

SCHOOL: Colorado State University

1) Colorado State University is a land grant institution, established in 1870 and located in Fort Collins Colorado. The university competes in the Division I Mountain West athletic conference with a total student population of over 33,000, paired with an institutional endowment of \$376 Million. CSU has boasted a Platinum STARS rating since 2015, the first institution to reach that threshold, with a summed Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions of over 220,000 metric tons CO₂e, or 6.61 tons CO₂e per enrolled student (from 2019 STARS report). Though CSU resides in a northern latitude, Fort Collins, CO is generally exposed to milder winters than Bozeman, MT. Politically, the state of Colorado recently leaned blue.

2) Colorado State University published its first Climate Action Plan in 2010, followed by fully updated plans in 2013, 2015, and 2018. Colorado State University has no Office of Sustainability, so the institution's CAPs have been developed and implemented in conjunction with the President's Sustainability Commission, Facilities Management, Housing and Dining Services, different academic departments, and other entities on campus and in the city of Fort Collins. Carol Dollard, CSU's Energy Engineer in Facilities Management, spearheaded the creation of CSU's CAP, and continues to direct the plan's implementation and the creation of updated plans. The Climate Action Plan at Colorado State University is a focused greenhouse gas reduction plan, utilizing annual GHG inventories to track emissions reductions and inform new projects and CAP updates. CSU uses internal programs to track their GHG inventory, but double check their numbers using SCIMAP. The CAP currently sets the goal for CSU to rely on

100% renewable electricity by 2030 and to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, though these timelines are likely to shrink with future plan updates.

3) Colorado State university has experienced many successes' along with many challenges when implementing their climate action plan. Their 2050 carbon neutrality goal has been encouraging but challenging to obtain due to CSUs' campus population growing, 9.5 million square feet to 12.5 million square feet, since the first climate action plan was written in 2010. Currently, they have been able to reduce admissions by 15% in the past 10 years which did not hit their mark of 25%, however, when assessing the carbon footprint by student per square, emissions is down about 35%. Carol Dollard, Sustainability Coordinator at CSU, claims this has to do with successes due to technology development over the past 10 years, and the ability to implement green energy on campus, such as the new solar panel system project. Additionally, CSUs' climate action plan experienced challenges in regards to reducing GHG scope 3 emissions due to airline travel as many scholars with their institution travel for research.

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- Stacey Baumgarn
 - Energy Coordinator
 - Interviewed by Nicole
- Carol Dollard
 - Sustainability Coordinator
 - Interviewed by Nicole and Jessica