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Office of the President

TO MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS:

DISCUSSION ITEM

For Meeting of January 15, 2008 ***POWERPOINT***

ANNUAL REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY POLICY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This is the fourth annual report on progress in implementing the Policy on Sustainable Practices ("Policy").

- Highlights of 2007 calendar year achievements include:
  - The Policy was expanded in the areas of renovation projects, climate protection, sustainable operations, waste reduction, and purchasing;
  - Five buildings achieved LEED certification, including one at the Platinum level and two at the Gold level, doubling the number of LEED certified University buildings;
  - More than 50 additional new construction projects are in the pipeline to receive LEED equivalency through an internal University review process;
  - More than $20 million in energy efficiency funding has been received to date;
  - Annual cost savings from energy efficiency projects of nearly $5 million has been realized;
  - A strategic energy planning process has been initiated that will identify energy efficiency projects on all campuses that, in aggregate, will achieve the Policy's goals;
  - Negotiations with utility companies may substantially increase grant funding to assist the University in meeting its energy reduction targets;
  - President Dynes signed the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment on behalf of all 10 Chancellors;
  - The Berkeley campus completed a climate action plan that is being used as a national model for other universities;
  - The Irvine campus converted its bus shuttle fleet to run on 100% biodiesel;
  - The Office of the President's Franklin St. building in downtown Oakland received LEED Silver certification through the LEED for Existing Buildings rating system;
  - All campuses completed preliminary integrated waste management plans;
  - Systemwide procurement contracts now require ENERGY STAR© rated products;
  - The University received multiple awards at the local, state, and national level (see Attachment II);
  - The first national rankings of universities based on their sustainability efforts appeared, with the University or its individual campuses ranked highly in each one; and
  - The University received positive press coverage in all local and regional newspapers, as well as national publications such as *Science* and *Business Week*.

- Future Steps
  - Examine the implications of raising the minimum green building rating level in the Policy Guidelines from Certified to Silver over the next year; and
  - Develop a proposal to add a section on sustainable food systems to the Policy.

BACKGROUND

At the December 2002 meeting of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, The Regents requested that the President undertake a feasibility study for the adoption of a Green Building Policy and Clean Energy Standard for all proposed and to-be-renovated buildings. At the July 2003 meeting, The Regents approved "as University policy for all capital projects, the principles of energy efficiency and sustainability in the planning, financing, design, construction, renewal, maintenance, operation, space management, facilities utilization, and decommissioning of facilities and infrastructure to the fullest extent possible, consistent with budgetary constraints and regulatory and programmatic requirements." In June 2004, the President formally issued the "Presidential Policy on Green Building Design and Clean Energy Standards" ("Policy").

One of the Policy items (II.e.) addressed reducing transportation-related fossil fuel consumption. At the September 2005 meeting of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, The Regents expanded this policy area and authorized the President to adopt guidelines supporting sustainable transportation efforts throughout the University of California. The expanded Policy Guidelines were issued by President Dynes in January 2006.

The Policy and Policy Guidelines were expanded further by President Dynes in March 2007. New sections were added to address in more depth the areas of Climate Protection Practices, Sustainable Operations and Maintenance, Waste Reduction and Recycling, and Environmentally Preferable Purchasing. Guidelines specific to building renovation projects were also added to the Green Building Design section. At this time, the name of the Policy was changed from the "Policy on Green Building Design, Clean Energy Standards, and Sustainable Transportation Practices" to "Policy on Sustainable Practices." The current version of the Policy can be accessed at http://www.ucop.edu/facil/sustain/documents/policy_sustain_prac.pdf.

This fourth Annual Report describes the progress achieved toward implementation of the Policy during the 2007 calendar year. The highlights are organized into the seven sections of the Policy Guidelines, followed by three cross-cutting topics: faculty, staff and student collaboration; training; and external recognition.

Highlights of 2007 Accomplishments

I. Green Building Design

I.a. New Construction

During fiscal year 2006-07, all 21 projects that received budget and design approval that are within the scope of the Policy will be in compliance with the Policy.

