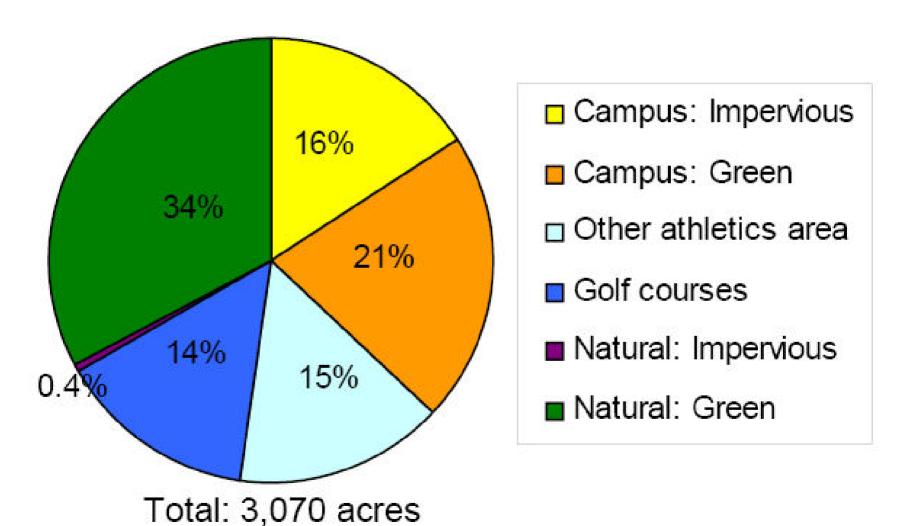
Environmental Stewardship at the University of Michigan



Demographics – AA Campus

- 29 Million square feet of building space 538 major buildings and 1,400 family housing units
- 39,000 Students 34,000 faculty and staff
- 19 Different Schools and Colleges
- 865 Licensed bed Hospital
- \$753 Million in research last year

UM AA Land Use



Multi - Faceted

- Academic
- Research
- Operational
- Infrastructure "green" building
- Social/Political Students, City, State,
 Country
- UM's Commitment FTE's

Stewardship in Academia

C UM offers 10 undergraduate, 11 Masters, 15 Doctoral degrees and 429 individual courses with a sustainability focus.

10,500 students were enrolled in these programs in 2005/2006.

Major Academic Centers and Academic Programs

- Center for Sustainable Systems (CSS) at School of Natural Resources and Environment
- Graham Environmental Sustainability Institute (GESI)
- Corporate Environmental Management
 Program CEMP
- LSA Program for the Environment

Research

Graham Environmental Sustainability Institute

Environmental and Water Resource Engineering

Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences

Center for Advancing Research and Solutions for Society

Chemical Engineering – Fuel Cell Research – Levi Thompson

Operational Programs

- Pollution Prevention
- Energy Reduction
- Environmental Design
- Alternative Fuels
- Green Purchasing
- Recycling

Pollution Prevention

- P2 and the University
- Program Areas
 - Fluorescent Bulbs
 - Consumer Electronics
 - Mercury Elimination
 - Chemical Redistribution
 - Photographic Waste Recovery
 - Waste Minimization/Green Chemistry

Fluorescent Bulbs

Universal Waste – Fluorescent bulbs, HID's, sodium vapor, mercury vapor, neon, and incandescent lamps. Also CRT's.

Hazardous Material – Mercury

Requirements

- Placed in suitable containers
- Labeled with location, date, number and type
- Stored in dry area
- Transferred to pick-up locations

Annual Totals

- ^c 2005
 - 56,255 from campus (\$13,315), 26,377 from UMH (\$5,154)
- **c** 2006
 - 61,921 from campus (\$15,818), 16,084 from UMH (\$3,933)

Bulb Trailer





Consumer Electronics

Universal Waste – Any type of equipment containing circuit boards

Hazardous Materials – Lead, mercury, beryllium, cadmium, batteries, toner, phosphor compounds, PCBs and brominated fire retardants

Requirements

- Transferred to Property Disposition*
- Placed in suitable containers
- Labeled with location and date
- Stored in dry area

