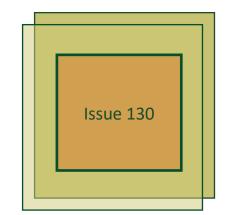




AT COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

# FM WEEKLY COMMUNICATION



Dear FM Team,

CSU recently adopted a new timeline to achieve carbon neutrality for our university by 2040. For CSU this means we stop emitting carbon and offset the emissions we can't eliminate through other means. It requires commitment, investment, planning, and thoughtfulness from all of us — with FM employees as leaders in these efforts.

Some background: CSU set its first climate goals in 2008 and by 2010, CSU adopted its first Climate Action Plan (CAP). The CAP is updated bi-annually, written and facilitated by FM's Carol Dollard and Stacey Baumgarn through the President's Sustainability Commission. The original CAP included a goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. In light of technology advances and utility policy that help to reduce emissions, as well as the escalating consequences of climate change, CSU has committed to this updated goal by 2040.

Every year, Carol, Stacey, Heidi Mechtenberg, and a student intern complete a greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory. The inventory helps the university understand where carbon emissions come from and how to prioritize efforts. To achieve carbon neutrality by 2040, CSU must eliminate the current annual GHG emissions of 197,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e (metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents). The CAP outlines eight core strategies to reduce emissions—see specifics on next page.

Facilities Management is key to implementing many of these strategies—for example:

- Energy (electricity and natural gas) is 80% of CSU's GHG footprint as a result of building use and operations.
  - Pursue major energy efficiency upgrades in existing buildings to reduce energy use. Invest in efficiency measures to generate utility savings.
  - Make new buildings as energy efficient as possible (preferably net zero).
- Conservation and behavior we all can turn off lights in empty rooms and turn off equipment such as computer monitors and copy machines when not in use. This reduces "phantom loads" electricity that equipment or appliances use (waste) even when in sleep mode or turned off.
- **Reduce gas-powered vehicle and equipment use**. Don't idle the engine. When purchasing new vehicles, prioritize fuel -efficiency or buy electric.
- **Recycle right!** Contamination in recycling or compost causes those materials to take a more expensive trip to the landfill, and results in them not being recycled or composted.

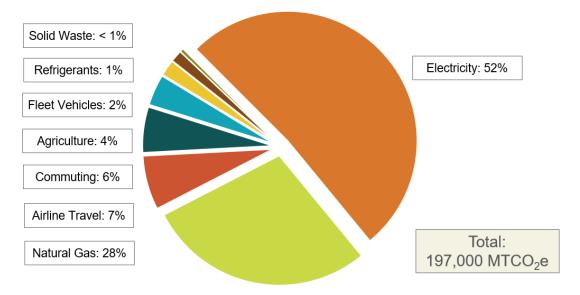
To help CSU achieve carbon neutrality, it will take all of us. It will take large policy and procedural changes. And it will take individual action. FM and our approximately 600 employees contribute emissions to every category and can offer solutions and practices to reduce them. Want to know how your section or group contributes emissions – or how you might contribute solutions and reductions? Carol and Stacey will visit your group to explain more. Email to set up a time: <a href="mailto:Carol.Dollard@colostate.edu">Carol.Dollard@colostate.edu</a> or <a href="mailto:Stacey.Baumgarn@colostate.edu">Stacey.Baumgarn@colostate.edu</a>. 2040 is only 19 years away and we need to work toward our desired future now. FM is central to the success of this. If we don't lead, then who does?

Stacey Baumgarn, Campus Energy Coordinator
Tom Satterly, Associate Vice President for Facilities Management

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## **CSU Climate Action Plan Summary**

To achieve CSU's Climate Action Plan goal of climate neutrality by 2040, CSU must eliminate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. CSU's FY20 GHG Inventory was 197,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e\*.



## 2021 Summary of GHG Reduction and Mitigation Strategies

CSU will support and pursue the following strategies to address each of the eight emissions sources.

These reduction and mitigation strategies will enable CSU to achieve the 2040 goal.

### Electricity & Natural Gas part 1 - Energy Use in Buildings FY20 Emissions: 166,600 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e

- Building Energy Efficiency: Retrocommissioning and deep energy retrofits
- High-Performance New Construction: Prevention and reduction of future emissions burden
- Outreach and Behavioral Engagement: Individual actions focused on conservation

#### **Electricity & Natural Gas part 2 - Energy Sources**

- Renewable Energy (RE): Ongoing RE development on CSU lands and campus rooftops
- Beneficial Electrification (BE): Execution of additional BE projects, adopt no new combustion policy on campus, convert district energy systems to low-carbon alternative
- Utility & State Policies: Support utility industry and State RE policy development and adoption

Airline Travel FY20 Emissions: 14,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e

- Implementation of the Airline Travel Offset Program

Commuting FY20 Emissions: 11,800 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e

- Reduce employee and student commuting to CSU campuses

Agriculture FY20 Emissions: 8,000 MTCO₂e

- Implementation of tactics to reduce emissions from fertilizer use and animal husbandry

Fleet Vehicles FY20 Emissions: 4,100 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e

- Improve miles per gallon (MPG) of fleet vehicles and transition to electric and zero emission vehicles

Refrigerants FY20 Emissions: 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e

- Carry on best practices for refrigerant use and management

Solid Waste FY20 Emissions: 900 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e

- Continue diversion of material from the landfill through recycling and composting practices