

# GEORGIA TECH GUIDE

TO

# SUSTAINABLE LIVING



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# HOW TO COMPOST

## Items that CAN be composted:

- Food Waste (fruit, vegetables, meat, including bones (but only in industrial facilities), grains, coffee grounds, egg shells). Be sure to remove any produce stickers or other plastic packaging.
- Paper products and containers labeled certified compostable (no receipts!)
- Cardboard (ex- pizza boxes..NO sticker)
- Plant waste and soil
- Additional Items:
  - BPI certified compostable
  - ASTM D6400 or D6868 - these materials are biodegradable plastics that can ONLY be composted in industrial facilities
  - Green utensils served at student center, dining halls

Biodegradable DOES NOT EQUAL compostable. For more information on what can be composted, visit CompostNow's website [here](#).

## Items that CANNOT be composted:

- Shopping receipts, food wrappers, gum, and aluminum foil
- Traditional plastics or styrofoam
- Clam, Oyster, and Mussel shells
- Baby wipes or lint sheets
- Hair, pet fur, human waste or dead animals
- Artificial plants or flowers

## Residential Composting

1. Collect your home compostables. You can use compostable bags, or a small metal bin with a carbon filter lid to reduce smell. Alternatively, you can freeze your compost until disposal to eliminate smell.
2. If you live in an on-campus dorm or apartment with composting, you should follow the composting directions for your building. A list of verified residential composting buildings can be found on page 5.
3. If you do not have access to residential composting, you can bring your compostables to bins in West Village or the community garden (located beside the IC lawn).

## On-Campus Composting

1. Currently, all dining halls participate in back-of-house composting. The only dining facility that also has front-of-house composting in West Village.
2. Academic buildings with composting are the Engineered Biosystems Building (EBB) and the Kendeda Building.
3. The community garden also has composting that students are free to use, but composting here excludes compostable plastics and animal products.

# WHY COMPOST?

- Composting diverts compostable materials from landfills, where they take up space and produce methane, a potent greenhouse gas that is 25 times worse than CO<sub>2</sub> for the greenhouse effect.
- Composting produces rich, organic soil for crops, which reduces the need for chemical fertilizers.
- 1/3 of the material already in landfills could have been composted and half of all waste currently sent to landfills has the potential to be composted.
- Georgia Tech has been expanding its composting efforts! Check out this [article](#) about some of what is happening.

**Composting Enhances Soil and Protects Watersheds**

Healthy soils are essential for protecting watersheds. Compost is the best way to add organic matter—which is vital—to soils.

When added to soil, compost can filter out urban stormwater pollutants by an astounding **60-95%**

**IT'S ALL ABOUT THE SOIL** COMPOST improves biological, chemical, and physical characteristics of soil.

- Protects against soil desertification and soil erosion
- Increases resilience to floods and droughts
- Reduces need for chemicals
- Converts nitrogen into a more stable and less mobile form and phosphorous into a less soluble form
- Increases soil fertility
- Increases microbial activity
- Improves water retention
- Improves soil structure
- Improves ability to store nutrients (such as cation exchange capacity)
- Adds humus, keeping soil particles stuck together
- Enhances plant disease suppression
- Compost serves as a filter and sponge. It immobilizes and degrades pollutants, improving water quality.

Compost helps reduce stormwater runoff because it can hold **~5x its weight** in water.

**SOURCES:**  
Bobby Dell and Brenda Platt, Building Healthy Soils with Compost to Protect Watersheds, Institute for Local Self-Reliance (ILSR), June 2014.  
Brenda Platt, Nora Luchessen, Craig Cohen, and Sally Brown, The State of Composting in the U.S.: What, Why, Where, & How, Institute for Local Self-Reliance (ILSR), June 2015.  
"Why Build Healthy Soil?" Washington Organic Recycling Council (WORC) Soils for Salmon Project, accessed April 2014.  
United States Composting Council (USOCC) "Specify and Use COMPOST for LEED & Sustainable Sites Projects: A Natural Connection"  
"Soil Health Key Points," Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA, February 2013.  
"Increasing Soil Organic Matter with Compost," Compost: The Sustainable Solution, US Composting Council, July 2014.  
"Soil for 5K," US Composting Council's campaign to promote 5% organic matter in soils, US Composting Council.