Annual Totals

- 2005 110,054 lbs (\$30,815)
- 2006 97,372 lbs (\$27,264)

E-Waste Storage and Transfer







Mercury Elimination

Universal Waste (If contained in original package/equipment)

- thermometers, manometers, switches, etc

Hazardous Material – Mercury

Requirements

- Placed in suitable containers
- C Labeled with location, date, number and type
- Stored in dry area
- Transferred to MSRB III, A100

Mercury Thermometer Program

- Began 10/01
- 5,402 recycled as of 10/06 (\$12,155)
- 500 lbs of other elemental containing Hg equipment recycled



Mercury Thermometer Spill Response

Year	Number of Hazmat Responses	
2003 - 2006	13* - average	
2002	18	
2001	47	

Chemical Redistribution

Program Specifications

- Designed to help reduce chemical waste across campus
- Only unused and unopened chemicals with a maximum volume of 5 gallons will be accepted for donations
- No biological, radioactive, or highly reactive materials
- C All chemicals stored in Room A100, MSRB III Statistics
- 68 different types
- 36 requested and 18 donated to program in 2006

Chemical Redistribution Storage





Photographic Waste Recovery

Hazardous Material – Silver **Requirements**

- Placed in suitable containers
- C Labeled with location, date, number and type
- Stored in dry area
- Transferred to pick-up locations

Annual Totals

- 2005 2017 gals (\$6,051)
- 2006 1436 gals (\$4,308)

Photographic Waste Transfer





Waste Minimization/Green Chemistry

12 Principles

- 1. Prevention
- 2. Atom Economy
- 3. Less Hazardous Chemical Syntheses
- 4. Designing Safer Chemicals
- 5. Safer Solvents and Auxiliaries
- 6. Design for Energy Efficiency
- 7. Use of Renewable Feedstocks
- 8. Reduce Derivatives
- Use Selective Catalysis Rather Than Stoichiometric Regents
- 10. Design for Degradation
- 11. Real-time Analysis for P2
- 12. Inherently Safer Chemistry for Accident Prevention

P2 Summary

In the end, the P2 program is focused on developing innovative methods for reducing, reusing, or recycling material to reduce the University's overall impact on the environment.

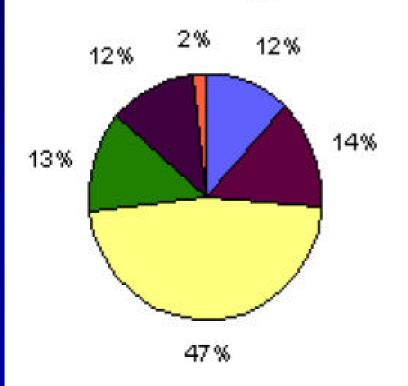
Energy Management

UM Central Power Plant



Energy Consumption

Energy Consumption Breakdown of a Typical UM Building



- Cooling [
- Exhaust Fans
- Heating
- Illumination
- Computers and Research Equipt.
- Hot Water

Energy Conservation Efforts

- Campus Utilization
 - Utilities Reduction Committee
 - Institute for Social Research (ISR) Study
- Tuning building mechanical systems
- Mechanical and lighting upgrades
- New const. and renovation materials
- Challenge: Growth

Alternative Fuels

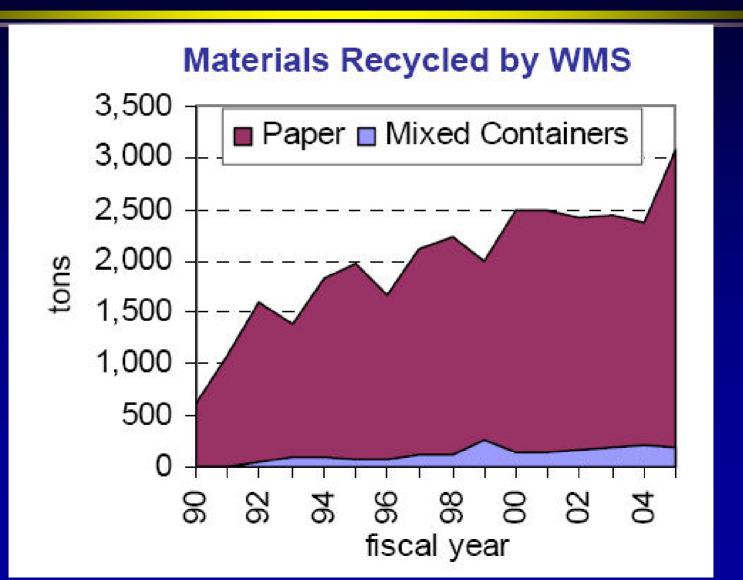
Largest Operating Alternative Fuel Fleet in State

