

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California History Center and Cottage #2	Water Consumption	Restroom/ Toilets/ Faucets			Toilets/ Faucets are manually controlled
	Energy Consumption	Indoor Lighting		Lots of big window/doors on all sides of the building for natural daylight.	During exhibits, a lot of flood / track lights are used. No fluorescent lights anywhere in the building. Lights are all manually controlled
		Outdoor Lighting			Lights are on a timer, controlled by Grounds
	Paper Consumption	Paper Source	Paper is sourced from the Print Shop	Copier is duplex copy mode	
	Use of hazardous materials	Cleaning		Would like to learn about green / environmentally friend products	Non-green products introduce risk to staff, students and environment
	Indoor Air Quality	Windows		Have shutters on doors to close and doors normally closed to keep heat in or cool air in. Do have operable doors/windows with shutters and sometimes keep it open.	Single Pane windows
		Copy and Computer machines			Very close together and may be leading to poor air circulation
Campus Center/ Cafeteria		Est. 10K people pass through Campus Center each day. 2.5-3K use cafeteria. 5K use all the foodservice vendors. Most regular users who have ownership of areas are international students. There are some vegetarian offerings but nothing organic. Many commuting students (non-international) go off campus for food. (Jamba Juice, Baja Fresh). Healthier juice offerings did not sell. One of the mom/pop vendors includes juice bar. Recycling education is an opportunity. PG interested in developing a Food Service 101 course. Could use that to promote green food practices.			
Kitchen, Dining Hall	Energy Consumption	Outsourced on-site small business food vendors	There are a few food service trailers near the campus center. These will go away after remodel.		
		Indoor Lighting		Some natural lighting along perimeter of building on first floor	Lights always on in main area.
		Food Preparation	Mostly gas is used for cooking. Electricity is used for chopping, steaming, refrigeration.		Electricity - Equipment is not Energy Star rated
Conference Rooms	Energy Consumption	Indoor Lighting	The campus center is being renovated in 2006. What green practices are being built into new design?		Manual lights, inconsistent in lights on/off when not in use
Foyer	Energy Consumption	Photocopiers			Copiers for student use are very old. No EnergyStar label or signage promoting duplexing.
		Electronics	Some copiers in office area were Energy Star.		

Sustainability Management Plan

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Health Center	Energy Consumption	Offices		Staff are very conscious of energy use and turn off lights, computers, when not in use	
Campus Police	Energy Consumption	On-site Transportation		Parking enforcement use electric carts; campus patrol includes 1 bicyclist	All other vehicles are gas-powered
Foyer	Other	Outside Vendors	Are the vendors environmentally responsible?		
		Vending Machines			Candy/Dry snack foods, no real healthy selections
Kitchen, Dining Hall	Other	Food Preparation	Sysco is the main vendor for food service preparation. The cafeteria services are supplemented with mom/pop type vendors for latte and ethnic food offerings. These will be pulled into the cafeteria setting when the Campus Center is remodeled in 2006.	There are vegetarian offerings on the menu. Soy milk is available at Espresso Carts.	Produce comes from SF Produce Mart. Not organic or free-range
	Paper Consumption	Signage		Signage created onsite	
Paper Napkins					PG said he used recycled post consumer napkins but I did not see unbleached napkins during the week of assessment.
Restrooms	Paper Consumption	Hand Towel/ Dryer			Paper Towel Dispensers, Bleached Paper, Trash Sent to Landfill
Health Center	Use of hazardous materials	Patient Treatment		All bio waste collected by disposal vendor	Generation of Bio Waste via rubber gloves, needles, treatment supplies occurs in health center
Kitchen, Dining Hall	Waste / Recycling	Indoor Lighting		Light bulbs and batteries are recycled through facilities pick up.	
		Serving Utensils	Use plastic utensils/plates and styro and some plastic to go containers. Disposable salt/pepper shakers.	Cafeteria used reusable plates in the past but students threw them in trash cans. PG investigating use of biodegradable (corn/sugar) plates, utensils.	Patrick Gannon said used some post-consumer recycled content but I did not see non-bleached napkins.
		Signage and Recycling bins	Signage is posted in a few areas but bins are not clearly marked and signage not necessarily in appropriate to locations.	Recycling bins are available throughout campus center.	
Posters, Banners	Waste / Recycling	Communication		There are a lot of flyers posted in campus center	
		Recycling bins			Small bins, poorly located, and very inconsistent throughout the Campus Center
Kitchen, Dining Hall	Water Consumption	Food Preparation		A lot of frozen produce is used, eliminating washing and waste.	14-year dishwashing machine will be replaced during remodel, current one is water guzzler

