The Facilities Management Staff at North Carolina Central University has implemented a number of Energy Conservation Programs which have reduced energy consumption and energy operating costs resulting in a positive impact of operations upon the environment. During the coming years, NCCU is committed to continuously identifying and implementing programs that will reduce energy and water consumption and use it more efficiently. With 9% GSF growth in 2011-2012, electrical consumption (kWh) grew only 1%; natural gas (Therm) was reduced by 4.53%. There was a 3% decline in water consumption (MGallon) through the use of well water for irrigation, use of two new underground cisterns that collect rain water, and the use of condensate return systems installed in newly constructed buildings and ten other buildings upgraded as part of an EPC project. Contd. Pg. 2
Contd. pg. 1

Both current, and future, energy conservation and sustainability projects should result in the University reducing its total energy consumption by at least another 6% by 2015 and thereby achieving a 30% reduction in energy usage as mandated by Senate Bill 668. Some of sustainability goals are:

- Monitoring and controlling electricity consumption by installing sub-meters for 60 buildings on campus with Internet access and real time data
- Expanding the use of Building Automated System set-back scheduling to minimize energy consumption in buildings when they are not occupied
- Continuing to improve the preventative maintenance of Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) equipment and systems throughout campus.
- Implementing best practices in sustainable design in any new construction and repair and renovation projects.

The Facilities Services Housekeeping Department further enhances NCCU’s green efforts by using only Green Clean Certified chemicals and solutions.

5 Reasons...Why To Go Green?

1. **Real food is fuel for the body—and the planet.** By following the green eaters’ mantra—eat seasonal, local, organic foods—you can enjoy fresher, tastier foods and improve your personal health. Buying local means supporting the local economy and reducing the greenhouse gas emissions required to get food from its origin to your plate.

2. **Clean, renewable power is already available to everyone.** We use electricity to power our lights, computers, and televisions, but what happens before you flip the switch? More than half America’s comes from coal-burning power plants, which also happens to be the country’s largest source of air pollution.

3. **Your clothing choices impact more than just your appearance.** Making clothing involves a large amount of materials, energy, and labor including the pesticides used to grow crops for textiles, the dyes and water used to color them, and conditions under which laborers work. Wearing second-hand styles helps diverts traffic to landfills, and in some cases—perhaps surprisingly—can be 95% more efficient than buying new.

4. **Water is not a renewable resource.** Clean water is perhaps the planet’s most precious resource, and, with the increasing effects of global climate change, for many regions across the globe, our ability to have enough high quality H2O on hand could likely change in the near future.

5. **Greener goods are more humane.** Just as it requires materials and energy, all “stuff” requires another common resource: the human kind. If you opt for green and ethical goods, you are often supporting local and global craftsmen and communities. Supporting “Fair Trade” products and fair labor practices ensures that goods—from coffee to clothing were not born in a sweatshop.

KID’S CORNER!

8 THINGS TO KEEP YOUR EARTH GREEN.

1. Volunteer with community organizations that plant trees/gardens.

2. Help to donate clothes to your nearest charitable organization

3. Keep every light off that’s not in use around the house.

4. Limit your computer too video game time. Spending time outside will take your mind right off of them.

5. Help pick up trash around your neighborhood.

6. Limit the amount of water used to wash dishes. Only run the dishwasher when there’s a full load.

7. Sort out recyclables.

8. Get a friend or family member involved

LETS GO GREEN!!!

http://www.squidoo.com/ten_green_tips_4kids#module11040185
Green Academy!

A. **Alternative Energy**– Usually environmentally friendly, this is energy from uncommon sources such as wind power or solar energy, not fossil fuel.

B. **Bioaccumulation**– An increase in the concentration of a chemical in specific organs or tissues at a level higher than would normally be expected.

C. **Carbon Footprint**– A measure of the your impact on the environment in terms of the amount of greenhouse gases produced, measured in units of carbon dioxide.

D. **Demographic Transition**– Hypothesis that countries as they become industrialized have declines in death rates followed by declines in birth rates.

E. **Earth**– The planet where we live

F. **Fauna**– All the animals in a particular area

G. **Grassland**– A biome whose main vegetation is grass or grass like plants

H. **Hazardous Materials**– solid or liquid materials involving or exposing one to risk

I. **Insolation**– The amount of solar energy that reaches the earth.

J. **Jet Stream**– Rivers of high– speed air in the atmosphere. Jet streams form along the boundaries of global air masses where there is a significant difference in atmospheric temperature.

K. **Kilowatt-hour**– a standard metric unit of measurement of electricity

L. **Live Earth**– Concert for the earth held in major cities worldwide

M. **Mantle**– the part of the earth between the crust and the core

N. **Neutral**– Having a pH of 7 and thus being neither acidic nor basic

O. **Oxygen**– an atmospheric gas made up of two oxygen atoms that is necessary for respiration

P. **pH Scale**– the scale, ranging from 0 to 14, used to measure the pH of a solution.

Q. **Question? - Your Knowledge on our Environment**

R. **Radiation**– Energy transfer in the form of electromagnetic waves or particles that release energy when absorbed by an object

S. **Sea level**– The level of the surface of the ocean

T. **Trace gas**– any one of the less common gases found in the Earth’s atmosphere

U. **Universe**– The solar system beyond our worlds

V. **Virga**– Rain which fall in the sky but evaporates before it reaches the ground

W. **Wind energy**– energy from moving air

X. **X-Ray Your Way of Living**

Y. **You can only change You**

Z. **zooplankton**– animal plankton

http://www.planetpals.com/ecodictionary.html
Made in India by artists affiliated with the not-for-profit fair trade organization Asha, these beautiful bangles make a great gift. Buying fair trade goods ensures that artisans are paid a living wage. $10 at worldofgood.ebay.com

Lavender has a calming effect that's all too necessary around the holidays. With this gift, your loved one can grow her own lavender in a handsome bamboo pot. It comes complete with seeds, organic soil and directions. $16.99 at vitaminshoppe.com.

These unique earrings are made from South American tagua, the nuts of the ivory palm. They're green because the nuts are a renewable resource! Crafted by fair trade artisans, these earrings are from the Andean Collection. $17 at theandeancollection.com

Select from a vintage GM, Chevrolet or Cadillac belt buckle, and a reclaimed seat belt, for an unforgettable gift. $20 at uncommongoods.com

Made from 100% organic cotton, these soft scarves come in a variety of prints to match an outfit for any season. $17.99 at worldofgood.ebay.com.

http://www.thedailygreen.com/living-green/
NCCU Green Team

Learning Outcomes…

- Each community member will be able to define sustainability.
- Each community member will be able to utilize their knowledge of sustainability and apply it to change their daily habits and consumer mentality.
- Each community member will be able to explain how sustainability relates to their lives and their values, and how their actions impact issues of sustainability.
- Each community member will strive to serve as a change agent and facilitate an understanding of sustainability from a global perspective.

If you are interested in the Green Team, please contact Christopher Medley or Whitney Watkins at greenteam@nccu.edu

Committee Meeting Date/Time:
Student Services Building - Residential Life
G07 Conference Room
Friday (Bi-weekly) at 1:00 p.m.

No Trash Left Behind
Sustainability is about policies and actions that allow us to meet society’s present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It involves taking the well-being of the natural world into account when we make decisions and respecting the finiteness of our natural resources. It’s all about taking into account people, profits, and planet.