Since the passage of the Policy in 2004, as shown in Attachment I, Table 1, 65 new construction projects ranging in cost from $5 million to over $100 million, and of varied building types, have complied with the Policy. Of these projects, 29 have a goal of Leadership in Energy and

Environmental Design (LEED-NC)[1] for New Construction rating or equivalent at the Certified level, while 31 are aiming for the Silver level, four for Gold, and one for Platinum. Out of the 65 total projects, fourteen plan to pursue or have already achieved LEED-NC certification through the U.S. Green Building Council, with eleven of those seeking LEED-NC Silver, two seeking LEED-NC Gold, and one seeking LEED-NC Platinum.

The UC Davis Tahoe Environmental Research Center joined the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management at the Santa Barbara campus as the second University building to receive a LEED-NC Platinum rating. The ten University buildings that have received LEED certification to-date also include two that achieved a LEED Gold rating in 2007.

Table 2 in Attachment I shows that 47 projects with budgets approved prior to 2004-05 have voluntarily adopted green building goals. Twenty-seven of those projects are seeking LEED certification through the United States Green Building Council (USGBC).

Due to significant progress made to date in implementing sustainable design practices, the UC Sustainability Steering Committee has begun to examine the feasibility of raising the minimum rating requirement from Certified to a higher rating. Research and experience indicate that the current cost premium for a Silver rating is approximately one percent of construction costs, a Gold rating has a premium of approximately two percent to four percent, and Platinum approximately seven percent to nine percent. However, advances in green building technologies are clearly on the horizon, and these should facilitate the attainment of a LEED or LEED equivalent Silver or Gold rating for all University capital projects in the near future.

In addition to individual project achievements, the Santa Barbara, Merced and Irvine campuses were selected as pilot members of the United States Green Building Council's (USGBC) "Portfolio Program." The program is designed to help companies, government agencies, and universities achieve LEED certification quickly for a large number of buildings. In return for committing to certify all buildings under the LEED system, the USGBC provides discounts on certification fees, free consulting services, and other special support. Other pilot participants include Bank of America, Starbucks, the United States Department of State, and the California Department of General Services.

All projects implemented under the Policy are required to register with the Savings by Design Program. This energy efficiency program, offered by California's four investor-owned utility companies, provides design assistance, energy analysis, life-cycle costing, and financial incentives for individual building projects. Financial incentives can be used to offset increased costs associated with constructing more energy-efficient buildings. To date, 180 University projects totaling 14.7 million square feet of building space have been registered with the program. By the time these projects are completed, the utility companies will pay the University over $5.1 million in incentive payments for these projects, and allow the University to avoid an additional $6.0 million per year in energy costs.

I.b. Renovation Projects

[1] LEED is a green building rating system developed and administered by the non-profit U.S. Green Building Council. The four levels of LEED certification, from lowest to highest, are Certified, Silver, Gold, and Platinum.

The Policy on Sustainable Practices issued in March 2007 added requirements for building renovations to the section on Green Building Design. The Policy Guidelines assure that design and specifications of renovation components meet or exceed the green building measures that campuses have committed to in their "green building baselines."

Specific requirements apply to three categories of projects as follows: (1) whole building renovations must comply with the Policy's requirements for new construction; (2) projects that involve a partial renovation of buildings with a cost of $5 million (indexed) or greater must comply with a UC equivalent to LEED for Commercial Interiors (LEED-CI) Certified rating; and (3) all other renovation projects must incorporate green building principles.

As shown in Attachment I, Table 1, fifteen major renovation projects will comply with the new Green Building Policy Guidelines for Renovations issued in March, with six of those projects striving for LEED-CI Silver or equivalent. One project, the Oxford Dining Commons at the Davis campus, is seeking LEED-CI certification at the Silver level.

II. Clean Energy Standards

II.a. Energy Efficiency and Conservation in Existing Buildings

The award-winning Energy Efficiency Partnership ("Partnership") program with the California State University and the state's investor-owned utilities continues to provide much needed funding for improving the energy efficiency of the University's large and growing building stock. As of November 2007, the current three-year grant that commenced in 2006 has resulted in funding $475,000 in special engineering studies and more than $10 million in projected grant funding for energy efficiency projects. The investor-owned utilities estimate that these projects will reduce the University's electric demand by more than 5 megawatts and energy usage by 48 million kilowatt-hours and 4.8 million therms. These results translate to a systemwide purchased utility cost reduction of almost $5 million annually, or 11,000 Btu per square foot.