**ILSR** INSTITUTE FOR  
Local Self-Reliance

To learn more, visit: [ilsr.org/compost-impacts](http://ilsr.org/compost-impacts)

# COMPOSTING FAQ

## **Should I compost or recycle paper?**

EITHER is better than landfill but preferably recycle your paper. Breaking down paper into a pulp and processing it into new paper takes some energy but is better than increasing demand for new deforestation. Recycle clean paper, compost dirty paper.

## **How much is composted at Georgia Tech?**

In 2016, Georgia Tech Dining Services composted over 295,575 pounds of waste. More recently, from September 2019 - August 2020, Dining Services has composted over 262,012 pounds of waste material.

## **Where is residential composting available on campus?**

Currently there is [residential composting](#) available to the residents of North Avenue Apartments, the Graduate Living Center, and 10th and Home. Composting is accessible to residents of East Campus near Howell, Cloudman, and Hopkins.

## **When will residential composting be expanded?**

Facilities are working hard to expand residential composting. Currently, we are at full capacity for how much can be composted on campus, so there is an active RFP to find a vendor that can handle a significant increase in composting. The ultimate goal is to have composting available for all on-campus residents.

## **Will the new Campus Center have compost bins?**

Yes! The new campus center that is currently being built is much more efficient and sustainable. There will be Front-of-house composting bins.

\*\*Fall 2020: Rising Roll is not currently accepting post-consumer (FOH) waste, though post-consumer composting is in effect at West Village.\*\*

## **What happens to compost on campus when it is collected?**

They are collected into 35 and 65 gallon bins. [CompostNow](#) (Georgia Tech's Composting Contractor) will come directly to pick up these bins up to 5 days a week, varying by the volume needs at each location, and replace them with bins cleaned with plant-based cleaning materials. They then compost the material at their industrial composting facility, before returning it free of charge throughout Metro Atlanta.

# HOW TO RECYCLE

1. Make sure the material you have is recyclable at Tech.  
In general, plastic bottles and containers are ACCEPTABLE, while plastic bags and wraps are UNACCEPTABLE. Materials accepted also vary by site, so verify that the material you are trying to recycle is accepted at the site you are going to.

You can double check by looking at the “Different Types of Plastics” chart on page 9.

2. When in doubt, throw it out! Non-recyclables contaminate the stream and make it difficult to sort recoverable material.
3. You can leave the labels and caps on plastic bottles.
4. Rinse the container or bottle so that it is clean of all food residue.
5. Locate a plastic recycling bin or site on campus. These can be found at outdoor recycling sites, inside most buildings, and at the east campus main drop-off site. Refer to page 8 for more information.

# WHERE TO RECYCLE ON CAMPUS

Batteries can be recycled at various locations on campus:

- Barnes and Noble
- West Village
- Student Center information desk
- ORGT at the CRC
- 1st floor of the library (animation desk)
- CULC front desk
- The Kendeda Building

Outdoor recycling sites are located at Stinger stops and along pedestrian walkways throughout campus. Materials that can be recycled:

- Plastic Bottles & Containers
- Aluminum Beverage Cans
- Mixed Office Paper

The East Campus Main Drop-Off Site is located at the intersection of Sixth Street and Techwood Drive, adjacent to the O'Keefe Building. See the red triangle in the top right corner of this [map](#) for reference.

- Plastic Bottles and Containers
- Aluminum Beverage Cans, Tin Cans
- Mixed Office Paper
- Corrugated Cardboard
- Clear, Green and Brown Glass (Bottles and Jars Only)
- Clothing and household textiles (such as blankets, sheets, and towels)

Recycling in dining halls

- West Village & Campus Center: plastic food containers, mixed office paper, some aluminum products. Check bins for location-specific signs.

Recycling in residence halls

- Recycle in your own bin and bring recyclables to the green dumpsters outside your residence hall
- DO NOT put your recyclables in a plastic bag, just throw them directly into the bin. (Trash bag plastic cannot be recycled in curbside bins. If you want to recycle plastic film, bring it to collection bins at the Campus Center post office, Publix, or other grocery stores)

[Greek sector](#) recycling includes plastic, paper, glass, aluminum, and cardboard.

Recycling available in the Kendeda Building for hard-to-recycle items, including plastic film, batteries, and styrofoam.

