

Sustainability Operations

Arizona State University Fiscal Year 2016 Review

Sixth in Sierra Magazine Cool Schools rankings

Climate Leadership Award from Second Nature and the Center for Green Schools at the U.S. Green Building Council

Top Performer in Purchasing category for **AASHE's 2016 Sustainable Campus Index** for the second consecutive year

Volunteers harvested 6 tons of Seville oranges on the Tempe campus

Arizona State University focuses on sustainability as one of its core values. The university is a leader in sustainability operations and practices among its peers across the country and continues to find innovative ways to serve as a living laboratory – one at the leading edge of impact in higher education.

This annual review summarizes ASU's continued efforts for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 (FY 2016) to achieve its sustainability goals: climate neutrality, zero solid and water waste, active engagement, and principled practice. The reporting period was changed this year to align with ASU's greenhouse gas inventory and other sustainability reporting periods.

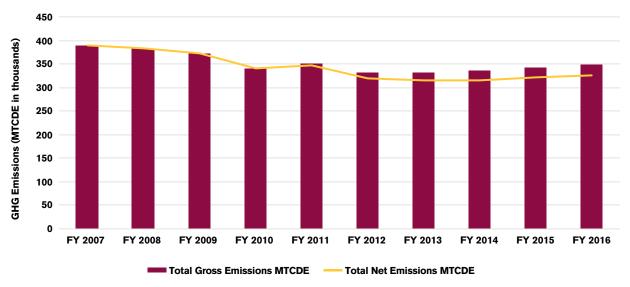
Climate Neutrality

ASU is committed to becoming a climate-neutral institution by 2025 related to greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from building energy sources, and completely climate neutral, including the elimination of emissions related to travel and other sources, by 2035.

ASU undertook a major effort in 2016 to develop a much more comprehensive definition of its institutional boundaries and then recalculated its GHG emissions retroactively to its 2007 baseline year.

FY 2016 Emissions	MTCDE
Gross Emissions	348,805
Carbon Offsets ¹	(22,009)
Net Emissions	326,796

ASU Gross and Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions FY 2007 - FY 2016



¹ ASU sells most of the renewable energy credits (RECs) associated with its on-campus solar projects to help third parties meet their renewable energy goals and to help finance the construction of these projects. However, to meet its sustainability goals, ASU purchases an approximately equivalent number of RECs from various renewable energy sources. "Carbon offsets" here refers to the 21,756 MTCDE of avoided emissions associated with those RECs, as well as 253 MTCDE sequestered through composting.



FY 2016 gross emissions increased by 5,600 metric tons (1.6 percent) of carbon dioxide equivalent over FY 2015. During the same time frame, ASU added 3 percent more building space and 9.4 percent more students attended ASU. Four percent more students attended on campus.

More students biked, which reduced emissions, but the biggest contributor to the university's increase in gross emissions was an increase in students who drove to campus. Additional contributors to increased campus emissions included:

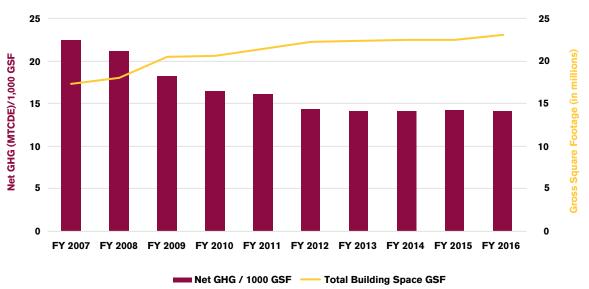
- Air travel Although employee air travel dropped, more ASU students joined study abroad programs.
- **Operations** Repair work in the ASU combined heat and power plant shifted some air conditioning load to the central plant, which generates more carbon emissions.

ASU's emissions grew in FY 2016 by 1.6 percent. However, emissions per student declined by 2.4 percent and per gross square foot by 1.3 percent.

Since the FY 2007 baseline year, ASU has reduced net emissions by 16.1 percent while also increasing ASU community population by 25.4 percent and space by 33.2 percent.

reduction 16.1% since FY 2007

ASU Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Building Space FY 2007 - FY 2016



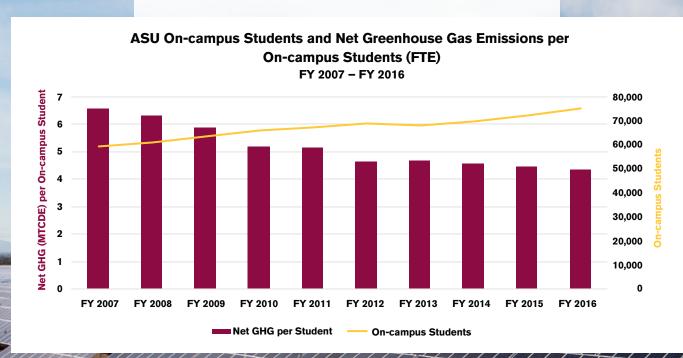
Climate Neutrality

Through June 30, 2016, the projected investments by **Sustainability Initiatives Revolving Fund, SIRF,** totaled \$17 million. Most projects repay the fund within three to five years from the time of their approvals. The FY 2016 return on investment was \$1.4 million. Due to SIRF projects funded in FY 2016, 4,172 MTCDE (Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent) emissions will be eliminated.