In an effort to assist in meeting the Policy's goals, the Office of the President has initiated a Strategic Energy Plan program that will target all campuses and medical centers in an effort to identify potential building energy efficiency projects. This plan is expected to deliver an inventory of cost-effective projects. To provide a ten percent reduction in energy consumption by 2014, as dictated by the Policy, it is anticipated that these projects will require as much as $500 million in total project investment.

In a very promising development stemming from the current Partnership program, the investor-owned utilities have tentatively agreed to increase their grant level to fund the projects identified by the Strategic Energy Plan. Further discussions are planned with publicly-owned utilities that serve the Los Angeles, Riverside, and the Davis Medical Center campuses to assure additional grant funding.

In addition to funding energy efficiency retrofits, the Partnership program also provides extensive training to University staff in project management, facilities, and other related campus

units (see IX. below).

The Green Campus Program continues to provide student energy efficiency and conservation internship opportunities. Managed by the non-profit Alliance to Save Energy, the Green Campus Program has chapters on the Berkeley, Santa Cruz, San Diego, Irvine, Santa Cruz, and Merced campuses. Green Campus student interns partner with campus faculty and staff to educate the campus community through programs such as light bulb exchanges, project-based courses, and green demonstration rooms in campus residence halls.

The University has installed and tested fifteen emerging energy efficient technologies on 30 demonstration sites across nine campuses through a $3 million program funded by the California Energy Commission. Some of these technologies have proved so successful that the Berkeley, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara, Irvine, and San Diego campuses have begun installing them in multiple buildings. The California Energy Commission deemed this program a success and has agreed to provide an additional $3.7 million for further demonstration projects.

II.b. Onsite Generation and Procurement of Renewable Energy

In addition to reducing its energy consumption, the University also has made progress in "greening" the electricity that it consumes. The share of certified renewable energy in the University's direct access portfolio is now 18 percent, with the University on track to meeting the goal of 20 percent certified renewable energy by 2010. However, the absolute magnitude of this purchase has decreased as most campuses have returned to purchasing electricity through their investor-owned utility instead of the direct access contract, due to lower rates offered by the utilities for certain service accounts.

In 2007, the Santa Cruz campus purchased renewable energy certificates equal to 100 percent of the campus' electricity consumption and received an award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Green Power Partnership for this achievement. The funding for this purchase originates from a student fee of three dollars per student per quarter, instituted by a student referendum in 2006.

Because of cost considerations, progress continues to be slow in siting renewable energy generation on campuses. One small solar photovoltaic (PV) installation took place in 2007 – an 18 kilowatt solar PV system on the Rady School of Management building at the San Diego campus. However, several campuses are developing requests for proposals for PV installations of up to one megawatt or more per campus in 2008.

III. Climate Change

Campuses are making significant progress toward the climate change goals outlined in the Policy. Eight campuses are currently members of the California Climate Action Registry (CCAR), and the San Francisco campus is in the process of joining. Campus participation in CCAR satisfies the Policy's requirement for tracking and reporting third-party certified greenhouse gas emissions inventories.

In April, the Berkeley campus became the first to complete a climate action plan, far in advance of the Policy's December 2008 deadline. When announcing the plan, Chancellor Robert Birgeneau committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2014, six years earlier than required by the Policy or by State law. The Berkeley plan is now a model not only for other UC campuses, but for universities across the country. The implementation guide of the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment (ACUPCC) cites several items from the Policy as examples for other universities to follow, and in particular cites the Berkeley climate action plan as a national model for its signatories to follow.

Extending the University's leadership in addressing global warming, President Dynes signed the ACUPCC on behalf of all ten Chancellors in March. The University signed as a founding member of the ACUPCC Leadership Circle. Additionally, Chancellor Yang at the Santa Barbara campus serves on the ACUPCC Steering Committee, and the Office of the President's sustainability manager was appointed to the ACUPCC Technical Advisory Committee.