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Restrooms	Water Consumption	Faucets / Toilets	Possibly too sensitive, =wasted water; but few problems from unflushed toilets with 10k people going through campus center a day	Sensors on all toilets and faucets	
Child Development Center - Office Area	Energy Consumption	Electronics	One copier/ fax for the whole department	Reduce energy load by using one fax/ copier for a whole department	
Bathroom	Water Consumption	Faucets / Toilets	Sinks/ Drinking Fountain are manually operated		Potential for tap to be left open, wasting water
	Energy Consumption	HVAC	Automatic Air Conditioning		Less than optimal use of energy, might not be needed most of the time
	Indoor Air Quality	Windows	Some windows can open manually	Better circulation of fresh air, natural cooling/ heating options	
	Waste / Recycling	Recycling bins	Outside recycling bins; more recycling containers are needed for glass and plastic	Reuse of paper	
Division Offices for F 1-6 and L 1-8 buildings					
E-1 Automotive Tech	Energy Consumption	Appliances, heating			1 space heater in an office Old refrigerator & microwave assumed to not have energy star rating
	Water Consumption	Flushing of toilet	Men's toilet remodeled and are automatic Women's toilet is still manual	Reduced H2O consumption in the men's bathroom	
	Energy Consumption	Lighting		All lights are sensed	
E-1 Automotive Tech 1 Automotive Tech	Indoor Air Quality	HVAC	Heating system in the building is very old probably set up in 1965 There is a combination valve for supply air from outside. The return air goes through big vents on the ceiling & huge shutter doors are open.		Impact on health - Mr. Steve has been working here since 1978 and has seen the vents been cleaned just once. Says he feels sick sometimes and so does Ms. Cathy who works in the office where supplies are kept
	Energy Consumption	HVAC	Heating system in the building is very old probably set up in 1965 There is a combination valve for supply air from outside. The return air goes through big vents on the ceiling		Excessive use of energy
	Use of hazardous materials	Custodial / clean-up	Many products are used such as brake cleaner, carburetor cleaner, citrus soak, lot of chemical such as WD40, lubricant, anti freeze, oil, brake fluids.		
	Emission to Air		Many products are used such as brake cleaner, carburetor cleaner, citrus soak, lot of chemical such as WD40, lubricant, anti freeze, oil, brake fluids. Lingering smell of oil and grease even after leaving the building. Huge shutter doors are open	Shutter door provide ventilation to the area.	Release of odors occur into the air, especially when shutters are open

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	Discharge to Water	Many products are used such as brake cleaner, carburetor cleaner, citrus soak, lot of chemical such as WD40, lubricant, anti freeze, oil, brake fluids. Cloth rags are used – there is a cleaning service who clean these periodically		Cloth rags are sent to vendor which recycles them and returns clean rags for use	Selected vendor must have process to handle hazardous inputs so it does not effect POTW and or contamination of the environment
	Use of hazardous materials	A lot of chemicals used not necessarily hazardous – such as overhead dispenser engine oil, grease, transmission oil, etc. There are 2 flammable material holding cupboards containing things like aerosol and cleaning products		Good that flammables are in cupboards	Potential for hazardous spills/ fire if mismanaged
	Discharge to Water	Chlorine bleach is used particularly in the water treatment system.		Mop water and lot water are treated before going to sewer with chemicals	All chemicals including chlorine bleach must be used carefully according to procedures for POTW to handle hazardous inputs and or contamination of the environment
		Mr. Steve took me to the water treatment system outside the lab across a small parking lot. There are trenches on the ground to collect all the cleaning water with the oil and stuff. This then goes to a pit . Then the water and oil mixture is pumped into a tank and then it is sent into a chemical and ph balance drum. Then it flows into another big drum where water goes through a process called flocculation(not sure of spelling). Then the residue is collected and stored in buckets labeled as hazardous waste. The water is then flushed into the sewer system after it goes through the water treatment system. Another adjacent small room is where the engines are cleaned and the final residue collected is picked by Romic Services	Collecting and treating water and stuff benefits sewer	Water that is not treated creates inability for POTW to handle hazardous inputs and or contamination of the environment	
E-2 Machining and Computer Numerical Control					
Electrical Shop and Mechanical Shop					
Emissions/Trans./Energy					
Flint Center					
G-Building					
Gilbane Construction Management					
Grounds and Custodial Warehouse					
Kirsch Center restroom	Water Consumption	Toilets		Waterless urinals in Men's restroom and low flow toilets in women's rest room	
classrooms & offices	Energy Consumption	indoor lighting		Lots of natural lighting and sensored T 5 fluorescent & other energy efficient lights are used when needed	
	Paper Consumption	Grade reports			Some of the paper used for giving out grades are colored
	Paper Consumption	Double-sided printing		May be available	Seldom used because it is inconvenient
Kitchen	Waste / Recycling	Composting		Food composting bin available in the kitchen area	
All	Waste / Recycling	Battery recycling		Recycling batteries is a sound practice and the law	No place for recycling of batteries posted or generally known (now illegal to throw away). Post information on program.