Request recycling bins for special events [here](#)

# WHERE TO RECYCLE ON CAMPUS

## Greek Sector Waste & Recycling Facilities

For questions or to order a bulk item roll-off dumpster contact the Office of Solid Waste Management & Recycling by visiting us at [recycle.gatech.edu](http://recycle.gatech.edu)



Landfill Dumpster

GNA Recycling Center #1

East Main Drop-Off

Cardboard Gondola

GNA Recycling Center #2

Georgia Tech Solid Waste Management & Recycling

# TYPES OF PLASTICS

Type or Use	Image	Can it be recycled at Tech?
Bottled beverages, milk jugs		Yes, at bins around campus and in academic buildings.
Rigid plastic food containers		Yes, at bins around campus and in academic buildings. Be sure to empty of all food waste, napkins, and wrappers.
Shopping bags, plastic wrap, other thin plastic film		Yes, but NOT in normal recycling bins. Only at specialized receptacles in Kendeda and the Student Center Post Office.
PPE, face masks, gloves		No. PPE should be disposed of in trash cans around campus, not recycled or littered.
Styrofoam materials, egg containers		Yes, but NOT in normal recycling bins. Specialized recycling through programs in EBB and IBB, move-in collection, and Kendeda
Compostable food packaging		No. Only compost these materials, or throw away as a last resort. They cannot be recycled.

# WHY RECYCLE?

Recycling reduces waste and carbon emissions, conserves natural resources and energy, and protects wildlife. Even one person can make a difference by recycling! Recycling can reduce your waste by half a ton per person each year. Other recycling benefits include:

- Cleaner cities and neighborhoods
- Keeps waste collection costs down
- <https://midcityscrap.com/2012/08/7-reasons-why-you-should-recycle/>

More info at <https://lbre.stanford.edu/pssistanford-recycling/frequently-asked-questions/frequently-asked-questions-benefits-recycling>

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Check out the [Recycling Buzz newsletter](#) for information about recycling around Tech.

## **Recycling-related special programs around Tech:**

- [Earth Day 2020](#)
- [Sustainable Facilities Forum](#)
- [Game Day Recycling](#)
- [AWARE Program](#) (Actively Working to Achieve Resource Efficiency) - aims to make Georgia Tech students, faculty and staff aware of the critical role they play in waste minimization and encourages members of the campus community to make environmentally responsible choices regarding the waste they generate

List of items that can be recycled in Atlanta: <https://www.atlantaga.gov/home/showdocument?id=42998>

Specialty recycling in Atlanta: <https://livethrive.org/charm/>

Academic building recycling guide:

<http://www.recycle.gatech.edu/sites/default/files/images/aware-guide.pdf>

# RECYCLING FAQ

## **Why should I bother recycling if everything goes into the trash anyway?**

This is a huge misconception! While there is definitely a lot of recyclable material that ends up in landfill, at Georgia Tech especially, anything you put into a recycling bin (provided it's uncontaminated) will actually get recycled, and so you will actively reduce the amount of waste ending up in a landfill.

## **How much do I need to clean out recyclables?**

You should make sure to wash out recyclables that contained food, especially plastics! Food residue left on items contaminates recycling, resulting in recyclables being sent to landfill.

## **Do I need to take off bottle and jar caps?**

Short answer: NO.

Longer answer: Sometimes it's better to take the top off, especially if the top is made from a different material than the jar (e.g. metal tops on a glass jar). For smaller plastic bottles and their tiny caps, it doesn't make much of a difference, even if they're a different color or plastic type.

Important exception: If you bring your plastic bottles to a CRV redemption center, you'll need to remove all caps to make sure the bottles are completely empty.

## **Can aerosol cans be recycled?**

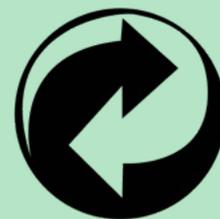
If the aerosol cans are empty, they can be recycled.

## **Can cardboard containers for food be recycled?**

If you have grease on the container, then you should try to compost first, otherwise ensure it is empty and then recycle (yes, this includes [pizza boxes!](#)).

## **Why is the recycling symbol on this Styrofoam or plastic coated paper or other non-recyclable products?**

The recycling symbol primarily denotes the type of plastic, and not all plastics can be recycled at all locations (eg. styrofoam requires specialized recycling facilities). Also keep in mind that there is a second symbol (right) that simply means a product is made from recycled materials, but does not necessarily mean that it is recyclable.