Additionally, the Santa Barbara campus earned second place in the National Wildlife Federation's national "Chill Out" competition for exemplifying the significant impact that colleges and universities are making in providing "leadership to confront global warming head on."

IV. Sustainable Transportation

IV.a. Overall Progress and Awards

Progress also continues to be made in the area of sustainable transportation, although significant improvements are still needed. Among other efforts, the active Sustainable Transportation Working Group developed draft guidelines for the required "Business Case Analysis for Parking Structures," and is in the process of vetting the guidelines with relevant stakeholders. The Working Group also used the annual California University Sustainability Conference to provide a forum for sharing best practices. The conference track on transportation included sessions on Marketing Sustainable Transportation, Advanced Fuels, Best Practice Awardees, Campus Bike Planning, and Carbon Footprint from Transportation.

The Irvine campus won both 2007 sustainable transportation best practice awards conferred at the conference. The conference honored the campus in the category of University-Owned Transportation for its conversion of ten shuttle buses to 100 percent biodiesel (B-100). The campus also earned the award for Transportation Demand Management by increasing its average vehicle ridership from 1.52 in 2005 to 1.87 in 2006.

IV.b. Campus Highlights

The Santa Cruz campus successfully launched a carshare program for both campus and city

users. Carshare programs provide short-term car rentals so that a small number of cars can serve many people in the community. The programs often exclude students under the age of 21, but the Santa Cruz campus successfully negotiated a contract that includes all students over the age of 18. The program hopes to reduce the need for students to drive cars to campus. Carsharing programs are now available at eight of the University's ten campuses.

The Los Angeles campus initiated a bus shuttle between the campus and the LAX airport. The campus is also pioneering a "rightsizing" program for their fleet to reduce the number of vehicles, reduce the emissions from vehicles, and reduce the total number of trips taken. Their extensive alternative transportation program was the subject of a television feature produced by the Huell Howser "California Gold" program.

In addition to standard alternative transportation programs, the San Diego campus has a loaner bike program for on–campus use and uses exclusively re-refined oil, recycled coolant and recapped tires. The campus actively supports a graduate research project to procure and operate a 99 percent biodiesel bus on campus. The project will collect emissions data and detailed mileage and maintenance records to enable comparison of the current 20 percent biodiesel-fueled buses and the 99 percent biodiesel fuel option.

Alongside these successes, a variety of challenges need to be addressed. The existing sustainable transportation Policy Guidelines do not address air travel, which is a significant contributor to campus greenhouse gas emissions. The Working Group plans to address this issue by establishing metrics to determine the amount of University-related air travel, as well as mechanisms for reducing or offsetting emissions from this transportation segment. The Working Group also plans to restructure the guidelines to focus efforts in proportion to the amount each transportation segment contributes to overall campus greenhouse gas emissions. For example, because commuting contributes far more emissions than campus-owned vehicle fleets, it may be appropriate to focus on reducing drive-alone commuting.

IV.c. Fuel Consumption Reporting

Fleet fuel consumption figures for the 2006 calendar year, alongside baseline 2005 calendar year figures, are listed below.

	2005	2006	change
Unleaded Gas	2,174,139 gallons	2,073,585 gallons	-5%
Diesel	477,336 gallons	443,299 gallons	-7%
Compressed Natural Gas	122,498 therms	181,158 therms	+48%

These fuel consumption figures are converted into carbon dioxide emissions below, revealing a four percent reduction in emissions from University vehicle fleets from 2005 to 2006. The increase in compressed natural gas (CNG) consumption contributed to this reduction because

CNG produces the least amount of carbon dioxide of the three fuel types. Overall diesel fuel consumption declined even though consumption of fuel with 20 percent biodiesel increased 76 percent.