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	Energy Consumption	HVAC	West side of the building uses the radiant water under floor type East side of the building uses the raised floor air system		
	Energy Consumption	HVAC/ Water use	Photovoltaic, passive solar and solar hot water heater	Reduced energy requirements.29KW is generated using the PV system	
Landscapes and ESA Buildings & Grounds	Water Consumption	selection of plants			Vast majority of plants are non-native...few native plants include manzanitas, oaks, sycamores and Berkeley sedge
	Other	selection of plants		All of the native plants provide wildlife value in terms of improved biodiversity	A large proportion of the plants are non-native and take away from the potential biodiversity value native plants would offer
		weeding			Often times the weeds are not cut down until after they have set their seeds. In addition, many of the weed species are perennials with deep taproots so they simply grow back
		weeding	Introduced plants: Eucalyptus globulus, Ligustrum spp., Pyracantha, Hedera helix, Vinca spp., Pennisetum spp., Pampass grass, Miscanthus grass, Bermuda grass, several non-native grasses, chickweed, cardamine, shepherd's purse, lactuca spp., taraxacum, several members of the aster family, milk thistle and other thistles, epilobium, mustard		Introduced species are known to germinate readily / some considered invasive including several weed species found throughout campus.
	Water Consumption	irrigation	Most of the landscapes have irrigation	Moisture sensed irrigation in the following areas: Science Center, the Kirsch Center, Child Development Center, the Student and Community Services building and the Learning Center Center.	In some areas, the mix of plants have different horticultural and irrigation requirements so some plants receive too much water, while others receive too little. Eg. Redwoods suffering from lack of H2O
	Water Consumption	irrigation			Athletic fields and the ESA pond and stream require vast amounts of water.
	Waste / Recycling	garbage disposal	litter increasingly prevalent		perimeter and the parking areas have the worst problem

Sustainability Management Plan

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Landscapes and ESA Buildings & Grounds	Use of hazardous materials	fertilizers and pesticides		Verbal policy to not use herbicides	No written policy on pesticides Synthetic fertilizer is used on the athletic fields and turf
	Discharge to Water	Storm drain discharge	Recent increase in amount of impervious surfaces due to construction and parking lots		Storm water run off is quite high and the drains often clog with landscape mulch, garbage and other debris from the parking lots
	Other	Mowing & Leaf removal	Removal of leaves and grass clippings		Removes vital organic matter from soil, encourages weeds, increases erosion and runoff to storm drains
	Other	General campus maintenance	several new buildings and landscapes on De Anza's campus but there has not been a corresponding increase in staff . There are not enough people to maintain the campus efficiently and the staff are not sufficiently trained in sustainable landscaping or maintenance of native plants		An overall decline in the health and aesthetics of De Anza's campus
Learning Center					
Learning Center West					
L-Quad					
MCC-Multicultural Center					
Mod Quad			Most of these units will go away when not needed. Some will be moved to Lot E when the Creative Arts building construction begins.		
Mod Quad	Energy Consumption	HVAC	Mod Quad Rooms: 2-14 There are 17+ outside A/C units attached: Bard (The Wall-Mount) units. Heat may also be provided by these units (not sure)		
	Waste / Recycling	Recycling	Mod Quad Rooms: 2/3/4/5/6/9/10/12/13/15 Recycle Bins: 8; Glass Recycle Bin: 1; Waste Bins: 15		Inconsistent recycling bin placement (should be at least 1 per classroom)
Buildings & Grounds	Energy Consumption	Lighting	Windows and Incandescent overhead lighting		All manual on/off
	Paper Consumption	printing	Mod Quad uses 7 Reams/Month recycled paper from DAC Printing Services. Large printer paper ordered when needed (40 inches wide by 125 feet long rolls); Laminate sheets: 25" x 37" as needed.		
Outdoor Event area and athletic fields	Energy Consumption	computers	printers and computer in press box for Scoreboard		
	Waste / Recycling	Recycling bins	not many recycling bins found, excess plastic is being put in trash		increased amount of potentially recyclable waste is being sent to landfill

