



TRANSFORMATIONS:

SUSTAINABILITY ON CAMPUS AND BEYOND
2012 Sustainability Report and Environmental Action Plan

Growing concerns about the impact humans are having on our planet, and the implications of those impacts for future generations, have led many to argue that higher education has a role to play in helping us move to a future characterized by an ability to meet the needs of the present without impeding the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

KEY REPORT INFORMATION

Transformations: Sustainability on Campus and Beyond is the first sustainability report and action plan that The University of Texas at Arlington (UT Arlington) has published. It is also among the first sustainability reports published by a U.S. university to follow the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Framework, the global standard for best practices in sustainability reporting.

UT Arlington joins a small group of leading universities worldwide to report based on the GRI Reporting Framework and its Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. In 2011 more than 2,500 sustainability reports published worldwide referenced or followed versions 3 or 3.1 of the GRI Guidelines, with 16 within the university sector. Within the United States, UT Arlington is one of three universities to publish a GRI sustainability report.¹ Additional GRI information is located at the end of this report.

The report covers fiscal year 2012 (FY2012) from September 1, 2011, to August 31, 2012. Information on performance prior to this reporting period is included for year-to-year comparisons and to provide context for our progress. For certain performance indicators, only data by calendar year or another annual period were available; for those cases, the reported period is clearly indicated. We intend to publish a sustainability report with progress on our action plan biennially.

The report boundary is The University of Texas at Arlington, which includes all operations over which the University has control. Environmental data include owned or leased buildings. Any exclusions are stated in the applicable sections.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter From the President.....	4
Letter From the Office of Sustainability	5
About UT Arlington	6
Governance	8
Stakeholder Engagement.....	9
About This Report.....	11
Sustainability at UT Arlington.....	12
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH	
Leveraging Higher Education’s Influence.....	14
Working Together.....	15
Embedding Sustainability Across Disciplines	15
Advancing Sustainability Through Research	17
ENVIRONMENT	
Managing Our Impacts	18
Environmental Action Plan	19
Focusing on Energy and Buildings	22
Improving Transportation.....	26
Reducing Waste	31
Managing Water	36
SOCIAL	
Supporting People and Communities	40
Embracing Diversity and Inclusion	41
Supporting Students.....	41
Engaging Faculty and Staff.....	43
Promoting Health, Wellness, and Safety	46
Serving Our Communities.....	46
ECONOMIC	
Sustaining Economic Performance.....	48
Financial Performance.....	49
Affordability and Financial Support	49
Contributing Economic Benefits	50
Responsible Purchasing	52
GRI Reporting Information	53





MISSION

The University of Texas at Arlington is a comprehensive research, teaching, and public service institution whose mission is the advancement of knowledge and the pursuit of excellence. The University is committed to the promotion of lifelong learning through its academic and continuing education programs and to the formation of good citizenship through its community service learning programs. The diverse student body shares a wide range of cultural values and the University community fosters unity of purpose and cultivates mutual respect.

VISION

The University of Texas at Arlington will become a major national research university that fosters academic excellence and student success, conducts life-enhancing research that benefits society, produces graduates who are prepared to get the job done, fuels economic growth and development, establishes strategic partnerships in Texas and around the world, nurtures a rich and robust residential campus experience, and is the beating heart of a vibrant college town community.



LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Welcome to *Transformations: Sustainability on Campus and Beyond*, the inaugural sustainability report and action plan for The University of Texas at Arlington.

Institutions of higher education play a pivotal role in transforming the lives of individuals and enhancing the community. Here at UT Arlington, we often talk about being in the business of enhancing quality of life. The knowledge we cultivate, the real-world application of our innovative research, and our emphasis on community service deliver clear benefits to individuals, communities, and society at large. The University also has a \$13.6 billion annual impact on the State of Texas and fuels over 131,200 jobs a year.

But our true impact is even broader. We recognize that responsible operations and management of shared resources can also enrich quality of life, in both direct and indirect ways. For us, sustainability is a path of continual improvement where our actions protect and enhance the human and natural resources needed for future generations to enjoy a quality of life equal to or greater than our own.

Sustainability brings together economic, environmental and social aspects that reflect the complexity of the pressing issues faced by us as an organization and as part of the global community. It also draws people together: The success of sustainability initiatives requires engagement, participation, and collaboration at all levels of the university, across campus and beyond. We are making great progress within the institution and through partnerships with communities, businesses, government, and other higher education sectors.

The changes and challenges ahead will bring out the best in our unwavering Maverick spirit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "V. M. Karbhari". The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.

Vistasp M. Karbhari
President
The University of Texas at Arlington

LETTER FROM THE OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY

Like most organizations, UT Arlington tackles issues of constrained resources, efficiency, and productivity – doing more with less. As a public institution, we are dedicated stewards of the funds we receive, and we act proactively to address constantly changing economic conditions from reductions in state revenues and federal budget cuts. Further, as a state university, we also must focus on and continuously improve accessibility, affordability, and student success. We are rising to these challenges.

UT Arlington has been on a trajectory of growth and transformation through our pursuit to become a Tier One research university. As a result, we have celebrated many achievements, including record levels of enrollment, degrees conferred, and research funding.

With this growth, however, come increased challenges in managing our environmental footprint and use of resources. That is why our dedication to sustainability has also increased during this time of rapid transformation. Along with becoming a national research university, UT Arlington is striving to be a leader in campus sustainability.

We are working to embed the principles of sustainability across our curriculum and research as well as across campus in our facilities and operations. Faculty and students are tackling some of society's greatest challenges and developing innovative solutions in areas such as energy, environment, and health. Our Campus Master Plan highlights our approach to manage development and growth in a sustainable manner.

The Engineering Research Building provides a compelling example. It's not just the use of cutting-edge sustainable design principles that make this building unique; it's the research and innovation inside the building that will move us closer to Tier One status and fuel economic growth for decades to come.

Existing buildings hold opportunities as well. We have been focused on energy management for decades, both to conserve energy and reduce costs. A recent round of energy-reduction efforts decreased electricity consumption by 16 percent and natural gas use by almost 24 percent, cutting \$1.38 million in annual energy costs.

Although we have a strong track record of environmental improvement, we have lacked a unified and integrated approach across the campus. At times, we can lose sight of the scale and complexity of our operations. Furthermore, the longstanding university structure of schools and departments along with a dynamic student population can make institution-wide change

more difficult. The formation of the Sustainability Committee in 2007 and the Office of Sustainability in 2010 provide a means to unite our efforts and promote collective action.

Extending beyond our campus, we also are part of the larger community of North Texas, which is rapidly growing and facing the challenges associated with such expansion including air quality, constrained water supplies, energy costs, financial pressures, and transportation options. Working with businesses, government, higher education, and communities, we are building lasting partnerships, solving common problems, sharing prosperity, and, most importantly, preparing students for success in a complex and changing global environment.

This reports helps us share the manner in which UT Arlington enhances the social, environmental, and economic fabric of our community. It touches on some topics that are often communicated separately, but by bringing them together at a high level, you can have a fuller appreciation of the transformations underway, the areas in which we strive to do better, and the direction we are headed.

Thanks to the efforts of our creative and engaged Maverick community, we have made significant progress. In areas where we fall short, we assess, regroup, and keep moving forward. By fostering a diverse campus population, encouraging state-of-the-art research, engaging the regional community, and ensuring sustainable development of our human and natural resources, we will continue to adapt to the needs of the future while delivering a transformational experience to our students every day.

Thank you for your interest in UT Arlington's sustainability efforts. We welcome your feedback.



John D. Hall
Vice President
Administration and Campus Operations
The University of Texas at Arlington



Meghna Tare
Director
Office of Sustainability
The University of Texas at Arlington



ABOUT UT ARLINGTON

With a commitment to life-enhancing research, teaching excellence, and community service, The University of Texas at Arlington is an educational leader in the heart of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex in North Texas. Founded in 1895 as a small liberal arts institution, UT Arlington joined The University of Texas System in 1965 and has evolved into a large, thriving university and research institute.

The University of Texas System is one of the nation's largest systems of public higher education. With its nine academic and six health institutions, it is a national leader in education, research, health care, and service. With an enrollment approaching 33,500, UT Arlington is the second-largest institution in the UT System and the sixth largest in Texas. With more than 5,600 faculty and staff, we are also a key employer in the region.

Our core services are higher education and research, supplemented by a wide range of support services integral to operating a large, vibrant university with on-campus housing, dining services, health services, social and academic organizations, intercollegiate athletic programs, recreational sports facilities, cultural events, and more.

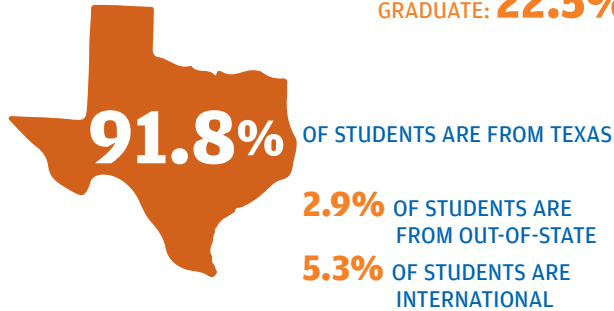
STUDENT BODY (FALL 2012)

33,239 STUDENTS

UNDERGRADUATE: **77.5%**



GRADUATE: **22.5%**



DEGREES (2011-2012)

9,221 DEGREES CONFERRED

BACHELOR'S



MASTER'S



DOCTORAL



More bachelor's degrees are awarded in the nursing area than in any other discipline. Business degrees rank second, followed by interdisciplinary studies, and biology, and liberal arts.

ARLINGTON CAMPUS



420 ACRES

100+ BUILDINGS

10,000

STUDENTS LIVE ON OR WITHIN
10 MILES OF CAMPUS

EDUCATION

The University is divided into 12 academic units and 11 administrative offices, which are further organized by departments. Authorized by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, UT Arlington currently offers more than 180 degree programs within 10 schools and colleges. Many of our academic departments and schools have received national accreditation. Our educational programs and services include three campus libraries, distance education, cooperative and continuing education, academic advising, counseling, and career development.

The majority of courses are offered at our Arlington campus with additional courses offered at the UT Arlington Fort Worth Center and the Universities Center in Dallas, both of which focus on the continuing needs of working professionals by offering upper-division undergraduate and graduate programs. Our nationally recognized online course offerings, which range from core courses to degree and certificate programs, enable us to extend our reach and meet the needs of at-home parents, busy professionals and those living further from Arlington. In fact, approximately 17 percent of students take classes fully online.

RESEARCH

A top-tier research institution with research centers in every discipline, UT Arlington is dedicated to our role in advancing human discovery and improving our quality of life. Our expertise in biomedical engineering, nanotechnology, medical diagnostics, genetically targeted therapies, clean energy, and other areas is changing lives and helping solve some of the world's most urgent problems.

A key strategic objective is to become a nationally recognized (Tier One) research institution, and our efforts have earned us classification as a Research University/High Activity, according to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Total expenditures for research at UT Arlington have increased significantly over the last decade, rising from \$14.5 million in 2000 to more than \$71 million in fiscal year 2012. Federal funding for research has grown 69 percent since 2001.



GOVERNANCE

The Board of Regents, the governing body for The University of Texas System, is composed of nine members who are appointed by the Governor of Texas and confirmed by the Senate. In addition, the Governor appoints a student regent for a one-year term. A list of current members, standing committees, and additional information is available at www.utsystem.edu/board-of-regents.

The board selects the presidents of UT System universities. The president reports to the chancellor and the executive vice chancellor for academic affairs of the UT System. The president has general authority and responsibility for the administration of the University. The president, provost, and administrative vice presidents comprise the leadership team focused on achieving the University's mission. Administrative officers, who oversee the University's 12 schools and colleges, report to the provost and vice president of academic affairs. An organization chart is available at uta.edu/uta/about/administration/orgchart.pdf.

The president and provost hold regularly scheduled town hall meetings to share information such as legislative updates, obtain feedback, and answer questions from students, faculty, and staff. Students, faculty, and staff also can communicate directly with University administrators through email, phone, and meetings.

Five representative bodies and a wide range of standing and ad hoc committees ensure that the voices and views of students, faculty, and staff are included in University activities, policy, planning, programs, and decision making.

Students: The University's student governance has two key representative bodies:

- **Student Congress** has been a part of the University since 1922 and is the primary way for students to participate in the policy making that directly affects their educational stay at the University. Student Congress also plays an important role in placing students on university-wide committees.
- The **Graduate Student Senate** is the official representative body for graduate students at UT Arlington. Members are appointed to serve on more than 20 University committees.

Faculty: Three faculty legislative bodies provide elected representation for the faculty:

- The **Undergraduate Assembly** is the legislative body of the University faculty in undergraduate academic affairs.
- The **Graduate Assembly** is the legislative body of the University faculty responsible for formulating policies concerned with academic aspects of the graduate programs and furthering the development of the graduate programs.
- The **Faculty Senate** is an elected legislative and deliberative faculty body whose primary purpose is to represent UT Arlington faculty on matters not within the jurisdiction of the two assemblies.