- 102 vehicles running on ultra low sulfur bio-diesel
- 410 vehicles running on ethanol
- Hybrid electric vehicles



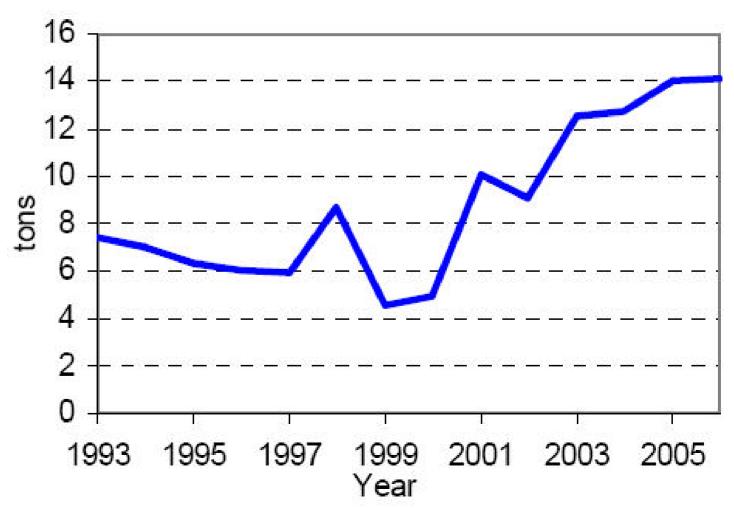


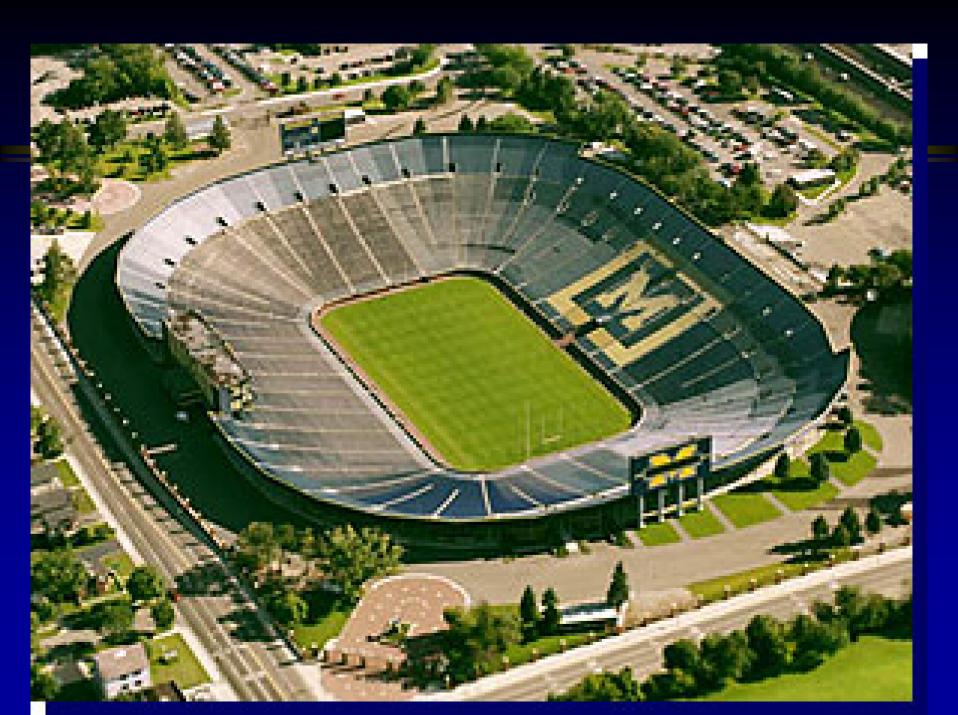
Recycling



Student Move Out Program

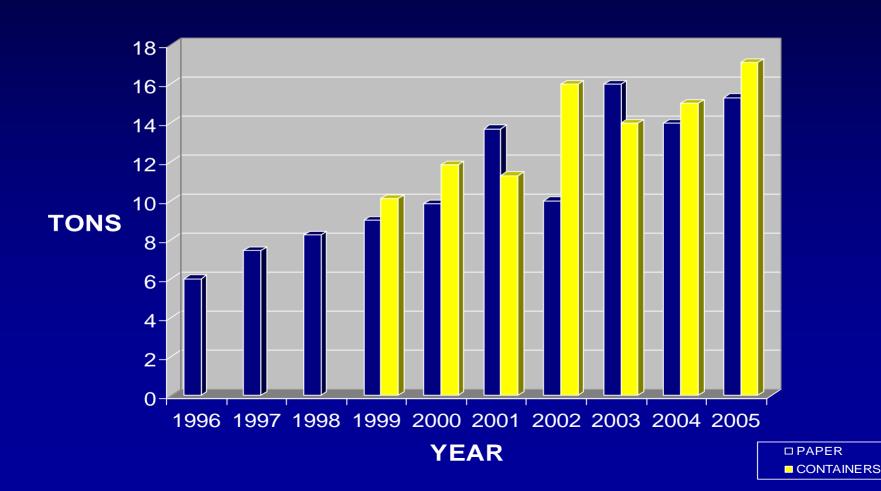






Football Recycling Program

MICHIGAN STADIUM RECYCLING



Solvent Recycling in Chemistry

- Acetone
- 1,500 Gallons / yr
- \$53,000 / yr disposal
- \$19,000 Capital Investment
- 1 Year Payback









"BUY RECYCLED"
SUPPORT THE UNIVERSITY'S
SUSTAINABLE INITIATIVES

The Purchasing Department supports and encourages University of Michigan Departments to buy products that are made from recycled or remanufactured materials. Listed below are the products available through M-Stores, Prime Vendor, and Campus Wide Vendors that support the University's sustainable initiatives