Sustainability Management Plan

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	Energy Consumption	Pool	Heating the Pool to 80 degrees costs around \$100,000 / year!	conduct a study to see what degree is acceptable to athletes and how much money that may save the College, reducing energy use as well.	wasted energy in heating pool.
	Energy Consumption	HVAC	all centrally controlled, 'too hot, too cold.'		lack of local controls can lead to excessive cooling/heating when not needed = wasted energy
	Indoor Air Quality	windows, doors	windows do not open, no fans, doors have to be, and, are propped open - no local controls		lack of consistent air flow, safety issues with doors and windows being left open
OTI					
PE					
Planetarium/Outside Lighting	Energy Consumption				
	Waste / Recycling	rechargeable are being used in area		Dead batteries are recycled and sent to DASB	
	Water Consumption	Water used for cooling laser is sent outdoors			Sometimes there are leaking faucets.
	Energy Consumption	All types of lighting used: fluorescent, incandescent		5-10% of building is illuminated by natural light	manual on/off
	Paper Consumption	purchasing / printing			Single-sided printing of non-recycled paper / 5 percent of use is color paper
	Waste / Recycling	Recycling		recycling bins in offices	no recycling bins in student areas
Printing Services	Paper Consumption	Paper is purchased from the district store and outside company such as Unisource. We only purchase recycled paper. Approx. 30% of paper used is colored paper, in addition, photo quality paper, card stocks, and soy based ink are used. Encourage 2 sided printing (approx. 78% of all impressions) and electronic submitting of print requests (approx. 70% of all print requests). Old course readers and most waste papers are recycled by making them into scratch pads, and approx. 5000 sheets of paper per month are shredded and used for packaging completed orders. Cardboard boxes are reused for storage or shipping printed materials. Printing Services becomes the repository of forms and large documents - this will eliminate the need to maintain documents on paper form and reduce storage space.			
	Use of hazardous materials	Training is provided annually to staff members who handle the solvents and soy-based inks used in printing. Safety data sheets, safety procedures, and OSHA signs are available and posted. In addition, eyewash stations and first aid kits are available in areas that use hazardous materials.			
	Indoor Air Quality	HVAC	Vents are cleaned only when requested; filters have not been changed yet to date.		Potential to forget to clean filter could result in poor indoor air quality