# RECYCLING FAQ

## **How can I get a recycling bin at my event?**

You can request bins from OSWMR for your event [here!](#)

## **Why is it important to only put items that can be recycled in the recycling bin?**

Putting items in the recycling bin that can't be recycled contaminates the recycling stream. After these unrecyclable items arrive at recycling centers, they can cause costly damage to the equipment. Additionally, after arriving at recycling centers, they must be sorted out and then sent to landfills, which raises costs for the facility, and often results in the rejection of the entire batch of recycling.

## **What should I never put in my recycling bin(s)?**

- Plastic wrap, plastic bags, or styrofoam
- Food or food-soiled paper
- Aerosol cans that aren't empty
- Straws
- Tissues/paper towels (can be composted)
- Anything compostable
- Coffee cups

## **More recycling FAQs:**

<http://www.recycle.gatech.edu/faq>

# SAVING ENERGY IN YOUR DORM/APT

- Utilize natural sunlight and keep lights on at a minimum level
- Turn off and unplug electronics when they are not in use
  - Tip - use a power strip so you can easily switch everything on and off
- Talk to your RA and learn how to properly set your thermostat to conserve energy
  - In the winter: set to 68 when you are home and lower when away
  - In the summer: set to 78 when you are home and higher when away
- Only run your dishwasher when it's full
- Wash your clothing in cold or lukewarm water
- Hang dry your clothing
- Lower your shower temperature
- Only wash or dry with full loads
- Use an LED desk lamp
- Submit timely maintenance requests for broken AC units, or leaky windows

# SAVING WATER IN YOUR DORM/APT

- Only wash full loads of laundry
- Only run full loads of dishes
- Challenge yourself to keep your shower time under 5 minutes!
  - Set a timer
  - Turn off the faucet while shampooing or applying soap
  - Start a song when you get in the shower and try to get out before it ends
- Turn off your faucet when not in use
  - Brushing teeth
  - Rinsing dishes
  - Shaving
  - Save up to 4 gallons when you turn off the faucet when you brush your teeth or shave!
  - Use a cup to rinse out mouth after brushing teeth
- Submit timely maintenance requests if you notice water drips or leaks!
- A leaky faucet that drips once per second can waste 8.2 gallons per day

# PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

## Buses

Georgia Tech has many [bus route](#) options to help members of our community navigate campus. We currently have 9 bus routes:

- On campus: Green, Blue, Tech Trolley/Gold, Tech Square Express
- Off campus: NARA-TEP, Charter, Emory-GT
- Grocery Shuttle

## Trains and MARTA

In addition to Georgia Tech bussing, MARTA is a good option for transportation in and around Atlanta. MARTA partners with Georgia Tech to offer students a discounted monthly breeze pass through its University Pass Program (UPASS). This pass offers unlimited trips on MARTA trains for the month, and can be purchased at the PTS office for \$55.

# CARPOOLING AND EVS

The carpool permit costs \$100 less than the Annual Individual Permit and can be split among carpool members. Find how to apply for one [here](#).

[Electric vehicle charging](#) on campus is available at several locations through ChargePoint for an hourly fee. A valid GT parking or visitor permit is required for EV parking spaces. Several EV charging spaces are available at:

- Area 4 Visitor's Lot (Ferst Drive/State Street - 6 available)
- W02 Deck (Student Center - 4 available)
- W22 Deck (Dalney - 10 available)
- W23 Deck (State Street - 4 available)
- WR30 Deck (Curran - 4 available)
- E81 Deck (Tech Square - 4 available)

# CYCLING AND BIKES

## **Bikeshares**

Monthly bikeshare rentals are available throughout Atlanta and Georgia Tech through Hoppr Bike Share. A student discount is available for those with .edu email addresses. Learn more [here](#).

Starter Bikes - this collaborative volunteer program provides inexpensive, fixed-up bicycles to students and members of the Georgia Tech community using abandoned bikes found on campus. More info [here](#).

## **General Cycling**

Georgia Tech encourages biking as an alternative mode of transportation and has infrastructure in place to support this. For maps, resources, and repair/maintenance help, go [here](#).

For on-campus residents, there is bike parking at on-campus residence halls and apartments. Some have exterior bike racks, and some have interior bike storage rooms. For more info on residential bikes, go [here](#).

Register your bike with GTPD [here](#)! Registration increases the security of your bicycle and will allow GTPD to contact you if your bicycle is recovered after being lost or stolen.