Prime Vendors & Campus Wide Vendors Offer Recycled Products

Mercury-Free Alternative Thermometer Program

In an effort to reduce the risk of environmental contamination, human exposure, and costly clean-up activities associated with accidental thermometer breakage, the Department of Occupational Safety and Environmental Health (OSEH) has established a Mercury Thermometer Elimination Program.

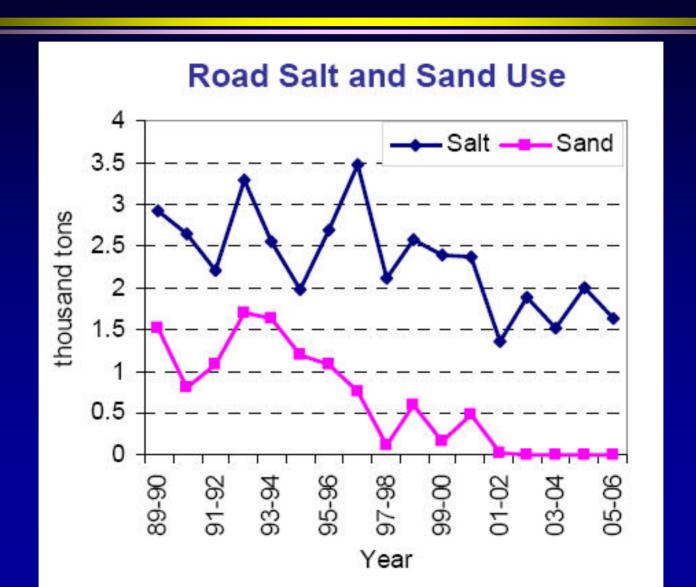
Environmental Design

- C LEED Standards Master Design Guidelines
- All Renovation and New Construction
- C LEED Certification
- DANA School of Natural Resources –
 Gold Rating
- Mott's Women's Children's Hospital