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	Energy Consumption	HVAC / Thermal regulation	Central heating and cooling system is used in the building. The EMT temperature setting is at 62 F. Due to uneven heating/a.c. distribution in the offices, we are forced to use personal heaters. Windows and doors are opened for natural ventilation and to help regulate temperature.		Potential to use personal heaters and open windows and doors at the same time could encourage waste of heat energy.
	Indoor Air Quality	Normal printing habits	Printing presses and printers emit odors and fumes and the moving of paper gathers dust, thus creating potential threat to health. Therefore, air purifiers and exhaust fan are needed. Meanwhile, windows / doors are opened for better air quality		Potential for poor indoor air quality
Professional Workforce Development					
S Quad and E-3 Nursing and Allied Health and Math					
Science Center and Chemistry S9	Energy Consumption	electrical usage for food appliances	microwave/ refrigerator is not energy star		
	Indoor Air Quality	Windows	fixed windows, no fans, odors present		limited access to natural ventilation and fresh air, serious issue if there is no fixed HVAC flush out air vents for science lab rooms.
	Other	Education	Staff do NOT know what materials the College recycles	Opportunity to increase awareness through education and signage campaign	potential for recyclables to be thrown away instead of properly disposed of / recycled
S7	Energy Consumption	Lighting	Minimal day lighting, manual fluorescent lighting controls, outside lights are on a timer/ automatic	automatic controls on timer reduce energy use, can be tailored to time equinox/ sun brightness	manual controls can results in lights being left on 24/7
	Use of hazardous materials	Science labs use of haz mat	many haz mat are used in this location. A haz mat book exists but no one was clear on its location, Debbie Wagner to confirm		
S8	Energy Consumption	Lighting	outdoor lights are on timers, energy efficient CFL, very bright	reduce demand on energy, bright lighting for students working late = safety issue	
			No natural indoor lighting, no motion sensors, no sky lights		poor indoor lighting. Opportunity to install CFL
S6	Water Consumption	Bathrooms / Public and Faculty	sinks / toilets have automatic flush/ sensors	water efficient	
S5 and E3	Indoor Air Quality	Construction	under construction for asbestos abatement	improve indoor air quality	
Waste		We have the Waste Management procedure section 01550			
Transportation (Campus owned vehicles, gas and electric carts)					
Seminar Room 1B		Collect used computers and parts, refurbish for distribution to disadvantaged students by Financial Aid			
Room 1A&B	Other				No windows/ daylight
Room 1B	Waste / Recycling	Computer use	(Paper/Glass/Plastic/Other Media/Batteries & e-waste)	e-waste recycled under an agreement with ECS, an electronic recycler. Used computer that can not be	7E has blue paper recycling bin (appears to be only one in building)

Sustainability Management Plan

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				refurbished are used for spare parts. Working equipment not suitable for distribution will be auctioned off.		
	Paper Consumption	Printing	use of paper	30% PCR	One sided printer	
All	Energy Consumption	Indoor lighting		There are occupancy sensors		
Room 1B	Indoor Air Quality	Computers are cleaned outside of the building		Indoor air quality is not degraded		
All	Indoor Air Quality		ventilation		Windows do not open	
	Energy Consumption			two-story windows with northern or southern light, but overhead lights must be used		
Classrooms & Halls	Energy Consumption	HVAC			No individual room control for heating and cooling. Heating/cooling vents are at top of room (20 feet high) room does not heat up on cold days, therefore space heater in 7E	
		Automatic doors	Building was previously used for disabled students up to 9/05		Automatic outside and bathroom doors	
Student and Community Services / Bookstore	Energy Consumption	Electronics	Estar LCD video screens, Estar computers, but no labels. Some computers are shutdown at night, but run on from 7am - 7pm	Estar electronics reduce energy consumption	Program control / settings could improve energy use by putting computers in sleep mode	
	Water Consumption	Bathrooms	sinks have auto faucets, men's room with waterless urinals	Major reduction in water use		
	Paper Consumption	printing	3-part/ 4-part paper, no soy ink, large print orders by 'print services'		not currently using recycled paper, using heavy metal inks	
	Waste / Recycling	Composting	No food composting, non bio-degradable bin liners		increased amount of trash sent to landfill	
			Recycling	no public bin for recycling batteries	battery disposal protects the environment	batteries will most likely get thrown away by students unless distinct collection area are provided and known
			paper recycling bins in offices, but not bookstore; plastic/ glass recycling bins in common areas and in bookstore		Inconsistent recycling bin placement - mixed messages	
	Other	landscaping	No pesticides used, natural vinegar based herbicides, synthetic fertilizer		reduction on use of chemicals, reducing chemical run off and increasing native plants and insects/ birds	
			Non-native species, but drought tolerant plants, auto sprinklers and rain detectors, mulch used		Planted species that require less water than most - reducing need to water + sprinkler system with monitoring	
Energy Consumption	solar	Plans for incorporating solar energy are in the future.		renewable energy, commitment to sustainability - very marketable and tangible		

Sustainability Management Plan

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		windows	double pane and insulated windows used	highly efficient light and energy saving windows	