Red Rock solar plant construction began in spring 2016 to meet a Jan. 1, 2017 generation date. The power supplied by the plant will increase ASU's renewable energy supply by more than 150 percent per year. As a result of the Arizona Public Service-ASU collaboration, more than 90,000 panels were installed on approximately 180 acres, avoiding an estimated 26,000 MTCDE in annual emissions.

ASU also initiated **Central Plant improvements** that will increase the overall efficiency of this largest electricity use on the Tempe campus.

ASU has reduced its net emissions by 16.1 percent since FY 2007 despite serving 50.2 percent more FTE students overall, and 26.9 percent more students physically on campus. **That is a reduction in emissions of 44.1 percent per student and 33.9 percent per on-campus student.**



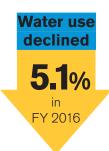
Red Rock solar plant will increase ASU's renewable energy supply by more than 150 percent per year



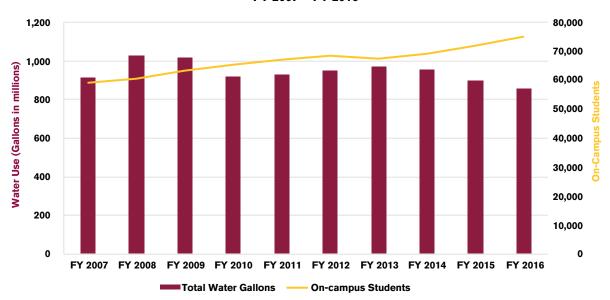
Water and Wastewater

The university's water-waste goal includes a 50-percent water-use reduction and the elimination of wastewater by 2020.

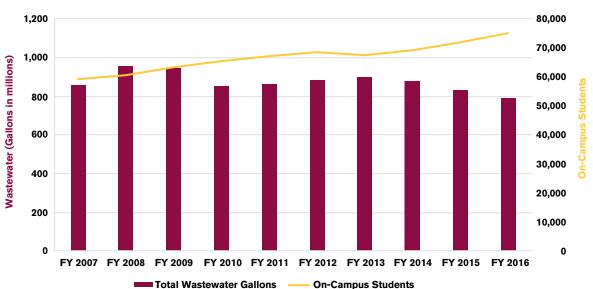
ASU continued to progress in both its water and wastewater sub-goals in FY 2016, but not at the pace necessary to reach its target date. Water use declined by 5.1 percent in FY 2016 and wastewater generated declined by 4.9 percent.



ASU Total Water Use and On-campus Students (FTE) FY 2007 - FY 2016



ASU Wastewater and On-campus Students (FTE) FY 2007 - FY 2016





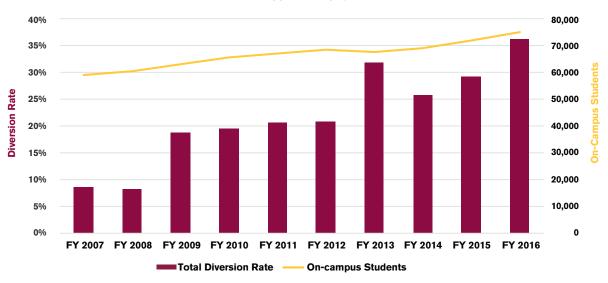
Solid Waste

ASU continued to make significant progress in landfill waste reduction. In FY 2016, ASU diverted 36.5 percent and averted 28.6 percent of landfill waste – over the FY 2007 baseline.

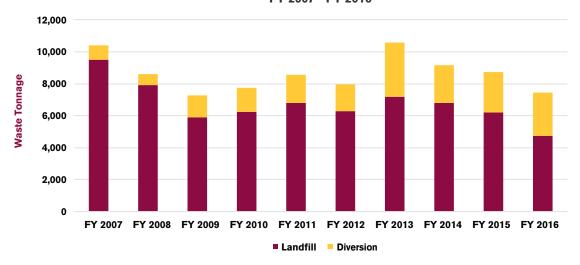
The annual sums of landfill and diversion in the charts below illustrate "aversion" – the reduction of the total amount of materials brought onto campuses in recent years. Aversion is a significant strategy to achieve zero waste when combined with behavior change and a broad portfolio of diversion infrastructure.