Staff: The Staff Advisory Council is an elected group of staff members who facilitate communication between the staff and the University Administration.

Committees and members for each academic session are listed at www.uta.edu/uta/committee/.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

At UT Arlington, engaging with people and organizations through dialogue, partnerships, and collaborations is at the heart of all we do. Our key stakeholder groups are those that have the greatest likelihood of impacting, or being impacted by, the University's mission and operations: from the students who choose UT Arlington to meet their educational and career goals to the individuals and organizations that fund and support our mission; from the businesses on which we rely for goods and services to those who hire our graduates or utilize our services. Certainly, we also include our neighbors, with whom we share the resources of North Texas.

We engage with stakeholder groups on campus and off, through a variety of ways. Methods of engagement on campus range from formal to informal. Representative governance bodies, discussed on page 8, bring the voices of key constituencies into University decision making. Open communication through town-hall meetings and other forums encourages dialogue on key topics of concern to a range of stakeholders. Surveys and online submission forms including course evaluations and student satisfaction surveys that measure our effectiveness in meeting student needs, provide a systematic method to collect and analyze stakeholder feedback and identify areas for improvement. Social media channels, such as Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube, provide additional ways to connect.

INTERNAL STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

- The University of Texas System
- The UT System Board of Regents
- Development Board
- Advisory Boards
- University administration
- Faculty
- Staff members

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

- State of Texas, including taxpayers and local, regional, and federal governmental agencies
- City of Arlington and other local and regional governments
- Current and prospective students, and their families
- Alumni associations
- Donors and funders
- Key vendors and suppliers of goods and services
- Non-governmental organizations, including those representing the interests of the regional air and watersheds, habitats, and wildlife
- Partners and collaborators
- Regional businesses
- North Texas residents



“UTA is a very innovative place, and one thing I learned from going to school there is you have to think outside the box. Having a broad range of people on the Sustainability Committee has been a key to the group’s accomplishments. You get a lot of ideas if you talk to more people.”

Sala N. Senkayi, Ph.D.
Environmental Scientist
Planning and Analysis Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—Region 6

PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIONS

Our involvement and engagement off campus is critical to our success. We recognize that bringing together the resources of UT Arlington, area businesses, government, associations and foundations, and community organizations can produce remarkable results as we work to solve the complex issues we share. As such, we foster innovative partnerships and collaborations in areas such as education, research, and economic development. We meet regularly with area businesses to assess their needs and explore ways to work together to address regional as well as global challenges. Key partners in working on sustainability issues include the City of Arlington, North Central Texas Council of Governments, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Arlington Chamber of Commerce, and Air North Texas. UT Arlington is also a partner in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Green Power and WasteWise programs. Collaborative efforts with these partners are highlighted throughout the report.

Our focus on community service and involvement encourages student and faculty engagement within the community, as discussed further in the *Serving Our Communities* section on page 46.

“The City of Arlington is very pleased to be an active and engaged partner in UT Arlington’s sustainability initiatives and mission. The Community Garden at UT Arlington is but one of many projects on campus that demonstrate the University’s commitment to environmental stewardship and natural resource conservation. While many of us tend to think of sustainability as newspaper and water bottle recycling, the Community Garden presents amazing opportunities for open space preservation, community service learning, conservation, food production, and recycling and renewal of our most basic natural resources—plants.”

Bill Gilmore
City of Arlington, Assistant Director of Parks and
Recreation Staff Coordinator for the Community
Garden at UT Arlington

MEMBERSHIPS

UT Arlington is a member of many associations and organizations, including:

- Alliance for Higher Education
- American Council on Education (ACE)
- Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education (AASHE)
- Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities (APLU) (formally NASULGC)
- Council of Public University Presidents and Chancellors (CPUPC)
- Fulbright Association
- Hispanic Association of Colleges & Universities (HACU)
- International Center for Academic Integrity
- LEAD (North Texas Leaders & Executives Advocating Diversity)
- National Academy of Inventors
- National Association of Schools of Music
- North Texas Higher Education Recruitment Consortium North Texas RCIC (Regional Center for Innovation & Commercialization)
- Texas Lonestar Education and Research Network
- Texas Campus Compact
- Texas Digital Library
- Texas Diversity Council
- Universities Research Association, Inc.
- Southern Association of Colleges and Schools
- U.S. Green Building Council
- Voluntary System of Accountability (VSA) APLU

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The intended audience for this report includes The University of Texas System and State of Texas; University administration, faculty, and staff; current and prospective students, and their families; alumni; funders; partners; governmental agencies; non-governmental organizations; and other stakeholders interested in UT Arlington’s sustainability commitment and performance.

REPORT CONTENT

The University Sustainability Committee used two frameworks to support the evaluation of UT Arlington’s key impacts and to determine report topics: the GRI Reporting Framework, the most widely used standard for sustainability reporting worldwide; and AASHE’s Sustainability Tracking, Assessment & Rating System™ (STARS), a transparent, self-reporting framework for colleges and universities to measure their sustainability performance. UT Arlington’s first STARS submission in January 2011 received a bronze rating. STARS submissions are available at <https://stars.aashe.org>.

The committee identified an initial set of goals that focus on the University’s key environmental impacts and align with and support the University’s Strategic Plan and the Campus Master Plan, as described in the *Managing Our Impacts* section on page 18. The impacts, action plans, and performance in these areas are the focus of this report. In addition, the committee performed an initial review of economic and social aspects in relation to University priorities and considered these aspects alongside external feedback to determine the scope of topics in this report. For future sustainability reports, we will incorporate a more formal process for determining material sustainability topics.

Stakeholder Feedback

As part of the materiality assessment process undertaken for this report, a team of Sustainability Studies students, working under the guidance of the Office of Sustainability and external sustainability reporting consultants, conducted an anonymous survey to identify and rank sustainability topics of the greatest importance to a sample of key stakeholders. The team received 291 responses: 47 percent were internal stakeholders (faculty, staff, and administration) and 53 percent were external stakeholders (primarily students along with student families, prospective students, government representatives, local businesses, and self-described ‘others’).

Respondents were asked to rank a variety of economic, environmental, and social topics. The top three issues for each category, based on overall ranking score, are shown below. All of these topics are covered in the report.

The stakeholder survey also captured comments, suggestions, and observations from survey respondents—some positive, and others not so positive. We have included a balanced sampling of survey respondent comments throughout the report. In general, the greatest areas of concern are the need for more public transportation options, more recycling bins across campus, and more communication about sustainability efforts. We are working to improve these areas through a variety of efforts, all of which are discussed in this report.

STAKEHOLDER SURVEY RESULTS: TOP THREE PRIORITY ISSUES BY CATEGORY

ECONOMIC	ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL
1. Economic health of the University and economic impacts on the community	1. Energy consumption	1. General college experience
2. Affordability of UT Arlington education and availability of student assistance	2. Materials, waste, and recycling	2. Health and safety of faculty, staff, students, and visitors
3. Purchasing: Consideration for local and/or green products/services, ethical purchasing, and supplier screening	3. Transportation	3. General quality of curriculum, training, and research

SUSTAINABILITY AT UT ARLINGTON

UT Arlington is committed to sustainable development and to creating a healthy, ecologically appropriate, economically viable, and socially responsible living and learning environment for all students, faculty, and staff. We aim to be a leader in campus sustainability through the efforts of administration, faculty, staff, and students, and for UT Arlington to be a model of future viable practices for our community and beyond.

Sustainability demands the long view: It represents societal efforts to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. UT Arlington is dedicated to investing in today to create technology and solutions for tomorrow. And we're preparing our students for the changing world and challenges we face.

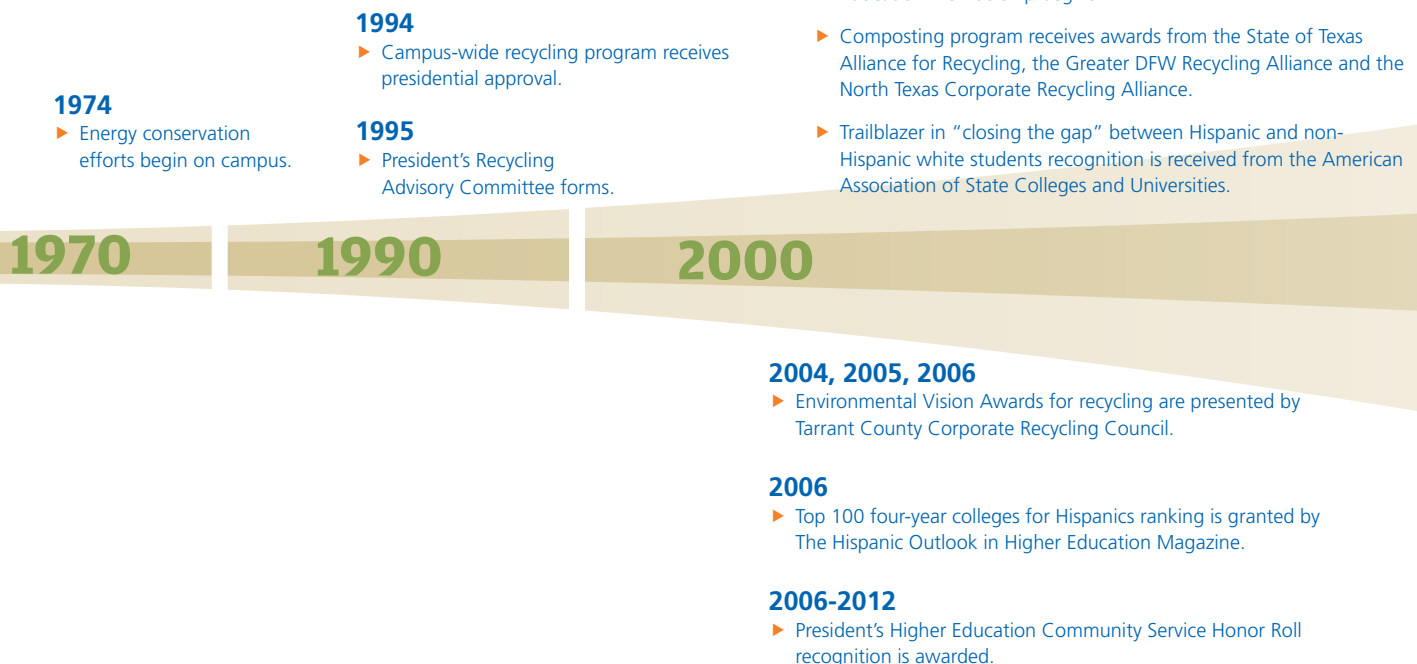
UT Arlington has a long history of responsible management of resources: Our energy conservation efforts began in the mid-70s, and campus-wide recycling has been in place for more than 18 years. Recognizing that universities must move to the forefront of society's sustainability efforts, we have increased and expanded our initiatives over the years by adopting and implementing sustainable practices and programs within all levels of the University. In addition to greening facility operations and improving natural habitats, we have been implementing environmentally and sustainability focused curriculum, promoting innovative research, encouraging student initiatives,

and sponsoring public service initiatives. To foster a university-wide and integrated approach, former University President James D. Spaniolo launched the President's Sustainability Committee in 2007 (later renamed the University Sustainability Committee), created the Office of Sustainability in 2010, and executed the University's Sustainability Policy in 2011. The following timeline highlights key sustainability milestones and recognition we have proudly received for our efforts over the years.

UNIVERSITY SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

The University Sustainability Committee brings together faculty, staff, student body, and community members to address opportunities to promote university-wide sustainability in several areas, including facilities management, curricula, research, and public awareness. The committee develops and recommends policies and strategies to advance the University's commitment to being a leader in campus sustainability. The ongoing purpose of the committee is to propose means by which the University can bring faculty, staff, students, and the entire community together to meet or surpass environmental standards, conserve resources and minimize waste, protect endangered habitats and species, and create a regenerative campus that is a model for development in North Texas and beyond.

A TIMELINE OF SUSTAINABILITY AT UTA



Sustainability Work Groups

The committee is divided into functional work groups addressing opportunities for advancing and promoting sustainability in several key areas:

- Curriculum, Research, and Community Engagement
- Building and Development
- Climate
- Dining Services
- Energy and Water
- Landscaping and Habitat
- Management Systems
- Purchasing
- Transportation
- Waste Reduction
- Administration and Outreach

Highlights of the efforts of these work groups appear throughout this report, and more information is available online at www.uta.edu/sustainability.

2008

- ▶ Nation's best universities for diversity ranking is granted by U.S. News & World Report.
- ▶ Extensive green roof is installed on campus and receives awards from Greater DFW Recycling Alliance and Recycling Alliance of Texas.
- ▶ Preliminary carbon footprint analysis is completed.
- ▶ Exemplary rating on sustainability is received from the National Wildlife Federation.

2010

2009

- ▶ Top 100 Places to Work ranking is received from The Dallas Morning News.
- ▶ Maverick Office Green Team launches.