# SUSTAINABILITY AND CLOTHING

Fashion is among the top three most polluting industries worldwide - largely due to recent growth of fast fashion specifically. Being aware of how you shop and consume fashion can have a drastic impact on your waste production, as well as actively reduce the harm being done through unfair and unethical labor and production processes.

## What exactly is fast fashion?

Fast fashion is inexpensive clothing that is produced rapidly by mass-market retailers in response to the latest clothing trends. This is clothing that is not necessarily high quality or created to last a long time.

Examples of shops that are perpetrators of fast fashion:

- H&M
- Topshop
- Zara
- Forever 21

## Why is fast fashion harmful for the environment?

Because fast fashion clothing is not necessarily produced to be durable or comfortable, over 60% of the fabric used are synthetics. These synthetic fibers end up in landfills and over 85% of textile waste in the United States is unable to decay. Check out this [article](#) for more information.

## What are alternatives?

[Campus Closet](#) provides clothing for students to borrow for professional events like job interviews. This is a great resource for both reducing waste and saving money, and is available to all Tech students.

Consider thrift shopping! The carbon footprint of the fashion industry is tremendous due to pesticides & water used in cotton farming, toxic dyes used in manufacturing, and the waste of discarded clothing.

Some good thrift stores in Atlanta:

Store	Location	Distance From Campus	Website
Salvation Army	405 Lovejoy St NW, Atlanta, GA 30313	~ 0.7 Miles	<a href="https://salvation-armyatlanta.org">https://salvation-armyatlanta.org</a>
Goodwill	160 Ponce De Leon Ave NE, Atlanta, GA 30308	~ 0.4 Miles	<a href="https://goodwillng.org">https://goodwillng.org</a>
The Lucky Exchange	212 Ponce De Leon Ave NE, Atlanta, GA 30308	~ 0.6 Miles	<a href="https://www.lucky-exchange.com">https://www.lucky-exchange.com</a>
Buffalo Exchange	1057 Ponce De Leon Ave NE, Atlanta, GA 30306	~ 2 Miles	<a href="https://www.buffalo-exchange.com">https://www.buffalo-exchange.com</a>
Rag-O-Rama	1111 Euclid Ave NE, Atlanta, GA 30307	~ 3 Miles	<a href="https://www.ragorama.com">https://www.ragorama.com</a>

# COURSES AND FACULTY

There are over 100 sustainability-related courses available for Tech students!

## Minors

- [Sustainable Cities](#)
- [Energy Systems](#)
- [Earth and Atmospheric Sciences](#)

## Certificates

- [Sustainable Business](#) - Scheller College of Business (undergrad)
- [Sustainable Energy and Environmental Management](#) - School of Public Policy (masters)

## Masters Programs

- [Masters in Sustainable Energy and Environmental Management](#) - School of Public Policy (masters)

## SLS Programs

- [Innovating for social impact](#) program - only one course requirement, but you can personalize the program how you would like.

## Core Courses in Sustainability (available to all undergrads)

[Core Area A1](#): English (Fall 2020)

- ENGL 1101: This is fine – Humor, Media, and Climate Change (Sections A2, B1, G6)
- ENGL 1102: Global Environmental Humanities (Sections F5, N6)

Core Area C: Humanities

- LMC 3308: Environmentalism and Ecocriticism
- PHIL 4176: Environmental Ethics

Core Area D: Sciences

- EAS 1600: Introduction to Environmental Science
- EAS 1601: Habitable Planet
- EAS 2600: Earth Processes

Core Area E: Social Sciences

- CP 4010: Foundations of Urban and Regional Development
- CP 4020: Introduction to Urban and Regional Planning
- ECON 3300: Economics of International Energy Markets
- HTS 3005: American Environmental History
- INTA 3040: Energy, Environment, and Policy

# COURSES AND FACULTY

- PUBP 3315: Environmental Policy and Politics
- PUBP 3320: Climate Policy
- PUBP 3350: Energy Policy
- PUBP 3600: Sustainability, Technology, and Policy
- PUBP 4338: Environmental Impact Assessment

## Ethics

- PHIL 4176: Environmental Ethics
- PUBP 3600: Sustainability, Technology, and Policy

## GT 1000 (Fall 2020)

- Section D04: Interdisciplinary - For students interested in climate change.