Per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) person, ASU community members produced an average of 175 pounds of waste; 63 pounds was (36 percent) diverted and 111 pounds (64 percent) was landfilled.

ASU Waste Diversion Rate and On-campus Students (FTE) FY 2007 - FY 2016



Diversion/Landfill Tonnage per Year FY 2007 - FY 2016



Zero Waste

Notable Zero Waste achievements include:

Multiple partners collaborated to achieve a 99.7 percent construction demolition diversion rate on the new **Student Pavilion** construction site. Diversion hierarchy and processes also were developed to repeat similar outstanding diversion rates in future demolition projects.

With a diversion rate of 92.4 percent, ASU placed First in the PAC-12 **RecycleMania Game Day Basketball Challenge**.

ASU Zero Waste partnered with **Residential Life**, Goodwill of Central Arizona and Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Arizona to collect more than 52 tons of clothing, food, furniture and other reusable or recyclable items during the annual **Ditch the Dumpster** residence hall move-out collection drive.

In FY 2016, 419 tons of food waste generated from **athletics events**, **dining halls** and **campus events** was diverted, up from 315 tons in FY 2015. Nearly 5 tons went to local food banks and community kitchens and 414 tons were composted.

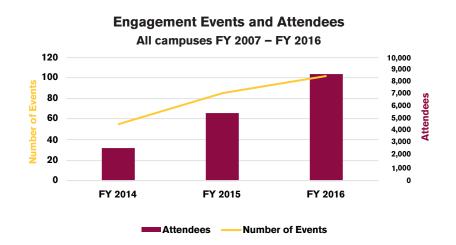
PAC-12
RecycleMania
Game Day
Basketball
Challenge



Active Engagement

Active Engagement educates and encourages students, faculty and staff to adopt sustainable behaviors in their daily campus actions and beyond.

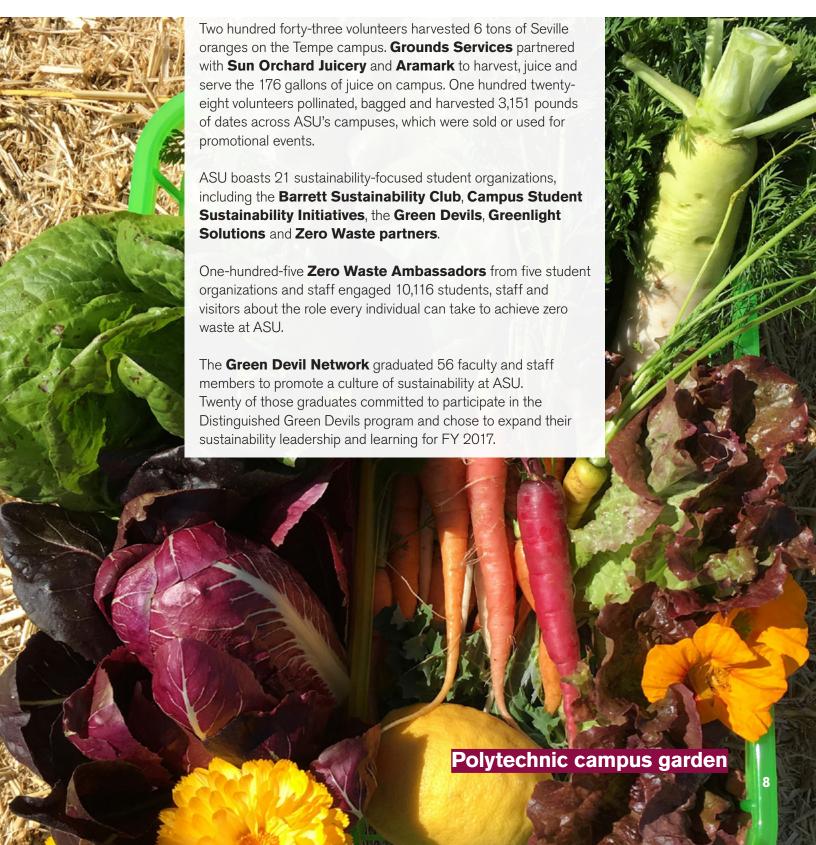
University Sustainability Practices engaged 8,597 students, faculty and staff through 102 sustainability-related events, an increase of 57.1 percent over FY 2015.





Active Engagement

Three science classes from the **ASU Polytechnic Preparatory Academy** and the **ASU Preparatory High School** cultivated three of the 12 garden plots in the Polytechnic campus community garden to grow organic vegetables. Gardeners logged more than 2,820 hours. Over 150 students, faculty and staff participated and donated more than 80 pounds of produce from their plots to local food banks.