2009-2010

- ▶ Outstanding Achievement in Initiative award is given by Air North Texas for clean air campaign.

2010

- ▶ U.S. EPA Food Recovery Challenge program participation begins.

2011

- ▶ Anti-Idling, Recycling, and Green Building policies are adopted.
- ▶ STARS Report Bronze Star level is achieved.
- ▶ U.S. EPA Green Power Partnership recognition is received for the purchase of renewable energy credits.
- ▶ Organic community garden is created.
- ▶ USGBC LEED-NC Gold Certification is received for the Engineering Research Building.
- ▶ 2012 Best Colleges ranking is granted by The Princeton Review.
- ▶ Photovoltaic panels at College Park parking garage begin operation.
- ▶ Center for African American Studies is established.
- ▶ U.S. EPA WasteWise program partnership forms.

2012

- ▶ Sustainable Sites Initiative certification is granted for the Green at College Park.
- ▶ Sustainable 16 ranking is received from Enviance Inc. and Environmental Leader.
- ▶ Master of Science in Real Estate (Sustainability) degree is added.
- ▶ USGBC LEED-NC Gold Certification is granted for the College Park Center.
- ▶ The Green at College Park architects receive American Society of Landscape Architects honor award.
- ▶ Be Air Aware challenge is formed in partnership with Air North Texas.
- ▶ Outstanding Greenscape Project award is presented by the Greater DFW Recycling Alliance.
- ▶ Center for Metropolitan Density is established.
- ▶ UT Arlington Research Institute long-term strategic plan is published.
- ▶ Sixth-fastest-growing public research university ranking is granted by The Chronicle of Higher Education.
- ▶ Public transit two-year pilot project is announced.
- ▶ College of Nursing Star Award is presented by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board for online RN-to-BSN program.
- ▶ Food Recovery Challenge certificate of achievement award is awarded by EPA.



EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

LEVERAGING HIGHER EDUCATION'S INFLUENCE

America's higher education institutions have the potential to influence and educate millions of students, who, in turn, can influence their families, friends, communities, and workplaces. UT Arlington embraces our role in educating and preparing graduates with the knowledge, skills, and habits to help society shift to a more sustainable world, both in their professional and personal lives. As a member of the American Association for Sustainability in Higher Education, we support and contribute to AASHE's goal to "...help students understand the interaction between social, environmental, and economic forces, and to apply that understanding to a real-world problem."

Sustainability education promotes a deep understanding of the complexities, interdependencies, and impacts of actions across economic, environmental, social, and cultural dimensions. It also benefits all disciplines, from architecture and engineering to business and social work. Our educational programs, comprehensive research, and community service help to cultivate this holistic systems thinking to enable students as well as faculty and staff to seek sustainable solutions on campus and beyond.



WORKING TOGETHER

Sustainability education is multidisciplinary, reaching across departments and individual courses, which presents both opportunities for innovative collaborations and challenges, especially at a large university where the number of departments and programs can sometimes be a barrier to collaboration. As a part of the University Sustainability Committee, the Curriculum, Research, and Community Engagement (CRCE) work group helps to facilitate the development and integration of sustainability education throughout UT Arlington. The CRCE work group promotes sustainability as an intellectual focus in the University's academic affairs and is dedicated to integrating sustainability themes across all academic disciplines. Key approaches include curriculum development and enhancement, faculty development, promotion of sustainability-related research, and community engagement.

The group encourages faculty, students, and others in the University and beyond to develop a deeper understanding of sustainability issues and how they apply within various fields of study. The CRCE work group oversees the incorporation of sustainability topics into standard courses in programs such as architecture, business, liberal arts, science, and engineering. The group is in the process of developing a new three-year plan, which will direct future efforts. Ongoing initiatives and events are described in the following section and on the UT Arlington website.

The UT Arlington campus itself has developed into an engaging classroom in which students, administration, faculty, staff, and visitors can learn about sustainable practices in action such as recycling and composting, our new solar installation, and the use of native plants in the award-winning Green at College Park. Learn more in the *Environment* section beginning on page 18.

EMBEDDING SUSTAINABILITY ACROSS DISCIPLINES

The University is working to embed sustainability across the curriculum and at all levels of academia by integrating sustainability into existing courses, developing sustainability courses and programs, and promoting project-based and service learning.

- **Degree programs:** Undergraduate offerings include a minor in environmental and sustainability studies and a degree in environmental science. UT Arlington offers a Master of Science in Real Estate (Sustainability), which was added in March 2012 to replace the Master of Science in Interdisciplinary Studies (Sustainability). Master's and doctoral degrees in environmental studies and earth sciences are also available.
- **Sustainability courses:** The University offers more than 100 courses across 16 departments that either focus on sustainability or incorporate sustainability concepts and topics into standard course curriculum. Examples include "Sustainability for Everyone," "Environmental Economics," "The Literature and Science of Environmental Crisis," "Energy Use and Conservation in Architecture," and "Metropolitan Sustainability and Planning Ethics."
- **Community learning opportunities:** The Sustainability Institute at the University's Fort Worth Center hosts a sustainability leader lecture series for the community, and the Enterprise Development Continuing Education program offers classroom and online courses in sustainability-related topics such as air quality management, wind power, and solar energy, as well as a credential program in facilities management.

Future high-level plans include a Center for Environmental and Sustainability Studies, which would combine and centralize the activities of the CRCE work group and the Environmental and Sustainability Studies Minor (and down the road, a major), which are currently divided between the CRCE-appointed coordinator and the School for Urban and Public Affairs.

The University also has future plans to develop two new doctoral degrees: Globalism and Development, and Sustainability. These will be the first degrees of their kind in Texas. Both programs will be collaborative learning experiences across University colleges. The Sustainability doctoral program will engage students in research efforts ranging from policy issues to sustainable engineering.

For more information about the University's broad-based approach to sustainability education, visit www.uta.edu/sustainability/academics.

UT Arlington faculty experts are continuously working to bring new research, classes, and ideas to the University's sustainability efforts. Learn more about them at www.uta.edu/sustainability/academics/faculty/index.php.

SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABILITY LEARNING

The University Sustainability Committee and CRCE work group encourage faculty, student, and staff learning in sustainability through financial support opportunities.

- **Faculty fellowships:** The University Sustainability Committee offers fellowships of up to \$5,000 to help educators integrate environmental and sustainability content into existing courses. Fellowship awardees can also attend sustainability-related conferences and workshops, and develop service-learning opportunities.
For the 2012-2013 school year, the CRCE work group awarded three faculty sustainability fellowships: one to purchase solar power supply kits for a hands-on power electronics course; one to redevelop two School of Education courses that teach future teachers how to help students think about sustainability and build sustainable communities; and one to develop three ecology courses.
- **Sustainability grants:** The committee also offers speaker and travel support grants of up to \$500 to help faculty, staff, and students advance the University's sustainability commitment. Speaker grants will be awarded to help bring sustainability experts to regularly scheduled academic colloquia, meetings of student organizations, or special events associated with the University. Travel grants provide support for members of the University community to attend conferences, seminars, or workshops relevant to sustainability and environmental stewardship.
- **ACES sustainability awards:** The CRCE work group presents one undergraduate and one graduate student with a \$200 award each for the best presentation on sustainability-related topics given at the Annual Celebration of Excellence by Students (ACES) symposium, a University-wide, daylong event that showcases the best of our students' research and creativity. In 2012 Jayme Walton (Biology) received the Graduate Sustainability Award for *The Effects of Mineland Reclamation on Turtle and Frog Communities in North Central Texas*, and Steven Nunez (Architecture) received the Undergraduate Sustainability Award for *Harvesting the Rain; A Proposal for Storm Water Management and its Re-Use on the University of Texas at Arlington Campus*.

▪ Student opportunities

Students interested in environmental affairs can opt for the Sustainability in Europe program based in Copenhagen. Through a core course and study tours to some of the world's most progressive sustainability centers, participants learn about such topics as grassroots innovation, environmental policy, and climate mitigation.

LEARNING THROUGH SERVICE

Project-based and service learning support sustainability education, often in ways that impact students more than instructional settings can. UT Arlington has always placed a priority on community service, as described in the *Serving Our Communities* section on page 46. Students across programs have opportunities to put their learning to work in the community. For example, as a part of UT Arlington's partnership with Air North Texas, students in the Department of Communications produce public service announcements (PSAs) focused on air quality, which Air North Texas hosts on its website. The project educates the participating students as well as the PSA viewers, which include the Arlington community and UT Arlington students, faculty, and staff, about the importance of air quality in North Texas.

The Office of Sustainability promotes various efforts such as the Car Sharing Program through the new student orientation.

ADVANCING SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH RESEARCH

In addition to integrating sustainability concepts and thinking throughout the University's curriculum, UT Arlington believes in the power of research, innovation, and development to help solve society's most pressing problems. The University's goal to become a Tier One research institution aligns with our sustainability commitment. With research centers in every discipline, UT Arlington offers a rich environment exploring complex environmental, social, and economic issues such as climate change, biodiversity loss, inequality, and environmental economics.

The following research initiatives—which are dedicated to clean energy and the environment, advanced materials, green manufacturing, and ecology—highlight some of the key sustainability work under way at UT Arlington.

ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The Center for Renewable Energy Science and Technology (CREST) serves as a center of excellence in energy research and development in the state of Texas. CREST coordinates energy-related research and development across multidisciplinary faculty research teams and partners with national laboratories, the Strategic Partnership for Research in Nanotechnology, and the Arlington Technology Incubator to facilitate technology transfer and commercialization of new energy technologies. CREST research supports all aspects of the new energy economy, including smart- and micro-grids; energy conversion and storage technologies; fuel and solar cells; and clean, renewable energy generated from biomass, hydrogen, wind, solar, hydrology, and tides.

The UT Arlington Research Institute (UTARI), formerly known as the Automation and Robotics Research Institute, is undergoing a transformation to become a global research and development leader by 2022. One of UTARI's research "sweet spots" is a focus on energy, water, and the environment. A state-of-the-art energy and environment laboratory will help develop solutions for energy storage and conversion, environment and water monitoring, and environmentally friendly manufacturing by using advanced system technologies.

APPLYING RESEARCH TO FUEL THE FUTURE

UT Arlington researchers are working to reduce the nation's reliance on oil-based fuels through research projects that include work on new alkaline polymer fuel cells to better power electric cars; development of a portable conversion unit that can transform natural gas to a clean-burning synthetic fuel; and testing new batteries for the U.S. Navy for their ability to hold a charge.

ADVANCED MATERIALS

The Center for Nanostructured Materials (CNM) is a highly collaborative research center, which brings together physicists, chemists, biologists, and materials scientists and integrates both the basic and applied sciences in nanotechnology. The CNM supports interdisciplinary research into areas such as magnetic nanoparticles; nanotechnology for luminescent, thin film; electrically conductive and light-emitting optical polymers; and thin film flow devices and sensors, all of which have applications for sustainable technologies.

LEAN, GREEN MANUFACTURING

Experts at the Texas Manufacturing Assistance Center (TMAC) work with commercial manufacturers to help develop their workforce and improve their operations in order to compete on a global scale. A TMAC focus on "lean and green" manufacturing consultation and deployment assists manufacturing firms with reducing the environmental impacts of their manufacturing processes, while achieving cost savings.

ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY

The Ecology Research Group is a multidisciplinary research group that studies plant, aquatic, and microbial ecology; biogeography; evolution and systematics; physiological and statistical ecology; speciation; and herpetology. The Center for Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research, one of the largest herpetology collections in the nation, attracts researchers from around the world and promotes a better understanding of global herpetology diversity.

"UTA is an up and coming research university with a broad capability. They're investing heavily in centers of excellence, hiring faculty, and going after research grants. They have a strong structure that supports being open to innovation and partnerships, which I think is important for a university to have, especially if they want to grow beyond their own capabilities."

Jeremy Vickers
Director, Innovation
Dallas Regional Chamber



ENVIRONMENT

MANAGING OUR IMPACTS

UT Arlington forms the core of a vibrant and rapidly growing campus community. As a full-service, 24-hour operation, we have more in common with a small municipality than a single business. We have our citizenry—nearly 33,500 students and more than 5,600 employees—as well as our own housing, businesses, transportation fleet, and police force. The campus spans 420 acres and features 112 buildings, providing centers for learning and administration; research, laboratory, and medical facilities; on-campus housing; places for dining, exercising, shopping, and socializing; sports and cultural venues; and more. It also includes a thermal plant that provides heating and cooling services.

Because the University's main campus is in the heart of downtown Arlington, our growth is felt throughout the region. Since 2007 the University has added 1.46 million square feet of building space to the campus, with more growth planned in the coming years. Our aim is to manage this growth responsibly, and the Campus Master Plan provides a blueprint for responsible development through mindful planning and design that focuses on sustainable buildings, resource stewardship, and climate-responsive outdoor spaces accentuated by native plants.