Carbon dioxide emissions data from University vehicle fleets (in metric tons), for the 2005 and 2006 calendar years are listed below:

	2005	**2006**	**Change**
Unleaded Gas	21,654	20,653	-5%
Diesel	4,081	3,790	-7%
Compressed Natural Gas	647	957	+48%
Total	**26,382**	**25,400**	**-4%**

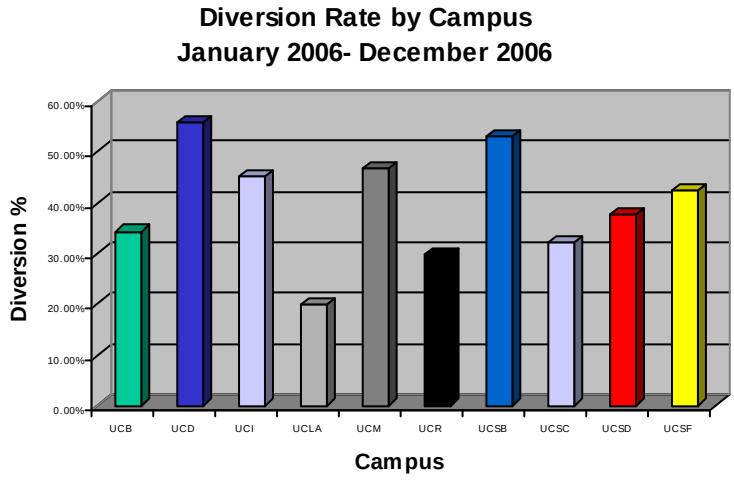
V. Sustainable Operations

The environmental, health, productivity and educational benefits of green buildings apply not only to new construction and renovation projects, but also to the maintenance and operation of existing buildings. To address the sustainability of existing building operations and maintenance, the Policy now includes a section on Sustainable Operations which calls on each campus to submit one building by July 2008 to the U.S. Green Building Council for certification through the LEED for Existing Buildings (LEED-EB) rating system. This will allow each campus to assess the LEED-EB certification process, possibly leading to certification of campus-wide core credits and an eventual plan to certify all major buildings on each campus if the resources can be identified to do so.

Two University buildings have already achieved LEED-EB certification at the Silver level. In 2007, the Office of the President's Franklin Street building became the first LEED-EB certified building in the city of Oakland. The Santa Barbara campus had already certified its first building, Girvetz Hall, the previous year. As part of its commitment under the USGBC's Portfolio Program referenced in section I.a. above, the Santa Barbara campus plans to certify an additional 25 buildings over the next five years. Another Portfolio Program pilot member, the Merced campus, plans to certify every building through the LEED-EB system to assure the ongoing sustainable operation of its LEED for New Construction certified buildings.

VI. Recycling and Waste Management

The new Policy Guideline section on Recycling and Waste Reduction seeks to raise the University's practice in this area to the standards set by other state and municipal agencies. The Guidelines establish goals to increase the portion of waste diverted from landfill to 50 percent by 2008, 75 percent by 2012, and ultimately "zero waste" to landfill by 2020. As a first step, the University's Waste Reduction and Recycling Working Group completed the first UC Annual Waste Reduction and Recycling Report and Preliminary Integrated Waste Management Plan. All main campuses reported their programs, diversion rate, and plans to reach each of the waste diversion targets.



The current annual diversion rates from January 2006 through December 2006 by campus:

Meets 50% Diversion:
UC Davis at 56%
UC Santa Barbara at 53%

Almost at 50% (less than 10% away):
UC Merced at 47%
UC Irvine at 45%
UC San Francisco at 42%

Needs some work to reach 50% (more than 10% away):
UC San Diego at 37%
UC Berkeley at 34%
UC Santa Cruz at 32%
UC Riverside at 30%
UCLA at 19%

Although all of the main campuses completed their reports and plans, none were received from the medical centers or satellite locations. Representatives from the medical centers will be added to the UC Sustainability Steering Committee to facilitate better outreach and communication with the medical centers regarding the Policy.

The working group recommended a review of the solid waste budget, operations and maintenance budget, grounds budget, and recharge practices in order to provide the funding necessary to achieve the Policy's goals in a manner that provides both budgetary and environmental benefits. The working group also recommended creation of an online data-reporting system that would assist in the ability to record and report waste and recycling data, and track progress toward the goals.

Progress is already being made, however. For example, the award-winning "R4" program at the Davis campus and its zero waste program gained further recognition for hosting a zero waste meeting of The Regents in September, and for working with other campus entities to establish the new football stadium as perhaps the first zero waste stadium in the country.