Principled Practice

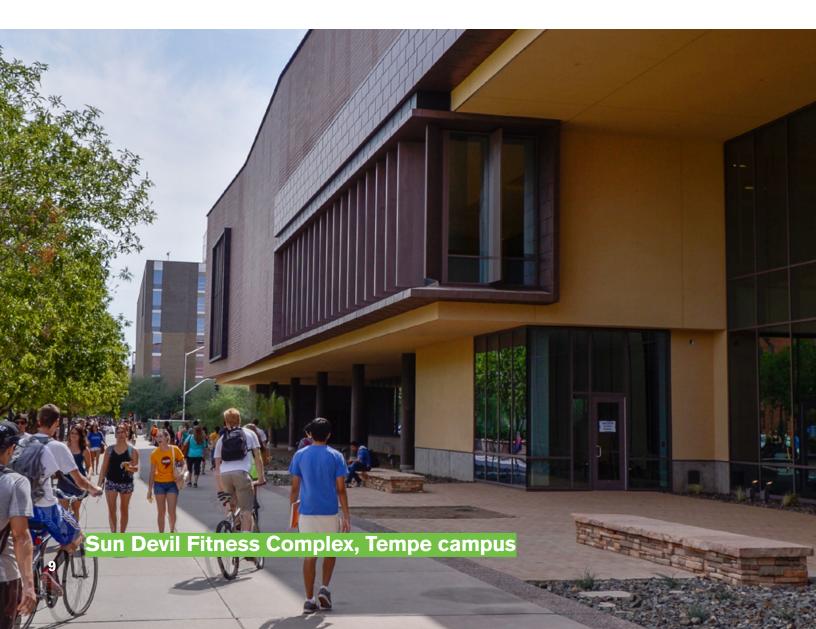
Principled Practice involves the incorporation of sustainability into the functional processes and goals throughout university departments. In ASU daily operations, this means "walking the talk."

The U.S. Green Building Council awarded ASU two LEED certifications for Tempe campus buildings. The **Sun Devil Fitness Complex** received **Platinum** certification and **College Avenue Commons** received **Gold** certification. ASU has 46 LEED-certified buildings comprising **4,247,448 gross square feet**.

4-6

LEEDcertified
buildings

ASU **Parking and Transit Services** partnered with the **Office of the University Architect** to make improvements that increased the number of bicycles parked at free campus bicycle valets from 8,905 in FY 2014 to 35,493 in FY 2016. The number of registered bicycles increased from 3,023 in FY 2015 to 6,467 in FY 2016.

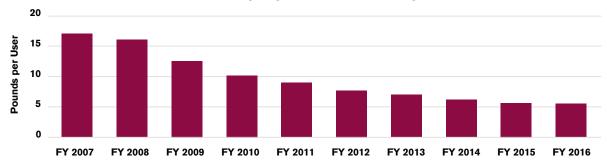


Principled Practice

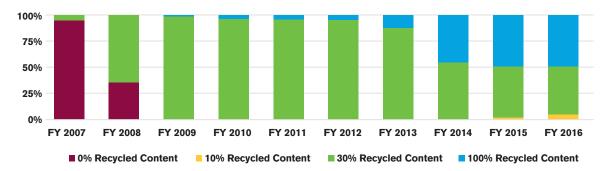
Twenty-five percent of all pages printed on **Canon** devices were printed two-sided. Through this practice and the use of Canon's Pharos print management system, in which users enter a code or swipe their university ID card at the device of their choice before documents are printed, ASU departments and students saved 12,664,928 pages of paper in FY 2016. That saved 1,434,855 gallons of water (equivalent to 239,142 dishwasher cycles) and avoided 154,739 pounds of CO2 emissions. The paper saved is equivalent to 1,688 trees or 61,159 average-length novels.

ASU has dramatically reduced its departmental paper purchases and shifted almost entirely to recycled-content paper over the years:

Total Paper per ASU Community Member



Recycled Content Paper Profile



Principled Practice

Environmental Health and Safety implemented the Chemical Exchange Program to help deliver unused chemicals to other labs that will use them. EHS also uses recycled drums for handling hazardous waste, which saves \$5,000 annually.

Environmental Health and Safety executed the **Shut the Sash** program and affixed stickers to more than 1,000 fume hoods. The stickers note proper heights for fume hood door openings to increase lab safety and energy efficiency.

ASU Parking and Transit Services assisted the City of Tempe in its efforts to obtain Gold certification as a Bicycle Friendly Community by the League of American Bicyclists.

annual savings from use of recycled drums for hazardous waste



Two hundred eighty-eight ASU faculty, staff and students earned Sustainability Literacy Education certificates in FY 2016, which brings the cumulative total to 4,132. The interactive, online program provides examples of how everyone can support ASU's sustainability commitment.

ASU President Michael M. Crow recognized the comprehensive No Wasted Paint program, with the President's Award for Sustainability. ASU Facilities Development and **Management** Paint Services had diverted 1,449 gallons of