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PLAN

The University Sustainability Committee worked with the Office of Sustainability, the Office of Facilities Management, and a range of individuals and groups across the University to develop a set of environmental goals and key approaches for performance improvement in the areas of greatest impact: energy and buildings, transportation, waste, and water. They also incorporated plans related to habitat and open space development, which have interdependencies with the key environmental areas. Aligned with the Campus Master Plan, the goals and plans outlined in this section represent the University's environmental action plan.

BEGINNING WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is altering our world in increasingly alarming ways, including rising temperatures and sea levels; stronger storms; increased risks of drought, fires, and floods; and disruptions in food systems. Because climate change has such broad environmental, economic, and societal impacts and risks, one of our top environmental priorities is to reduce our carbon footprint. The Office of Sustainability is focused on identifying, addressing, and reducing the University's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through multiple approaches.

To understand UT Arlington's carbon footprint, we conducted a preliminary analysis of our carbon footprint in 2008, followed by a more comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions inventory in 2010. The 2010 inventory covers direct GHG emissions for natural gas, University fleet fuel, and fertilizers (Scope 1); indirect GHG emissions from purchased electricity (Scope 2); and other indirect GHG emissions from student and faculty daily commutes and waste sent to landfills (Scope 3). The inventory results provide a fact-based foundation for understanding the sources of our emissions, focusing our reduction efforts, and setting goals. The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory is available for download at www.uta.edu/sustainability/initiatives/climate.php.

The findings of the 2010 GHG emissions inventory reveal the most significant sources for emissions and key reduction areas:

- Energy usage accounts for approximately 75 percent of the University's GHG emissions with 56 percent from purchased electricity used to operate buildings and chill water; approximately 18 percent from natural gas used primarily to generate steam heat for the on-campus thermal energy plant; and a small portion from fuel for University fleet vehicles. These findings, combined with increasing energy costs, place a priority on energy management—an area in which the University has found success.
- Vehicle emissions from commuting by student, faculty, and staff account for 14 percent of the University's GHG emissions, prompting us to find more ways to encourage walking, biking, and use of public transit on campus and in the downtown community.

In the first year of the GHG emissions reduction goal period (2010-2011), emissions declined by 5.6 percent from 2005 levels. The most significant reduction was from refrigerants, which declined by 68 percent. We attribute this decrease to the replacement of the chiller in the on-campus thermal plant, which occurred through the energy performance contract work detailed in the *Focusing on Energy and Buildings* section on page 22. Waste-related emissions declined by 28 percent, a drop we attribute to increased recycling, which diverts waste from landfills where it releases methane gases over time. Although these decreases are impressive, refrigerants and waste account for only 9 percent of the University's total GHG footprint. Looking forward, we expect to see reductions in emissions associated with energy and commuting, our largest sources of greenhouse gases, as we work toward achieving our energy and transportation goals.

GHG EMISSIONS (METRIC TONS CO₂e)

SOURCE OF EMISSIONS	FY2006	FY2011	FY2011 % OF EMISSIONS
Purchased electricity	58,455.7	54,856.7	56.3
Natural gas usage	17,038.2	17,922.5	18.4
Student commuting	13,145.1	13,972.5	14.3
Scope 2 transmission and distribution losses	6,678.1	6,368.7	6.5
Solid waste	3,256.7	2,356.9	2.4
Refrigerants	3,855.5	1,216.6	1.3
University fleet	761.7	725.1	0.7
Fertilizer usage	11.4	11.4	0.1
Total	103,202.4	97,430.4	~6% reduction

~75% of emissions from energy usage

~28% reduction
~68% reduction

Boundary: Institutional boundaries were set to include all operations over which the University has control: UT Arlington-owned or -leased buildings, number of students (full-time equivalent), faculty and staff, the university vehicle fleet, and waste streams (including food waste).

SETTING ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS

The University Sustainability Committee used the 2010 GHG inventory results and recommendations, along with regional concerns about long-term water supply to prioritize areas of action. The committee worked with administration and departments to develop five environmental performance goals for energy, buildings, transportation, waste, and water. These goals guide our environmental action plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS

ASPECT	GOAL	PROGRESS
Energy	Reduce energy consumption in MMBtu by 20% from 2005 baseline by 2020.	3% reduction
Green Buildings	Develop a green building policy that provides guidelines for new and renovated campus buildings.	Achieved in 2011
Transportation	Reduce gallons of fleet fuel consumed by 20% from 2005 baseline by 2020.	2.5% reduction
Waste	Reduce tons of municipal waste by 20% from 2006 baseline by 2020.	33% increase
Water	Reduce gallons of municipal water consumed by 20% from 2005 baseline by 2020.	18.7% reduction

CULTIVATING SUSTAINABLE BEHAVIORS

Behavior change—for example, making it second nature to place a plastic bottle in a recycling bin rather than a waste bin—is the greatest key to successfully meeting our environmental reduction goals. Behavior change requires ongoing education, outreach, support, feedback, and recognition to be successful. Reaching out to such a large and diverse university population is challenging: As one class enters the University, another one graduates. Behavior change is a continuous effort undertaken by the Administration & Outreach work group, the Office of Sustainability, and many student organizations.

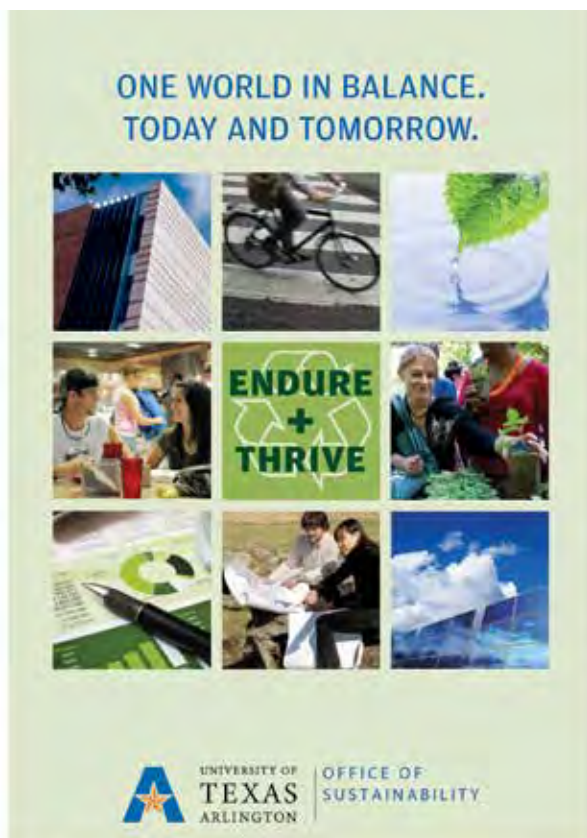
The Administration & Outreach work group strives to get the sustainability message out to students, faculty, staff, and the Dallas-Fort Worth community through the following key efforts:

- Communication and promotion of Sustainability Committee’s activities occurs through outreach and education with other work groups, campus organizations, departments, and community organizations as well as through various media resources such as the sustainability website, the Mavericks Go Green brochure, campus newsletters, and the Mavericks Go Green Facebook group. The group also works with media outlets to inform the public about UT Arlington’s commitment to and leadership in sustainable practices.
- The Maverick Office Green Team program is a coordinated, long-term initiative that provides resources, guidelines, and consulting to all University departments and offices to help “green” their office operations through behavior changes such as recycling, composting, responsible purchasing, and resource conservation. At the end of the 2011–2012 school year, more than 41 offices and departments had active green teams.

- Green fairs, recycling training, and educational films educate faculty and staff about sustainable behaviors.



The Mavericks Go Green Facebook group offers weekly news items, tips, campus events, volunteer opportunities, and breaking news on sustainability.



STUDENTS TAKING ACTION

Many student groups, such as the ones highlighted below, are committed to environmental sustainability. These groups help to drive behavior change through peer-to-peer outreach and engagement efforts geared toward increasing student awareness and encouraging habits that help reduce waste, increase recycling, and conserve resources.

- Air and Waste Management Association
- Alternative Breaks
- Campus Ecology for University Students
- Environmental Society
- Geological Society
- Global Water Brigades
- Habitat for Humanity
- Real Estate and Sustainability Society
- Student Sustainability Society
- U.S. Green Building Council—UT Arlington
- UTA Volunteers
- Vegan Club

ENSURING ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Environmental compliance and chemical and biological safety in research laboratories and other university areas are critically important to the University. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the Texas Department of State Health Services' Radiation Control Program, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulate specific campus activities such as academics, research, and facilities management. The University's Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) Office manages environmental impacts and compliance through its environmental and regulatory management system (ERMS) and through the University Sustainability Committee and Office of Sustainability. EH&S uses the ERMS to ensure regulatory compliance and best management practices for activities that have potentially significant environmental, health, and safety impacts.

In January 2010, EH&S implemented a chemical environmental management system (CEMS), which includes a comprehensive chemical inventory system that can record the quantity, type, and location of chemical and biological agents and hazardous waste stored in laboratories. The CEMS can identify surplus chemical or chemical reuse opportunities by other researchers at UT Arlington. The barcode-based system helps reduce unnecessary purchases because it tracks chemical inventories and allows researchers to share costly chemicals rather than buy new batches when only a small amount is needed. To date, more than 500 colleagues track approximately 43,000 containers through the CEMS.

UT Arlington is licensed by the State of Texas to use radioactive materials in research, development, and instruction. Strict adherence to established federal and state procedures is essential to ensure the safety of students, faculty, staff, and the general public. Radioactive materials are licensed, and faculty members who work with radioactive materials work with a dedicated Radiation Safety Officer to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements. The resulting low-level radioactive waste is stored in secured on-site areas until it is no longer radioactive, and then it is disposed of in accordance with the University's decay-in-storage procedures.

Stakeholder Voices

Comments from the September 2012 sustainability survey:

"I think it is important that we 'school' incoming students, faculty, and staff about recycling and reuse."

"I believe UTA is already doing a number of things related to sustainability, and I wish the school would do more to advertise/promote these actions more widely. Increasing awareness and education is a great way to get more people involved in sustainability efforts."

"I would like to see more student involvement in sustainability. I feel this is an experience that more students would benefit from once they graduate. Each student can take the experiences they gain in sustainable practices at UTA and apply them in their lives and work once they graduate."

FOCUSING ON ENERGY AND BUILDINGS

- ▶ **2020 GOAL:** Reduce energy consumption in MMBtu by 20% from 2005 baseline.
- ▶ **RESULTS:** 3.0% reduction

Energy consumption is UT Arlington's largest source of GHG emissions, accounting for nearly 75 percent of the University's total emissions. This energy is intimately tied to buildings: Heating, cooling, and lighting more than 6.5 million square feet of building space and powering electronic equipment, computers, and devices require a great deal of energy. With a growing campus community and a variety of energy-intensive buildings such as laboratories, data centers, and research facilities, energy conservation is a critical component of responsible growth and cost control.

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, the building sector consumes nearly half of all energy produced in the United States, with 75.7 percent of all the electricity produced in the United States used to operate buildings.²

Our campus community is growing, not only in the number of buildings we manage, but also in overall enrollment and the number of students living on campus. In August 2012, the new College Park District added on-campus housing options for another 600 students, bringing the campus total to 19 apartment communities and six residence halls for approximately 5,300 on-campus students. This growth contributes to ever-increasing demands for energy and challenges us to make the best use of every energy dollar we spend.

Investments in greener buildings, energy performance contracts, on-site renewable energy, and widespread conservation campaigns are beginning to pay off. Since 2005, we have reduced our direct energy consumption by 4.6 percent and our indirect energy consumption by 1.6 percent, resulting in an overall 3 percent reduction of all energy sources. We attribute these reductions to building and equipment retrofits, energy management systems and processes, and behavior changes. Energy rebates, incentives, and purchasing contracts help further offset energy costs. These are positive results in light of the recent rapid growth in new building space and enrollment.

DIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY PRIMARY SOURCES (MMBtu)

PRIMARY SOURCE	BASELINE 2005	2010	2011	2011 (GIGAJOULES)	% CHANGE FROM BASELINE
Non-renewable	305,580.98	352,074.82	291,169.79	307,187.00	-4.7%
Diesel	1,276.64	2,569.03	2,044.51	2,157.05	
Gasoline	8,433.52	8,834.34	8,463.32	8,927.56	
Natural gas	295,864.40	340,667.63	280,661.96	296,102.39	
CNG	6.42	3.83	0.00	0.00	
Renewable	0.00	0.00	355.70	375.30	
Solar (estimate)	0.00	0.00	355.70	375.30	
Grand Total	305,580.98	352,074.82	291,525.49	307,562.30	-4.6%

All data is reported for the calendar year with the exception of the natural gas data, which is tracked, measured, and reported by fiscal year. Due to improvements in tracking systems, diesel fuel data from 2008 forward includes fleet diesel as well as diesel used for back-up generators. The solar data reflects estimates for on-site renewable energy generated at the College Park parking garage, which went online in September 2011.

INDIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY PRIMARY SOURCE (MMBtu)

PRIMARY SOURCE	BASELINE FY2006	FY2011	FY2012	FY2012 (GIGAJOULES)	% CHANGE FROM BASELINE
Non-renewable					
Electricity	338,556	356,068	333,015	351,365	-1.6%

Source: Electric utility bills consolidated and reported by the Office of Facilities Management. UTA does not currently participate in renewable energy purchase power programs. Purchased electricity generation sources comprise an estimated 48% gas, 33% coal, 12% nuclear, and 5% wind, based on U.S. EPA eGRID2012 Version 1.0, Year 2009 eGRID Subregion Resource Mix data, ERCOT subregion.

TAKING ACTION

To meet our 2020 goal of reducing energy use by 20 percent from 2005 levels, we are taking action in the following key areas:

- Adopt green building principles.
- Utilize energy performance contracts.
- Generate on-site renewable energy.

ADOPT GREEN BUILDING PRINCIPLES

► **2020 GOAL:** Develop a green building policy that provides guidelines for new and renovated campus buildings.

► **RESULTS:** Achieved in 2011

UT Arlington is committed to creating a campus of architectural, engineering, and environmental excellence by applying nationally

recognized green building principles to new and existing campus facilities. In 2010 the University set a goal to adopt a green building policy that provides guidance for construction and renovation projects and augments the existing University Building Guidelines.

We met this goal in 2011 by implementing the UT Arlington Green Building Policy. Allowing for program constraints and budget parameters, the policy advocates the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) green building rating system for new construction and renovation projects. Under the new Green Building Policy, projects will include many sustainability elements such as energy management systems, increased indoor air quality and natural daylight, reduced waste, water capture and conservation technologies, native and well-adapted plants, and design that encourages clean, alternative forms of transportation. The table below highlights major 2011 construction projects that utilize green building and design practices.

GREEN BUILDING PROJECTS

ENGINEERING RESEARCH BUILDING LEED for New Construction, Gold



This 234,000-square-foot building features green and light-reflecting roofs, window designs for improved use of available light, a 28,000-gallon rain and condensate water capture and storage system for landscape irrigation, and 3.5 million kilowatt hours worth of renewable energy credits (RECs).

COLLEGE PARK CENTER LEED for New Construction, Gold



This 218,000-square-foot entertainment and sports venue seats 7,000 visitors. The building is designed to reduce energy use by 15% and reduce potable water use by 64%.

THE GREEN AT COLLEGE PARK Certified Sustainable Sites Initiative (SITES)



This four-acre park features natural habitat, restorative landscape design and stormwater retention ponds. The Green at College Park is one of the first three projects worldwide to achieve certification during the pilot phase of SITES, a rating system for green landscape, design, construction, and maintenance.

UTILIZE ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS

Since 1974 UT Arlington has had an aggressive energy conservation program dedicated to staying ahead of increasing fuel and utility costs and, in doing so, reducing financial impacts and responsibly managing public funds. The University's Office of Facilities Management is continuously identifying efficiency opportunities and regularly updating existing buildings in order to save energy and lower operating costs.

A cornerstone in our approach is the use of results-based energy performance contracts with energy engineering firms that specialize in assessing energy consumption patterns to identify the greatest opportunities for cost reductions. This performance-based business arrangement creates a measurable and verifiable incentive for reducing energy costs, because contractors are compensated based on the energy cost savings achieved.

In 2009 and 2011, the University completed two energy performance contracts that invested \$27.9 million in building retrofits, system and equipment upgrades, and upgraded energy controls. The combined energy savings from these energy conservation measures total more than \$3 million annually. The energy savings will be used to pay back the cost of these improvements within approximately eight years. As funding is available, the University intends to continue with these types of projects.

- In 2009 an \$18 million energy performance contract implemented energy-saving improvements that included retrofitting, upgrading, and replacing inefficient equipment and recommissioning the older energy management system, which now manages energy controls for nearly all campus buildings. The project is expected to save \$2.25 million in annual utility costs.
- In 2011 the University initiated a second large-scale energy conservation project that is funded through a \$9.9 million low-interest loan provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The project includes replacements and upgrades to building heating and cooling systems and is expected to save \$1.1 million in annual energy costs. In the first year of the contract, electricity consumption was reduced by 16 percent and natural gas use by almost 24 percent. Savings exceeded expectations, cutting \$1.38 million in annual energy costs.

Smart Grid Programs

Demand response programs are becoming an integral component of the evolving smart grid infrastructure. Voluntary incentive programs help reduce excessive strain on the energy grid during times of peak demand, which helps to prevent rolling brownouts. Large companies are taking advantage of demand response programs because they offer an additional revenue stream and cost savings by managing electricity more strategically. UT Arlington participates in three such programs: an emergency interruptible load service program, a commercial load management program, and a peak shaving program that provides incentives to program participants that are willing to reduce their usage for 15-minute intervals between 3:30 p.m. and 5:15 p.m. during the June-through-September summer peak demand period. Based on a five-year term, the expected net cash flow for a two-megawatt reduction commitment is expected to be \$153,000 per year.



GENERATE ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY

In addition to improving energy efficiency within our buildings, the University looks to on-site renewable energy generation as a means to reduce our carbon footprint and stabilize electricity costs. Although a solar photovoltaic system has upfront design, equipment, and installation costs, once installed, the system generates a steady supply of electricity from the sun for approximately 25 years with little or no additional expense. The advantage of on-site renewable energy generation is the fixed cost of 25 years of electricity based on the amount of solar energy generated. While utility rates continue to increase over time, the cost of solar electricity remains unchanged for the life of the equipment, providing an effective hedge against long-term utility rate increases.

College Park Parking Garage Goes Solar

On September 27, 2011, the 385-kilowatt solar photovoltaic installation at the College Park parking garage in the north lot began using energy from the sun, while providing shade to parked vehicles and a free public charging station for electric vehicles. The 1,638-panel installation covers approximately 28,732 square feet of space, equivalent to half a football field. At the time of completion, the carport-style installation was the second largest non-utility solar array in Texas.

The \$2.2 million project was entirely funded through an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grant and \$400,000 in incentives from the Oncor Solar PV Program. The system is projected to return between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in monthly utility savings. In the first year of operation, the solar installation exceeded production expectations by 20 percent, generating approximately 510,000 kilowatt hours of electricity.



Solar power in action: View a live feed of the solar installation at http://live.deckmonitoring.com/?id=ut_arlington_parking_garage.

PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHT:

U.S. EPA Green Power Partnership

The University is a Green Power Partner with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The partnership was awarded for the University's purchase of renewable energy credits equal to 3.5 million kWh of renewable energy generation. The RECs were applied to the Engineering Research Building's energy use, avoiding more than 3.9 million pounds of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from traditionally generated sources. To learn more about this program, visit www.epa.gov/greenpower/partners/partners/universityoftexasarlington.htm.



IMPROVING TRANSPORTATION

UT Arlington is located in the midst of the nation's fourth-largest metropolitan region, the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. Population density and growth place pressure on the region's transportation corridors, and increased traffic congestion contributes to vehicle emissions and impacts air quality. Given these factors, it is not surprising that the University's 2010 GHG inventory found that vehicle emissions pose the second-greatest climate risk, contributing approximately 15 percent of the University's GHG emissions. Of the 15 percent, almost all is due to commuting by students, faculty, and staff, with less than 1 percent from University-owned fleet vehicles.

51% OF FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS LIVE IN COLLEGE HOUSING.

87% OF ALL UNDERGRADUATES COMMUTE.

17% OF STUDENTS ARE ONLINE ONLY.

Recent commuter survey results show that 73 percent of students, faculty, and staff drive single-occupancy vehicles to and from campus, while only 3 percent use public transit or shuttle options. If commuting trends remain unchanged through 2020 and enrollment increases, impacts to air quality, roadways, traffic, parking, transit, and pedestrian mobility will escalate.

STAFF AND STUDENT COMMUTING MODE	FY2010	FY2012
Single-passenger driving	69%	73%
Carpool or vanpool	17%	9%
Walking or bicycling	11%	15%
Shuttle or public transportation	3%	3%

Source: 2009 data is from community survey implemented by the Office of Facilities Management, Maintenance Operations & Special Projects. 2011 data is from estimates based on issued campus permits.

TAKING ACTION

We are taking action to reduce vehicle emissions through two key approaches:

- Lower barriers to eco-friendly mobility.
- Reduce University fleet emissions.

LOWER BARRIERS TO ECO-FRIENDLY MOBILITY

While we cannot directly control commuter choices, we do have the means to lower many barriers that prevent commuters from choosing alternative transportation.

Transforming the Campus

Our Campus Master Plan calls for campus transformations that improve parking and traffic challenges while "greening" the campus. As part of planning, the University conducted a transportation assessment that considered traffic circulation and access, parking, regional transportation, and pedestrian facilities. The findings informed the "gray to green" objective of the plan, which aims to transform surface parking lots to open spaces and improves pedestrian and bicycle connections throughout the campus.

New multi-story parking structures such as the College Park parking garage built in 2011 will be sited around the campus perimeter, saving space and reducing vehicle traffic on campus. The campus shuttle system will become even more important as existing surface parking lots are displaced by the development of new buildings and other campus facilities or converted to open spaces. Students and employees will become increasingly dependent on the shuttle system for transportation between available parking and their on-campus destinations.

The College Park District development is a catalyst for the revitalization of the adjacent downtown Arlington district, creating a hub that attracts more students and faculty to live on and near campus than ever before. In the 2011-12 school year, approximately 10,000 students lived on or within 10 miles of campus. Future surveys will capture the impact of staff and commuting choices that result from living closer to the University.

All sites on the campus are part of an interwoven network of pedestrian pathways, bicycle trails, bus routes, and vehicular access thoroughfares. Every new building must interact and respond to this pedestrian and vehicular network.

Campus Master Plan

Promoting a Culture of Walking and Cycling

- ▶ **2020 GOAL:** Reduce gallons of fleet fuel consumed by 20% from 2005 baseline.
- ▶ **RESULTS:** 2.5% reduction

The University plans to add infrastructure that will enhance safety and mobility and encourage walking and cycling, such as wider sidewalks and

crosswalks and designated bike lanes and bikeways.

Between 2009 and 2011, walking and cycling increased from 11 percent to 15 percent. To encourage a healthy campus culture that values walking and cycling, the University is involved in programs and partnerships, such as:

- The Maverick Bike Program raffles unclaimed impounded, lost, and stolen bicycles to students for use each semester with a \$25 non-refundable deposit.
- The University sits on the City of Arlington's planning committee 10-year Hike and Bike System Master Plan, a long-term blueprint for increasing bicycle and walking trails within the city and across campus boundaries. The plan is available for download at www.arlingtontx.gov.

Supporting Public Transportation Development

Community members, students, and employees have limited public transportation options in the region, which affects the affordability and accessibility of education and entertainment. The region needs a permanent solution to provide low-cost, environmentally friendly public transit options for the community.

The University, the City of Arlington, and regional transportation stakeholders have planned and jointly funded a two-year pilot program to test a regional connectivity project that will transport 950 daily shuttle riders from the Trinity Railway Express Centre Point/Dallas Fort Worth Airport station to the UT Arlington, with stops in the business and entertainment district along the way.

The service is expected to open in August 2013 and will provide students and community members a public transit alternative that reduces traffic congestion, air emissions and commuting costs while ensuring access to education, sports, and cultural offerings in the region. Once the two-year pilot is completed, the collaborating partnership will evaluate the results and recommend a permanent transit solution.

Arlington's Sports and Entertainment Impacts

The City of Arlington is home to five significant entertainment hubs that draw traffic to the region: the 80,000-seat Dallas Cowboys football stadium, the 49,000-seat Texas Rangers ballpark, the Six Flags over Texas theme park, the City of Arlington entertainment district, and the University of Texas at Arlington's sports and entertainment venues. The University regularly meets with a group of the region's sports and entertainment providers and city traffic planners to coordinate traffic flow and parking logistics for the region.

In the 2011-2012 academic year, campus shuttle, Mav Ride and Mav Mover ridership increased by 36 percent from the previous year.



Encouraging Carpooling and Car Sharing

One barrier to car- and van-pooling is identifying fellow commuters who are traveling to the same location at the same time. Try Parking It is a car- and van-pool matchmaking program that not only reduces the number of vehicles on the road, but also tracks cost and emissions savings to participants who use the program. Between the time the program began in April 2006 through year-end 2012, 90 participants signed on to the program, with four participants actively using the service. Although enrollment is small relative to the potential participants, we hope to encourage greater program participation in coming years.

The University's car sharing program, Hertz On Demand, provides hourly car rentals to students, faculty, and staff. More than 750 individuals use car sharing to run brief errands. Hertz On Demand began with two cars in the fall of 2010 and increased to four cars the following year. Each car-sharing vehicle replaces approximately seven cars on campus, which helps reduce vehicle emissions and traffic congestion.

“Car sharing is extremely popular among university students, as well as faculty and staff, providing an environmentally friendly, economical alternative to car ownership.”

Griff Long
Senior Director
Hertz on Demand

Stakeholder Voices

Transportation was one of the topics most frequently addressed in survey comments.