VII. Procurement

The Office of the President Strategic Sourcing unit continues to educate both the University location user communities and the supplier community regarding sustainable practices. During 2007 all suppliers were informed of the requirements set forth in the Policy Guidelines. In supplier quarterly business reviews, one quarter of each presentation covers the supplier's commitment to sustainability, sustainable product offerings and a review of how much sustainable product the University has purchased from the supplier. Sustainable purchases are tracked by quarter and data is now collected with sales information. A report is produced and published for the strategic sourcing and purchasing professionals on each campus. All suppliers and University strategic sourcing/purchasing professionals will work toward improving the percentage of sustainable purchases each quarter.

Awareness of sustainable practices in strategic sourcing/procurement is enhanced by newly-developed training programs, joint supplier-University marketing materials and presentations in location business reviews, systemwide quarterly business reviews, and supplier fairs held annually at almost all University locations.

Contracts that include sustainable product offerings and operational practices include:

- Office Supplies
- Janitorial Supplies
- Digital and Color Copiers
- Hazardous Waste
- Printers/Faxes
- Scientific Supplies
- Expedited Mail
- Gases
- Carpet
- Wood Furniture
- Quick Ship Ergonomic Furniture
- Computing Equipment
- Organic Food
- Travel (Air, Hotel, and Car Rental)
- Food Service Products
- Telecom
- Maintenance, Repair and Operations

The University has begun to require the ENERGYSTAR© designation in systemwide contracts for all office equipment, including personal computers, copiers, and printers. New provisions in

the Policy Guidelines require that all equipment have the energy conservation features enabled.

In recognition of these achievements, in April the University received the Environmental Protection's Agency's Region 9 Achievement Award for progress in incorporating sustainable provisions and practices into all strategically-sourced bids and contracts.

VIII. Staff, Faculty and Student Participation in Sustainability Activities

When *Newsweek* magazine's campus version, *Currents*, published a special Fall 2007 issue on "ways you can save the planet," it held up the productive collaboration between the California Student Sustainability Coalition (CSSC) and the University's administrators as a model for making progress in addressing sustainability. Under the heading "Friendliest Fight: Think Big, Play Nice," the magazine writes: "students who lobbied the Regents worked deliberately to cooperate with administrators rather than butt heads. It's an approach that isn't always embraced by college activists, who often confuse assertion with aggression, but one that helped make CSSC a success."

Continuing the trend of nationally recognized collaboration among all University stakeholders, during 2007, Chancellor's Advisory Committees on Sustainability began meeting at the Riverside and Merced campuses. Such committees are now actively meeting on each campus and provide for organized involvement of students, faculty and staff from all departments in implementing the Policy as well as in pursuing other campus sustainability initiatives.

Some of the highlights of collaboration among students, staff and faculty include:

- the Laboratory Assessments Research Sustainability program created by staff at the Santa Barbara campus was chronicled in *Science* magazine for its pioneering staff and student-driven efforts to reduce waste in research laboratories;
- the Berkeley campus and the city of Berkeley combined to provide $40,000 in funding for 25 student interns working on sustainability projects on campus and in the community;
- the Berkeley students passed a student fee referendum to create "The Green Initiative Fund" to provide $170,000 in annual funding for campus sustainability projects;
- the ongoing work of a Food Systems Working Group at the Santa Cruz campus with student, staff and faculty involvement, is transforming dining services on campus to educate students about the food they eat, and increase the sustainability of that food by purchasing from local, organic, and socially responsible suppliers. The Santa Cruz campus purchased nearly thirty percent of its produce from a local cooperative meeting those requirements; and
- green business certification was achieved for three dining halls and the catering service at the Santa Cruz campus through the combined efforts of dining services staff and student groups.

IX. Training

The University continues to promote excellence through training, both through individual-

targeted training workshops and a large annual conference. The sixth annual UC/CSU/CCC Sustainability Conference, hosted by the Santa Barbara campus in June 2007, attracted over 850 attendees – including 250 students - from 69 colleges and universities from throughout California and neighboring states. The total attendance made it the world's largest higher education sustainability conference ever held. The conference program highlighted and shared best practices in eleven tracks of sessions organized around each of the sustainability topics in the Policy, plus a number of others. Tracks of sessions on the topics of student life, and on curriculum and research, were added to the conference for the first time. The third annual Higher Education Energy Efficiency Partnership Best Practice Awards were presented to exemplary UC and CSU energy efficient projects at a special ceremony during the conference.