Storm Water Management



Huron River Watershed





Transforming Dana

Historic Renovation - The Ultimate Recycling

The Dana Building was constructed in 1903 for the School of Medicine, anchoring a corner of Michigan's historic central campus "Diag". Recycling Dana preserves both the material fabric of the building. "contributing structure", and the cultural landscape of Michigan's Central Campus, a designated

Staying in Place/Expanding in Place

SNRE kept its prime location at the heart of the campus by expanding Dana by more than 25% - ar umbrella" of steel framing was erected in the central courtyard, providing additional space on four existing floors and adding a partial fifth floor suspended over the existing building



Transforming Daylight: Courtyard into Atrium

The open courtyard was converted into an enclosed Atrium with skylight - lab and computer spaces needing reduced glare are clustered around the Atrium where appropriate indirect-daylight filters in.





Conserving Material & Cultural Resources

Harvesting Material Resources

The deconstruction of portions of the original building vielded valuable material for re-use: harvested roof framing yielded 11,000 board-feet of old-growth pine used for furniture and architectural features like the Atrium balcony railing.

Capturing Embodied Energy

Conserving 100% of existing masonry walls captured the equivalent of 135 tanker trucks of embodied energy - more than 60 times the annual energy savings calculated in the whole building energy simulation which modeled the performance of high-efficiency energy-consuming systems engineered into the Dana Building renovation.







Existing Walls Conserved (in red)

Embodied Energy Conserved by Renovation

Conserved by high efficiency HVAC system

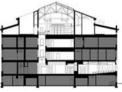


University of Michigan

Greening of Dana

School of Natural Resources & Environment

QUINN EVANS | ARCHITECTS in association with William McDonough + Partners University of Michigan





Green Technologies as Preservation Strategies

Radiant Panel Cooling

Designed to leverage the physical properties of water, Dana is cooled using ceiling panels that "radiate" cooling - most spaces do not require suspended ceilings, restoring Dana's high ceilings and tall windows.

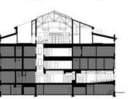
Green Materials

Industrial ecology is a focus of study at SNRE. Dana is a laboratory for green materials - incorporating materials that are salvaged, recycled, contain recycled content, natural, rapidly renewable, certified sustainable wood, from local sources or that contain low or no VOCs.

Photovoltaic Panels

On roof areas that are not visible from the protected views of the historic campus setting, two arrays of photovoltaic panels demonstrate renewable energy technologies. The PVs generate a maximum output of 33 kilowatts.

Dana is a laboratory for water-conserving technologies: water efficient landscaping requires no irrigation, low-flow fixtures, proximity sensors on faucets, waterless urinals and composting toilets.





Evolution of Environmental Reporting at the University of Michigan









Economicology Conference (April 1999) -

University environmental reporting framework conceived





Examining Our Progress (June 2002) – Master's project produces prototype sustainability report for the University





Environmental Data Repository (June 2005) – Campus wide environmental data management system developed to support reporting

Environmental Task Force (April 2004) – Advisory report to President Mary Sue Coleman on the selection of environmental indicators





59 Performance Indicators and Operational Metrics

- Energy: Buildings and Transportation (15)
- Water Use (5)
- Land Use: Built and Natural Spaces (8)
- Emissions: Air and Water Pollutants (6)
- Material Use and Solid Waste (22)
- Cross-Cutting and Emerging Issues (3)