“I live 30 miles away and would take advantage of public transportation if it were available.”

“I applaud all that the University has done thus far. As someone who has to commute quite a distance to work here, I'd be particularly happy to see UT Arlington become a leader in urging the Arlington community to establish public transportation that ties in with existing public transportation networks in the Metroplex, particularly in the area of light rail/commuter rail.”



REDUCE UNIVERSITY FLEET EMISSIONS

UT Arlington manages a fleet of cars, trucks, multi-functional carts and “mule” utility vehicles, shuttles, electronic cars, and motorcycles. Together, the fleet moves people and goods around campus, hauls light and heavy cargo, supports building and grounds maintenance, and transports campus security.

Although University fleet emissions account for less than 1 percent of the University’s GHG emissions, the fleet is under our direct control and presents opportunities for reductions in emissions. Leading by example, the Office of Vehicle Fleet Management is looking at ways to reduce the environmental impacts of our fleet while serving a growing campus community in a cost-effective manner. The University’s Vehicle Fleet Management Plan, developed and implemented by the Office of Facilities Management in August 2011, provides guidance for campus vehicles. The plan encourages University personnel to use the smallest and least expensive vehicle appropriate for the assigned task and to transition security, maintenance, and shuttle vehicles from larger vehicles to smaller, more fuel-efficient ones.

In line with our goal to reduce the number of licensed on-road gasoline-fueled vehicles, we nearly doubled the number of multi-functional utility “mule” fleet vehicles in use since 2005. These fuel-efficient carts and mules serve the same functional transportation needs that were formerly performed by larger licensed on-road gasoline-fueled trucks and vans. The addition of these mules enabled us to minimize increases in our licensed on-road gasoline-fueled vehicles to only seven, resulting in a 3.8 percent increase since 2005. Over time and wherever possible, our transportation plan calls for a standard replacement of traditional fuel vehicles with electric, hybrid-electric, and compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles.

One barrier to widespread CNG vehicle use is the long-term infrastructure needed to support an alternative vehicle fleet. Since the late 1970s, widespread adoption of alternative fuel vehicles has fluctuated along with alternative fuel vehicle incentives. In the 1980s, the University fleet seemed to be moving towards more widespread use of CNG-fueled cars, but as the incentives waned, so did the availability of CNG fleet vehicles and fuel supplies. The University was forced to replace 26 CNG vehicles with traditional gas-fueled vehicles. Today UT Arlington is reversing the trend and looking again towards CNG fuels. This time, we are taking action to ensure a long-term fuel supply.

Through two separate partnerships, we are working to secure a local, long-term alternative fuel infrastructure needed to support a CNG fleet in Arlington. Working with the U.S. EPA Clean Cities Coalition and regional alternative fuel stakeholders, we now have access to a newly built natural gas fueling station just four miles from the main campus. In a separate effort, we are working with the region’s two largest fleet operators—the City of Arlington and Republic Waste Disposal—to build a private natural gas fueling station within one mile of the campus in 2014. Once a permanent supply of alternative fuel is in place, we plan to convert between four and six vehicles per year as funding allows, beginning with campus police vehicles and shuttle buses, our fleet’s largest fuel consumers.

Fleet maintenance crews recycle all motor oils and oil filters, vehicle tires, and brake pads.

FUEL CONSUMPTION (GALLONS)

FUEL TYPE	BASELINE 2005	2010	2011	2012	CHANGE FROM 2005
Fleet diesel	9,760	11,002	10,374	10,165	
Fleet gasoline	71,169	74,551	71,420	68,771	
Total	80,929	85,553	81,794	78,936	2.5% decrease

Data is tracked, measured, and reported by calendar year rather than fiscal year. Compressed natural gas fuel is omitted due to low usage (less than .0001 percent). The Office of Facilities Management provided source data.

UT ARLINGTON VEHICLE FLEET

VEHICLE TYPE	BASELINE 2005	2010	2011	2012
Gasoline-electric, non-plug-in hybrid vehicles	0	1	1	2
100% electric vehicles	0	5	6	8
Licensed on-road gasoline fueled vehicles	182	186	186	189
Carts and multi-functional utility “mule” vehicles for on-campus use	49	80	89	96
Total	231	272	282	295

Data is tracked, measured, and reported by calendar year rather than fiscal year. The Office of Facilities Management provided source data.

PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHT: Air North Texas



U.S. EPA has designated 10 North Texas counties as areas of nonattainment for the pollutant ozone, which forms when nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and/or volatile organic compounds combine with sunlight and intense heat. Nonattainment areas such as North Texas are areas of the country where air pollution levels persistently exceed the national ambient air quality standards. On-road vehicles such as cars, trucks, and buses are the largest source of NO_x emissions in the North Texas region.



Air North Texas is a multi-stakeholder partnership to reduce ozone pollution in the North Texas region. Coordinated through the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG), Air North Texas includes UT Arlington and 19 other partners committed to educating the

public about air quality, carpooling and public transit, maintaining vehicles to reduce emissions, walking and bicycling, and other clean air choices.

UT Arlington has spearheaded several programs to influence the campus community:

- The UT Arlington Department of Communication and Air North Texas partnered to develop public service announcements about air quality.
- The Office of Sustainability at UT Arlington and Air North Texas formed the Be Air Aware challenge for the University community, businesses, and local governments to reduce transportation-related emissions on regional air pollution watch and warning days. Participants sign a pledge to carpool, use mass transit, walk or bicycle, and avoid idling their vehicle on high pollution days. As of the end of the 2011-2012 school year, 70 University community members (staff, students, and faculty) have signed the pledge.

As a result of these efforts, UT Arlington was selected as the winner of the Air North Texas Outstanding Partner Involvement award for 2011-2012, our third annual award in recognition of our efforts. The University was the first-ever recipient of the outstanding partner involvement award, a new category of recognition.

“The University of Texas at Arlington is happy to step up and see what they can do to improve air quality here in North Texas. Besides wanting to go out there and do what’s right, they’re always open to new things and want to be first. They were our first university partner and the first to work with us on public service announcements, and it’s really helped open the doors creatively for our other partners.”

Mindy Mize
Manager, Transportation and Air Quality Marketing
The North Central Texas Council of Governments

The North Texas Commission awarded University of Texas at Arlington the 2012 Working for Clean Air Award for Best Community Impact.

Campus-wide Anti-idling Policy

Idling engines create exhaust that impacts air quality and increases health risks to faculty, students, staff, drivers, operators, and the community at large. The City of Arlington prohibits idling for more than five minutes from April through October. The University’s anti-idling policy, which is based on the City’s codes, applies year-round to all UT Arlington fleet vehicles and visiting vehicles over 14,000 pounds. The campus police fine all violators.

REDUCING WASTE

- ▶ **2020 GOAL:** Reduce tons of municipal waste consumed by 20% from 2006 baseline.
- ▶ **RESULTS:** 33% increase

In the course of providing education, research, administrative, and supporting services, we

generate a lot of waste, which requires handling. We rent and purchase onsite dumpsters, containers, and bins, all of which are stored on a space-constrained campus; we pay waste vendors to pick up our waste and truck it to their final disposal or storage site; and we track and report our waste to internal committees and regulatory agencies. When we reduce, reuse, and recycle materials, we set an example for conserving natural resources and saving money. We also reduce the greenhouse gas emissions that solid waste generates in landfills and which account for 2.4 percent of UT Arlington's carbon footprint.

OUR WASTE STREAMS

Our waste streams fall into four main categories: municipal, universal, other non-hazardous, and hazardous. Municipal waste is unregulated, and universal and hazardous waste are regulated by a variety of state and federal agencies.

- **Municipal:** Municipal waste is ordinary trash or construction and demolition waste that is placed in a garbage can or dumpster, collected by a waste collector, and disposed of in a landfill.
- **Universal:** The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality defines universal waste as certain types of batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing thermostats, and lamps; paint and paint-related waste; and electronic waste. Because universal waste can contaminate municipal landfills, it is treated separately from regular municipal waste, but is not deemed hazardous enough to be treated as hazardous waste. The University recycles compact discs, DVDs, videotapes, and small computer components, also known as technotrash; oil and oil filters; fluorescent lamps and ballasts; photography chemicals; and printer cartridges.
- **Other non-hazardous:** Small amounts of biological waste generated from biology laboratory classes are incinerated in our state-regulated on-campus incinerator.
- **Hazardous:** Hazardous and non-regulated chemical waste practices are managed by EH&S, which provides policies, procedures, training, and incident tracking and cleanup practices for colleagues who handle these materials. A UT System-approved hazardous waste contractor manages the hazardous, universal, and non-regulated chemical waste in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations.



The following table shows a breakout of all waste streams by disposal method, along with the percentage change from the 2006 baseline for each type of waste.

TOTAL WASTE (U.S. SHORT TONS)

WASTE TYPE & DISPOSAL METHOD	2006	2011	% CHANGE	2011 (TONNES)
Municipal	3,273.2	4,353.9	+33	3,961.6
Landfill	2,871.1	2,806.7	-2	2,546.2
Construction and demolition materials (estimate)	0.0	702.7		637.5
Municipal (estimate)	2,871.1	2,104.0		1,908.7
Recycle	382.8	1,514.8	+296	1,386.0
Construction and demolition materials (estimate)	0.0	1,112.7		1,009.4
Municipal (estimate)	382.8	402.1		364.8
Compost	19.2	32.4	+68	29.4
Food waste	11.3	26.9		24.4
Yard waste (estimate)	8.0	5.5		5.0
Universal	1.4	13.0	+805	11.8
Recycle (vendor)	1.4	13.0		11.8
Universal/eWaste	1.4	13.0		11.8
Other Non-hazardous	1.6	1.3	-15	1.2
On-site mass burn incineration	1.6	1.3		1.2
Biological (actual)	1.6	1.3		1.2
Hazardous	19.3	23.0	+19	20.9
Off-site incineration (vendor)	1.6	4.4		4.0
Medical (estimate)	1.6	4.4		4.0
Off-site storage (vendor)	17.7	18.6		16.9
Hazardous (actual)	17.7	18.6		16.9
Off-site storage or disposal (vendor)	0.0	0.0		0.0
Low-level radioactive	0.0	0.0		0.0
Total	3,295.5	4,391.2		3,983.6

All waste data is reported in calendar year rather than fiscal year. Estimated weights are noted. Universal waste is disposed as hazardous waste.

Our municipal waste goal uses 2006 as a baseline year, because 2005 waste data is not available from some waste providers. Waste data was provided by the Office of Facilities Management, waste vendors, and green building project contractors, and consolidated by the Office of Sustainability for this report.

OUR MUNICIPAL WASTE GOAL

Our waste reduction goal is focused on municipal waste, which comprises items we throw in trash cans as well as construction and demolition waste from building activities.

By weight, we generated 33 percent more municipal waste in 2011 than we did in 2006, but we also diverted 285 percent more municipal waste than we did in 2006 through increased recycling and composting (refer to the *Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle* section on page 33 for further discussion).

In spite of the 33 percent increase in municipal wastes generated since 2006, we managed to reduce the tons of municipal wastes sent to Arlington's landfills by 2 percent: an impressive achievement, given our rapid growth over the past five years. We will continue to find ways to reduce and divert our waste through efforts described in this section.

TAKING ACTION

We are taking action to reduce our municipal waste by 20 percent by 2020 from 2006 levels through these approaches:

- Reduce, reuse, and recycle.
- Focus on food waste.

REDUCE, REUSE, AND RECYCLE

The University Sustainability Committee's Waste Reduction work group collaborates with academic and administrative departments to find ways to reduce the unnecessary use of materials, reuse items and supplies, and increase recycling. In order to foster deep and lasting reduce-reuse-recycle habits, we must adopt a systematic, sustained approach that influences nearly 40,000 individuals across the campus community. The effort must include the coordination of every department and the education and engagement of every student, which is quite a challenge. It also requires multiple points of communication and training over a long timeframe. We are building on our current successes and working to identify additional opportunities to expand our influence and reach. For example, we will continue to engage environmentally minded student groups, such as those mentioned in the *Encouraging Recycling* section, to help get the word out.

PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHT: U.S. EPA WasteWise



UT Arlington became a U.S. EPA WasteWise partner in the 2011-2012 academic year. WasteWise is a national program that helps organizations reduce waste and manage materials through waste prevention and recycling efforts. The University is the only higher education WasteWise program partner in the state of Texas.



Reduce

Reducing new materials is the best and most direct means to lower our waste streams because as soon as these materials are used, they become waste. During periods of rapid growth, this is especially challenging. We will continue to explore ways to reduce both the amount of goods we purchase and the environmental impacts of the goods and services we use.

Reuse

To keep usable items out of the landfill, we encourage reusing materials and supplies through a variety of programs:

- Office supply swaps encourage departments to save excess, unused, and gently used supplies that can be used by colleagues, thus delaying the need to order new supplies.
- The Mavericks Give Back program for on-campus students collects clothing, food, toiletries, and bedding from outgoing residents at the end of each semester. The supplies are donated for charitable reuse in the community. We are evaluating the expansion of this program to a campus-wide collection day.
- The Asset Management Department in the Office of Business Affairs and Controllers collects discarded or unused items throughout the campus and stores them for reuse or for online resale.