The UC Project Management Institute also continued its ambitious series of trainings sponsored by the Higher Education Energy Efficiency Partnership grant mentioned above. In 2007, more than 250 individual staff members attended more than 20 training offerings, with most attending multiple trainings. The training program provided energy efficiency and green building courses for the operation, maintenance, and renovation of existing buildings, as well as for the design, construction, and commissioning of new buildings.

With the expansion of the Policy, training efforts now extend into procurement practices as well. The University developed and administered a "Strategic Sourcing Best Practices Training" to 45 strategic sourcing professionals in 2007. This training focuses on sustainability principles and how to incorporate sustainability requirements into requests for proposals and executed contracts. Additionally, the training provides an overview of the Policy Guidelines. This training will be administered to purchasing professionals and departmental buyers in 2008.

X. External Recognition for UC

The Regents and the University continue to receive extensive recognition as national leaders in sustainability, and are benefiting from increased media coverage and public attention given to the topic of sustainability in higher education. During the 2007 calendar year, approximately 75 articles on UC sustainability initiatives appeared in campus, local, regional, and national media outlets, including *Science*, *Business Week*, *Sierra Magazine*, *Los Angeles Times*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *Sacramento Bee* and *San Diego Union Tribune*.

Recognition of the University's sustainability efforts goes beyond positive publicity to also include high rankings as students, parents, and others start to incorporate sustainability considerations in their choice of which university to attend. A parenting magazine, *Kiwi*, listed the Merced, Santa Barbara, and Berkeley campuses as three of the "Fifty schools that will help your kids help the planet." A major online environmental magazine, *Grist*, gave the Berkeley campus an honorable mention in its inaugural ranking of the fifteen greenest colleges and universities in the world. As mentioned above (see section VIII.), *Newsweek's Currents* magazine featured the successful collaboration between UC students and administrators under the heading "Friendliest Fight." Sierra Club's *Sierra Magazine* recognized the entire University of California system as being the fourth greenest institution of higher learning in the nation – the highest score for any public university. At a national conference in September, the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education presented its second annual

Sustainability Leadership Awards and recognized the Berkeley campus with an Honorable Mention. Finally, the Sustainable Endowments Institute recognized the University as a "Campus Sustainability Leader" with an overall grade of "B+" including a grade of "A" in all five campus sustainability categories, with only the University's practices in the endowment categories not achieving "A" grades. Attachment II provides a list of these and other awards conferred upon the University and its campuses in 2007.

University staff continues to be invited to give keynote speeches and other presentations on the Policy at major public universities and regional and national conferences. The U.S. House of Representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi's staff invited the University's sustainability manager to advise them on the formation of an Office for the Greening of the Capitol to support Speaker Pelosi's plan to make the U.S. House of Representatives carbon neutral by the end of 2008. Researchers at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory were also engaged to develop the report and consult on its successful implementation.

XI. Future Steps

In addition to the extensive efforts to meet the requirements in each of the seven Policy areas, in the coming year the University will evaluate increasing the requirements in the Green Building area and the potential for adding a section on sustainable food systems to the Policy.

In reviewing the University's overall capital program at its annual meeting in October, the UC Sustainability Steering Committee agreed to examine the implications of raising the minimum green building rating level in the Policy Guidelines from LEED or LEED equivalent Certified to Silver over the next year. The committee is confident that advances in green technologies, some of which are being developed by the University itself, will allow campuses to more easily attain a Silver or Gold rating in the future.

While regularly reviewing the Policy goals for their feasibility, and to keep up with the rapid advances in each area of sustainable practices, the University also plans to make the Policy more comprehensive by adding a section on sustainable food systems. Student leaders from the CSSC have spoken during the public comment period on numerous occasions to inform The Regents about their efforts to improve the University's practice in this area, and individual members of The Regents have expressed their support for seeing further progress in this area. The UC Sustainability Steering Committee agrees with the need and value of formulating policy guidelines on this topic, and is forming a systemwide working group to develop proposed guidelines.

(Attachments One Two)