General Category	Indicators, Metrics, and Normalizations (units)	2004 Results
	Total Energy Consumption (Bbl/person)	18.
Energy - Buildings and Transportation	Total Energy Consumption (Btu)	7.58001E+
	Total Energy Consumption (Btu/person)	104,254,20
	Percentage Renewable Energy	0.29
	AATA Bus Ridership	851,00
	Bicycle Ridership (Number of bike racks)	3,36
	Building Energy (Btu)	7.47911E+
	Building Energy (Btu/ft2)	270.4
	Building Energy (Btu/ft2/person)	3.1
	Building Energy (Btu/person)	102.866.44
	Bus Energy Consumption (Btu)	35,211,327,29
	Bus Energy Consumption (Btu/passenger)	7,48
	Campus Bus Ridership (Total passengers)	4,702,26
	Generated Electricity Consumption (MWh)	238,2
	Purchased Electricity from Renew, Sources (MWh)	1,00
	Purchased Electricity (MWh)	242.17
<u>86</u>	Fleet Vehicles Energy Consumption (Btu)	65,688,938,40
nei	Renewable Percentage for Transportation Energy (%)	18
(3)	Transportation Energy Consumption (Btu)	1.009E+
	Transportation Energy Consumption (Btu/person)	1,387,76
	Van Pooling (Passenger miles)	3,094,72
	Van Pooling (Vehicle miles)	471,2
	Purchased Electricity from Renew. Sources (%)	0.44
	Generated Electricity from Renew. Sources (%)	0.0
	Total Water Use (gal)	1,237,461,83
	Total Water Use (gal/person)	17,02
2	Building Specific Water Use (gal)	1,016,409,43
	Building Specific Water Use (gal/person)	13,98
Ë	Total Discharge to Sewers (gal)	902,032,59
Nater Use	Total Discharge to Sewers (gal/person)	12,40
3	Total Irrigation Water (gal)	149,195,06
	Total Purchased Water (gal)	1,202,643,70
	Total Purchased Water (gal/person)	16,5
	Total Irrigation Water (gal/acre green space)	213,4
baces	Total Impervious Surface Area (% of campus area)	20
	Total Impervious Surface Area (acres)	4
	Deck Parking (# of deck parking spots)	9,49
2	Deck Parking (% of parking spaces that are parking decks)	4
E E	Maintained Green Space (% of campus area)	3.5
ž	Maintained Green Space (acres)	72
pu	Total Building Area (ft2)	27,657,45
=======================================	Total Building Area (ft2/person)	38
Land Use - Built and Natural Spaces	Total Green Space (% of campus area)	80
	Total Green Space (acres)	1,6
	Total Land Area (acres)	2,08
	Tree Population	14,95
	Unmaintained (Natural) Green Space (% of campus area)	45
	Unmaintained (Natural) Green Space (acres)	94



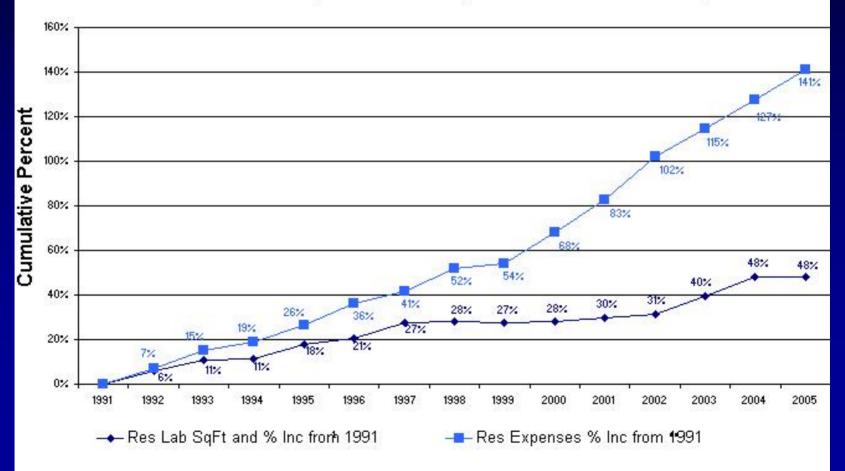


Student Groups

- © ENACT Env. Activism
- MSA Environmental Issues Commission
- Green Greeks
- Student Animal Legal Defense Fund
- Students for Pirgim (Public Int. Group MI)
- Transformers Sustainable Planet

Conclusion - Challenges





Challenges - Continued

- Continued Growth
- Annual Changing Population
- Decentralized
- University Integrated within the City
- Poor Geographic Area for Alternative Fuel Availability