Reusing and Recycling Textbooks

UT Arlington's bookstore is a member of the Follett network of bookstores, which reuses millions of books every year through its used book and rental program. Follett sends out-of-print or old edition books to libraries and schools in developing countries through the Bridge to Asia and Better World Books program. We are pleased to contribute to these programs and plan to report textbook recycling results in future reports.



UT Arlington has been recognized by numerous organizations over the years for our recycling efforts, many of which are listed in the Sustainability timeline on pages 12 and 13.

Recycle

From an environmental perspective, recycling materials to make new goods reduces the need to grow, mine, or process virgin raw materials and reduces the energy and greenhouse gases associated with virgin material extraction and processing. Recycling also diverts materials from landfills, which saves landfill space and reduces methane gas emissions, a natural byproduct of waste decomposition. Recycling has economic benefits as well: Commodities markets pay varying prices for recycled materials such as paper, wood, plastic, and metals. Recycling also lowers the costs associated with garbage dumpster rentals, hauling services, and landfill tipping fees.

36% OF OUR MUNICIPAL WASTE IN 2011 WAS DIVERTED FROM LANDFILLS THROUGH RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING.

~1,113 TONS OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION MATERIALS WERE RECYCLED IN 2011.

In 1994 the UT Arlington Staff Advisory Council received presidential approval to begin a recycling program. Since then, the University has made steady strides in developing an award-winning program. The University adopted a recycling policy in 2011 to provide campus-wide guidelines.

In addition, our green building policy calls for recycling high-tonnage construction and demolition materials in accordance with LEED building requirements during construction and renovation projects. The policy promotes reporting of recycled construction and demolition materials on major projects. As a result, the recent period of intense construction activity positively impacted our recycling program and diversion rate.

The Office of Sustainability works through the Office of Facilities Management and coordinates with every University department to manage recycling efforts. Over the years, the recycling program has received awards from the National Wildlife Federation and the Tarrant County Corporate Recycling Council.

Encouraging Recycling

Our two main recycling challenges are logistics and behavior change. From a logistics perspective, a large campus with diverse activities means we need enough bins in the right places to capture as much recyclable material as possible. As of December 2012, we maintain 22 recycling locations across the campus. We have also removed individual wastebaskets from employee office spaces and replaced them with departmental waste baskets in order to discourage waste and increase recycling.

To encourage behavior change, the University Office of Sustainability, the Administration and Outreach work group, and several student organizations and volunteers work hard to increase recycling awareness throughout the campus community. The University's sustainability website includes a special recycling section that provides tools and tips as well as an interactive map of all on-campus recycling stations.

Students, faculty, and staff can take the online Green Pledge to use the recycling bins around campus and lead by example in their workplace or school by recycling more, using a reusable water bottle, and by adopting other sustainable practices.

Annual recycling outreach events include the Earth Day Festival, Campus Sustainability Day, and periodic eWaste collection drives throughout the year. The 2012 Earth Day festival at UT Arlington featured compostable lunches, an eWaste recycling drive, and hands-on recycling education for students, faculty, and staff. Individual students and organized student groups such as the Environment Society, the Student Sustainability Society, and others help generate interest and enthusiasm for these events.



FOCUS ON FOOD WASTE

According to U.S. EPA, approximately 35 million tons of food waste was generated in 2010, with 97 percent ending up in landfills or incinerators. Food waste is an emerging issue with environmental, social, and economic impacts, and UT Arlington recognizes the importance of minimizing food waste on our campus. We approach this issue in multiple ways, including collaboration with our dining services provider, involvement in the EPA's Food Recovery Challenge, and development of our award-winning composting program.

40 percent of food in the U.S. is wasted.

From *Your Food Scraps Add Up*,
Natural Resources Defense Council

U.S. EPA's Food Recovery Challenge

UT Arlington is one of 50 colleges and universities in the United States and among the first in Texas to become a partner in the U.S. EPA's Food Recovery Challenge, a food waste reduction initiative within the EPA's WasteWise program. Partners commit to at least a 5 percent increase from their baseline year in at least one of the three food diversion categories (prevention, donation, and composting) or to a combined 5 percent increase across all three food waste diversion categories. UT Arlington has committed to increase the amount of composted food waste by 5 percent and will discuss results in future reports.

“UT Arlington is very responsive and progressive by looking into voluntary environmental programs. We enjoy working with them in a variety of areas and often network on matters of sustainability. For example, EPA Region 6 has a voluntary initiative to encourage universities to reduce food waste through the Food Recovery Challenge, and UTA is one of those committed participants. UTA received recognition for their demonstrated commitment to sustainable food management practices in 2011.”

Joyce Stubblefield
Federal Green Challenge
LEED Green Associate
U.S. EPA Region 6

Green Dining Initiatives

UT Arlington contracts with ARAMARK, a dining services provider committed to sustainability. The Dining Green program at UT Arlington, a partnership with ARAMARK and the University, features plastic and paper waste recycling; biodegradable utensils and to-go containers; and trayless dining.

Removing cafeteria trays at the Connection Café reduces the use of water, cleaning agents, and energy needed to heat water. Another important benefit of trayless dining is the reduction of food waste. Studies have shown that trays encourage diners to place extra food on the trays, which is often thrown away. Without trays, the University can save more than 11,500 pounds of food waste in just one semester, based on a national average of 1.5 ounces per student per meal saved, according to a published white paper from ARAMARK Higher Education.

In addition all used cooking oil is turned into biofuel, and all pre-consumer food waste and postconsumer coffee grounds are composted on campus.

Composting

When food decomposes in landfills, it generates methane, a greenhouse gas that is 21 times more potent than carbon dioxide. Composting food and other organic waste can reduce its climate impact while retaining vital nutrients for reuse in campus gardens and landscaping.

The University's composting program began in the fall of 2005 with one dedicated volunteer, one acre, and a few hundred feet of hoses. As word of the program grew, composting volumes increased and it was time to expand. The City of Arlington provided a startup grant to purchase a Bobcat and rotary compost unit and to extend water and electricity to the composting lot.

Today, the program annually composts 32.4 tons of food waste from on-campus dining services and off-campus coffee shops and hospitals as well as yard waste collected from campus ground crews. The University uses the compost as mulch and soil amendment on campus grounds and in the new community garden, described on page 47. The Recycling Alliance of Texas, the Greater DFW Recycling Alliance, and the North Texas Corporate Recycling Alliance have all granted awards to the composting program.

138% MORE FOOD WASTE WAS COMPOSTED IN
2011 THAN IN 2006.

MANAGING WATER

- ▶ **2020 GOAL:** Reduce gallons of municipal water consumed by 20% from 2005 baseline.
- ▶ **RESULTS:** 18.7% reduction

As the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex continues to grow, competition among municipal, agricultural, industrial, residential, and

commercial needs for the region's finite water supplies also increases. Since the post-World War II era, engineers have been altering the region's natural watershed and riparian habitat by diverting the Trinity River and its eight tributaries to flow through fixed channels, reservoirs, and stormwater management structures that supply the region. After the water is used, it is pumped back to the reservoirs for treatment and reuse. Like most municipal water systems built in the last century, the infrastructure is energy- and carbon-intensive and is prone to evaporative loss—particularly during extended droughts.

The greater frequency and severity of drought conditions in recent years place even more pressures on an already constrained resource. In 2011 and 2012, the United States faced two successive summers of severe drought conditions, with Texas being one of the hardest-hit states. The 2011 drought broke the state drought record last set in 1917 and is expected to have a \$3 billion impact.³ The impacts of the 2012 drought are still being evaluated. Water scarcity is not just an environmental issue—it impacts the social and economic viability of our region with increased health problems, financial losses to our farmers, and associated higher food costs.

We recognize that we must permanently change the way we view and use water in order to ensure long-term availability of this precious resource. The Sustainability Committee's Energy and Water work group and the Grounds and Maintenance work group provide strategic guidance for our water management efforts. The Office of Facilities Management and the Office of Sustainability play key roles in developing and implementing water-wise policies and practices across campus. The programs in Architecture and Landscape Architecture lead by example through education, design, and collaboration.

We have set a goal to reduce our water consumption by 20 percent of 2005 levels by 2020. As of fiscal year 2012, we have reduced our municipal water consumption by 18.7 percent, just short of our 20 percent water reduction goal well ahead of 2020.

In fiscal year 2012, our estimated water use breaks down as follows:

- Dining services, cleaning, restrooms, and other indoor water uses: 58 percent (249,279,000 gallons).
- Grounds and building systems such as heating and cooling systems: 24 percent (103,048,000 gallons).
- On-campus housing complexes: 18 percent (75,496,000 gallons).

TAKING ACTION

We are creating a sustainable, water-wise campus environment that serves as a role model for North Texas by taking action through the following key approaches:

- Maximize water efficiency through equipment and technology.
- Transition open spaces to water-wise habitats.
- Manage stormwater impacts.

Understanding our Local Watershed

Municipal water is supplied by the Trinity River watershed, which includes the river and tributaries that were dammed to form Ray Roberts Lake, Lewisville Lake, Grapevine Lake, Lake Ray Hubbard, Lake Tawakoni, and Lake Fork reservoirs. None of these lakes are designated protected water sources, and they all provide biodiversity value through grassland, savannah, and woodland or forest that serve as habitat to a wide range of wildlife species, including many migratory songbirds and waterfowl. Collectively, the watershed provides value to local communities by providing municipal, domestic, agricultural, and industrial water supplies as well as flood control and recreation. UT Arlington's water use does not significantly affect the municipal water supply.



WATER VOLUME WITHDRAWN BY SOURCE (GALLONS)

WATER SOURCE	BASELINE FY2006	FY2011	FY2012	FY2012 (CUBIC METERS)	CHANGE FROM FY2006
Municipal water supplies or other water utilities	526,342,000	459,774,000	427,823,000	1,619,486	-18.7%
Rainwater re-use	0	0	28,000	106	
Total	526,342,000	459,774,000	427,851,000	1,619,592	

Water utility bills were consolidated and reported by the Office of Facilities Management. Rainwater recycling represents less than 1 percent of total water used.

MAXIMIZE WATER EFFICIENCY

The University uses water for a variety of activities: building operations and maintenance, research and development activities, landscaping and irrigation, dining, sanitation, and domestic use. To meet our water consumption goal, we retrofit a portion of our facilities with water-efficient equipment and technologies each year. The pace of our progress varies based upon annual budgets and operational priorities. Since 2006, we have implemented the following water-efficiency improvements:

- Installation of low-flow showerheads in 1,500 showers in the summer of 2011 to save one gallon of water per minute of use. Estimated savings are 27 million gallons of water annually.⁴
- Retrofit of an average of five restrooms per year by installing low-flow toilets and sinks.
- Upgrade in 2006 and 2009 of heating and cooling system steam traps, which capture steam condensate and recirculate the collected water back through the system for reuse. Condensate returned to the boilers was increased from 60 percent to 85 percent, saving millions of gallons annually.
- Installation of water-to-water heat exchanges in research lab activities that use domestic cold water.
- Installation of a weather-based, radio-transmit master control system that is recognized by the U.S. EPA WaterSense program for reducing irrigation water by a projected 20 percent to 40 percent.
- Installation of a 28,000-gallon capacity rainwater collection system at the Engineering Research Building, which can hold up to one inch of rainfall from the building's catchment area and capture condensate water from the air conditioning system during summer months. Captured water is stored for single reuse in landscape irrigation.
- Installation of a water collection system at the new Community Gardens site.

TRANSITION OPEN SPACES TO WATER-WISE HABITATS

The University's 2007 Campus Master Plan places high value on open, natural campus spaces that celebrate regional ecology and provide outdoor walkways and gathering places for the campus community. We are beginning to incorporate water-wise habitat designs for new campus development and, in two cases in particular, we have excelled in our efforts. The Engineering Research Building and The Green at College Park exemplify the master plan's objectives for natural spaces and serve as role models for future campus construction activities. Looking forward, we plan to convert an older on-campus apartment complex into to a green space that incorporates natural, low-water-use plantings and habitat.

Traditional water-intensive landscaping currently covers the majority of campus. We recognize the importance of replacing high-water, high-maintenance plant selections on our grounds with native and xeric-adapted plants and replacing traditional turf with reduced water use and "low mow" lawn turf. As we make these changes, water used for landscape irrigation will continue to decrease.

Reaching New Heights of Green

In the spring of 2008, the University installed the first extensive green roof in the Dallas-Fort Worth region. Associate professor and landscape architect David Hopman researched, designed, and now manages the 1,000-square-foot green roof. The roof has two 500-square-foot sections that support 35 plant species, most of which are native or near-native plants. Well into its fifth growing season, the green roof provides long-term comparative data about the roofing and irrigation systems used on the two halves of the roof, as well as information about the plants themselves. Thanks to the early adoption of green roof technologies at UT Arlington, the North Texas area benefits from knowledge gained about successful practices for green roof plant species, planting techniques, and maintenance.