# SUSTAINABILITY RESEARCH @ GT

## **GT hosts 7 research institutions focused on alternative energy:**

- [Center](#) for Innovative Fuel Cell and Battery Technologies (FC/BT)
- [Center](#) for Organic Photonics and Electronics (COPE)
- [Georgia Tech Research Institute](#): Energy and Environment Research
- [Brook Byers](#) Institute for Sustainable Systems
- [National Electric Energy Testing](#) Research and Applications Center (NEETRAC)
- [Strategic Energy Institute](#) (SEI)
- [University Center](#) for Excellence in Photovoltaics

## **Departments with high amounts of environmentally-focused projects**

- [Civil Engineering](#)
- [Earth and Atmospheric Sciences](#)
- [Architecture](#)

# OTHER UNIVERSITIES

## Emory University

<https://sustainability.emory.edu/>

### Academics:

- Roughly 61% of departments offer courses in sustainability
- Roughly 58% of departments conduct sustainability-related research
- 3% reduced energy consumption since 2015

### Buildings:

- Saved \$1.9 million on energy costs from sustainable buildings since 2015
- Transportation
- “Shuttles run on B5 biofuel blend made from campus and hospital-used cooking oils”
- Used 160 tons of fryer oil grease were collected and used in 2017 for transportation
- Enforcing a “no-idling policy” for cars on campus
- Offered bike rental programs
- 55% of students commute around campus sustainably, other 45% drive alone

### Food:

- 40.6% of food was sustainably grown or sourced
- By 2025, goal is 75% sustainable food

## UC Berkeley

<https://sustainability.berkeley.edu/>

### Waste Stream:

- Send zero waste to landfills by 2020 campuswide
- Currently divert 54% of waste from landfill through recycling, reusing, or composting.
- 60 solar-compacting multistream exterior bins near every building on main campus. Currently working on rolling out these bins to interior building locations. Already found in all residence halls.
- Recognize that education and behavior change is key for this goal to be successful

### Carbon Neutrality:

- Carbon neutral by 2025 from scope 1 (fuel combustion, company vehicles and fugitive emissions) and scope 2 (carbon produced when producing electricity) carbon emission sources

# OTHER UNIVERSITIES

- Reducing emissions by 80% (150,000 tons) by
- Expanding usage of low and non-carbon energy power supply (biogas, solar photovoltaics, etc)
- Reducing energy use in buildings
- Reducing growth-related emissions (green building practices, improves space utilization, etc)
- Less carbon intensive vehicle fleet

## Other Notable Completed and In Progress Initiatives:

- Reduced potable water use to 10% below 2008 levels by 2020, now on track to reduce growth adjusted potable water consumption by 36%
- Increase sustainable food purchases by campus foodservice providers to at least 20% and certify at least one food service business as a green certified business
- On track to complete initiative that no new building or major renovation shall use onsite fossil fuel combustion for space or water heating
- On track to complete initiative that 50% of all new lightweight vehicles will be zero emission or hybrid and reduce the percentage of employees and students commuting alone in vehicles by 10% by 2025

## Georgia State University

<https://sustainability.gsu.edu/>

### Transportation:

- Provides discounts for public transportation
- Offers free bike rentals
- Electric vehicle charging stations
- Discounted-- \$1 for a few hours?
- Dining:
- Offer many plant-based options
- Chefs take 1 day course of plant based food options
- Condiments in bulk dispensers rather than single use packaging
- 95% recycled napkins, compostable

### Infrastructure:

- Many LEED certified buildings
- Uses building automation systems to regulate energy usage
- Can set occupancy schedule so energy is conserved as much as possible
- Buildings are shut down (other than housing) over breaks
- "Shut the Sash" campaign for labs over breaks

# OTHER UNIVERSITIES

## Misc:

- Recycles cardboard, aluminum, paper, and plastic
- Pick up weekly
- Trayless dining - reduces amount of things to be washed
- Composts waste with Wilbro's Organic Recovery
- Sustainability Fee - \$3 per semester in 2013, now \$5 per semester
- Sustainability Fee Committee comprised of students, faculty, and staff
- Past projects from sustainability fee: <https://sustainability.gsu.edu/examples-past-projects/>

## **Auburn University**

<http://wp.auburn.edu/sustainability/>

## Transportation:

- School sponsored ride-share program between students
- Free bike share program

## Dining:

- Cooking oil to biofuel
- Green to go boxes similar to Tech's 2019-2020 program
- Styrofoam free dining