MANAGE STORMWATER IMPACTS

The Upper Trinity River drains into eight major drainage basins located within the City of Arlington. One of these is Johnson Creek, which is fed by the on-campus Trading House Creek. Due to regionally sandy and highly erodible soils, a flat topology, and dense urbanization, Johnson Creek and its seven sister basins are prone to rapid stormwater runoff and severe erosion, which must be managed to prevent degradation of the area's waterways.

The University addresses stormwater impacts through two distinct approaches: a stormwater management plan and restorative design.

- In 2008 the University hired a full-time stormwater management coordinator to oversee its Stormwater Management Plan, which is available at our website. The plan includes best management practices for protecting water from stormwater discharges, illegal dumping, and spills.
- In 2008 the School of Architecture's Master of Landscape Architecture program spearheaded an effort to re-conceptualize the western portion of the campus. At the present time, the Trading House Creek flows between two parking lots and drains millions of gallons of water per year from storm sewers, which regularly flood. The designers moved and added buildings and created water cisterns, catchment areas, and other structures to manage flooding. The project inspires new thinking about balancing human and ecological factors to address stormwater issues.

Student Participation in the U.S. EPA's Campus RainWorks Challenge

In the fall of 2012, a design studio from the University's School of Architecture Landscape Architecture program entered the U.S. EPA's Campus RainWorks Challenge, in which student design teams compete for awards and cash prizes for the best stormwater management designs. We will share the challenge outcomes in future reports.

Restoring Habitats, Creating Beauty

UT Arlington recently received global recognition for The Green at College Park, which opened in March 2011. The 2.6-acre (1.05-hectare) reclamation project revitalized an on-campus site of abandoned housing, parking lots, and an eroded, ill-functioning drainage channel that contributed to considerable flooding issues. Through innovative design and the use of specialized soil and native plants, the park helps reduce stormwater runoff from the adjoining College Park Center, a 7,000-seat special events venue, as well as the surrounding hardscape areas. Seasonal stormwater runoff is reduced by more than 25 percent, and the site filters 80 percent of the silt out of the water before it flows to nearby Johnson Creek. The habitat is restored so that in the case of a 100-year flood—a hypothetical flood volume calculation based on the average amount of flood water expected every 100 years—about one-third of the total campus rainwater would be held and processed on-site by water retention ponds and other natural floodwater retention features.

The Green at College Park is a globally certified Sustainable Sites Initiative (SITES) project. SITES is a partnership of the American Society of Landscape Architects, the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center at The University of Texas at Austin, and the United States Botanic Garden. The SITES program provides a rating system for landscape design, similar to the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED rating system for buildings.



Stakeholder Voices

“I think the president and other key administrators are to be commended for the incredible progress made in the past three years. This just isn’t the same campus. It’s a joy to be part of the UT Arlington faculty.”

“The campus facilities managers should gradually replace the existing landscape with one that uses less resources, provides more environmental services, and reflects the biodiversity possible in the area. The College Park district is a great start—more density and a more walkable campus would be great.”

“I applaud the accelerated growth of incorporating sustainability in new buildings and landscape.”

NATURAL GAS PROGRAM

The University is located above the Barnett Shale, a 5,000-square-mile geologic formation that spans 17 North Texas counties and is the second-greatest oil- and gas-producing field in the United States. In 2007 UT Arlington leased its mineral rights to Houston-based Carrizo Oil and Gas, Inc., to explore and produce natural gas on the University’s campus. Carrizo pays the University a royalty on all natural gas extracted from the 22 wells actively producing gas on University property. The royalties support undergraduate scholarships and graduate fellowships, faculty, and staff recruitment and retention, and the Campus Master Plan. Drilling royalties are also leveraged with private gifts through The Maverick Match program described on page 50.

UT Arlington views sustainability as the continuous balance of economic, social, and environmental factors and carefully considered the social and economic benefits of the natural gas program relative to the environmental risks of on-campus exploration and production activities. Prior to making the decision to partner with Carrizo, the University assessed the viability of responsible development and management of on-campus natural gas production and reviewed materials provided by Carrizo, including an emergency preparedness plan, environmental and archaeological assessments, site plans, water plans, truck routes, insurance documentation, and equipment and material use descriptions.

We chose to leverage the long-term social and economic value of our mineral rights for the benefit of the campus and the greater community, while working with Carrizo to mitigate the environmental risks associated with their on-campus activities. In 2011 the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) funded the purchase of four continuous air quality monitors to test the air around the natural gas drilling sites on campus for more than 45 volatile organic compounds, including benzene, a known human carcinogen. Emissions data is available on the TCEQ website, and the TCEQ and the Texas Railroad Commission provide regular reports and perform on-site spot checks. Additional information about the natural gas program is available on our website.



SOCIAL

“UT Arlington is in the business of enhancing the quality of life for North Texas and beyond.”

James D. Spaniolo,
President

SUPPORTING PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

UT Arlington impacts—and transforms—the lives of more and more people each year. Student enrollment has grown to record levels, faculty and staff are enjoying new successes, and the broader community is benefitting from the University’s involvement and partnerships.

The University’s reputation as a top-class educational institution is a direct result of the dedication, enthusiasm, and innovation that each individual contributes. As such, the social dimensions of UT Arlington’s sustainability commitment focus on embracing diversity and inclusion; supporting our outstanding students, faculty, and staff; and contributing to the well-being of our communities.

EMBRACING DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

The University recognizes the immeasurable value diversity brings to our efforts to foster a culture of innovation and creativity—two essential elements for navigating an increasingly complex and interconnected world. Diversity is an educational priority and a vital component in achieving the University’s academic mission and sustaining an intellectual, ethical, cultural, and social environment that embraces and fosters academic freedom without prejudice, intimidation, intolerance, or discrimination.

Through training for faculty and staff; the inclusion of multicultural content in curriculum; and a range of programs, lectures, and events, we continually explore ways to create a shared understanding of the value of diversity and inclusion on campus and beyond. Retaining a diverse student body along with a diverse faculty, staff, and administration is a key strategic objective.

UT Arlington promotes an environment that accepts and appreciates every individual’s uniqueness and characteristics regardless of race, gender, gender identity, language, age, ethnicity, physical abilities, sexual orientation, spirituality, socioeconomic status, or national origin.

U.S. News and World Report, the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, and The Hispanic Outlook Magazine for Higher Learning have recognized UT Arlington as a national diversity leader.

EXPLORING DIVERSITY IN CURRICULUM AND RESEARCH

Diversity is embedded in the University’s curriculum and research activities, as highlighted in the following examples:

- The Diversity Training Institute trains staff to develop diversity education programs.
- The University supports research that delves into historically underserved, understudied, and under-represented communities.
- The new Center for African American Studies utilizes research methods from several disciplines to enable students to enhance their understanding of African Americans’ unique social circumstances and heritage and to better understand the politics, culture, and history of the nation as a whole.

- Several committees and programs help promote campus diversity, including the Committee on the Status of Women and Minorities, the Committee on Diversity and Inclusion, and the Office of Multicultural Affairs. Events such as International Week, Women’s History Month, Asian Heritage Month, and others celebrate the accomplishments and contributions of different groups. Visit www.uta.edu/diversity and www.uta.edu/multicultural to learn more.

“At UT Arlington, we celebrate our diversity through an array of academic and co-curricular activities. Diversity defines who we are, and we’re stronger for it.”

Frank Lamas, Vice President for Student Affairs

Multicultural Leadership: Maversity

Maversity is a multicultural leadership development program designed to empower students to be leaders in a diverse community. Maversity offers interactive student workshops on gender, race, stereotypes, prejudice, privilege, personal identity, socioeconomic class, and social justice. Students explore their personal beliefs and work to discover common ground on diversity issues.

SUPPORTING STUDENTS

The University provides an educational setting for nearly 33,500 students of all backgrounds. As a rapidly growing and ever-changing institution, we must ensure that our programs, policies, and culture continue to support and engage students. By providing a quality learning and working environment, and promoting the health, wellness, and safety of everyone on campus, the University creates a positive social structure that fosters learning and innovation.

UT Arlington is a recognized national leader in campus diversity. Our student body is a majority-minority population, which means that traditionally underrepresented students make up the majority of the student body. More than one quarter of enrolled students are transfers from community colleges, and more than a third of 2011-12 graduates are first-generation college graduates. Learn more in The Power of Diversity report available online.

STUDENT DIVERSITY (FALL 2011)

HISPANIC	AFRICAN AMERICAN	ASIAN	INTERNATIONAL
19.2%	14.7%	9.7%	8.5%

GRADUATION AND RETENTION RATES

GRADUATION RATES	FY2012	% CHANGE FROM FY2008
Percent of first-time, full-time degree-seeking freshmen who earn a baccalaureate degree within four years*	17.40	+ 22.5
Percent of first-time, full-time degree-seeking freshmen who earn a baccalaureate degree within six years*	40.20	+ 8.9
RETENTION RATE	FY2012	% CHANGE FROM FY2008
Retention rate of first-time full-time degree seeking freshmen after one academic year*	71.10	+ 15.8

*The fall cohort for graduation and retention rates includes students who enrolled in the preceding summer semester for the first time and who reenrolled in the fall semester full-time, as well as students who enrolled for the first time in the fall. The cohort excludes UT Austin provisional students and dual enrollment students.

COMMITMENT TO STUDENT SUCCESS

Two key performance indicators for any education institution are retention and graduation rates. They are instrumental in evaluating and enhancing the effectiveness of our services. Enhancing student success requires deliberate and focused efforts to support students at every level of their progression toward a degree, from first-time students to those who transferred to UT Arlington. Improvement efforts include increasing the number of academic advisors; instituting formal freshman year experience programs, courses, and learning groups; providing free and low-cost tutoring and online self-advising tools; and enhancing career services for students.

The University College student success center was formed in 2009 to centralize efforts to enhance student success. University College is the academic home for all freshman students, as well as undeclared upper classman and transfer students, and it houses academic advising, tutoring, and counseling services. Building on the significant improvements we've experienced in recent years, the University College program aims to improve current four- and six- year graduation rates by at least 10 percentage points by 2020.

Graduation and retention rates are included in the Performance Measures report posted annually in our online Fact Book and through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, a publically available collection of data on postsecondary education in the United States. Recent increases in the graduation and retention rates reflect our institutional commitment to improve student success.

SUPPORT SERVICES

To enhance students' experiences and contribute to success on campus and beyond, UT Arlington offers a wide range of programs and services, many of which are provided through the Division of Student Affairs to promote a connection to the campus community. More detailed information is available at our website.

- **Engagement opportunities:** UT Arlington is home to approximately 330 different student organizations and offers a variety of student government and volunteer opportunities.
- **Leadership development:** UT Arlington has a dedicated Leadership Center to help current students grow into future leaders. The University believes that developing strong leadership skills not only makes for more attractive potential employees, it also prepares students to be engaged citizens.
- **Freshmen Leaders on Campus (FLOC):** Designed for incoming freshmen, FLOC promotes member involvement in student governance and community service, preparing students for active participation throughout their years at UT Arlington and beyond.
- **Support:** UT Arlington provides support and referral services such as mediation and advocacy for students affected by violence.

Supporting our Veterans

The University of Texas at Arlington works hard to make sure veterans receive the maximum educational benefits for which they are eligible. A full-time Veterans Affairs Office serves as a one-stop center to provide veterans and their dependents with comprehensive information and advice on educational opportunities and services. In addition, the University and the Student Veterans Advisory Council have created a survey specifically for veterans and their family members to find out about their experiences, what resources they use, and how programs could be improved. The Student Veterans Organization brings together graduate and undergraduate veterans who support each other and strive to continue military camaraderie while earning their degrees. More information is available at www.uta.edu/uta/student-life/veteran-services.php.

ENGAGING FACULTY AND STAFF

It takes a lot of dedicated people to run a successful university like UT Arlington. Employing more than 5,600 individuals, the University is one of the largest employers in North Texas. And we strive to be one of best places to work as well.

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer, UT Arlington is committed to providing equal employment and educational opportunities for all qualified persons without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, veteran status, disability, or sexual orientation. The University is further committed to hire the best-qualified person to fill each available position and reward each employee based on his or her job performance.

The University provides benefits such as health care, life insurance, medical leave, paid vacation, and retirement plans. Most benefits apply to employees who work 20 or more hours per week. A summary of benefits and eligibility is available online at www.uta.edu/hr/benefit-services/documents/Summary%20Of%20Benefits1.docx.

UT Arlington recognizes that flexible work arrangements such as telecommuting and flextime can be highly beneficial for the University and employees who are balancing both professional and personal responsibilities. Flexible work arrangements may promote productivity, enhance job satisfaction, enable recruitment and retention of valuable staff, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from commuting consistent with the University's environmental goals.

The Dallas Morning News named UT Arlington one of the Top 100 Places to Work for 2009.

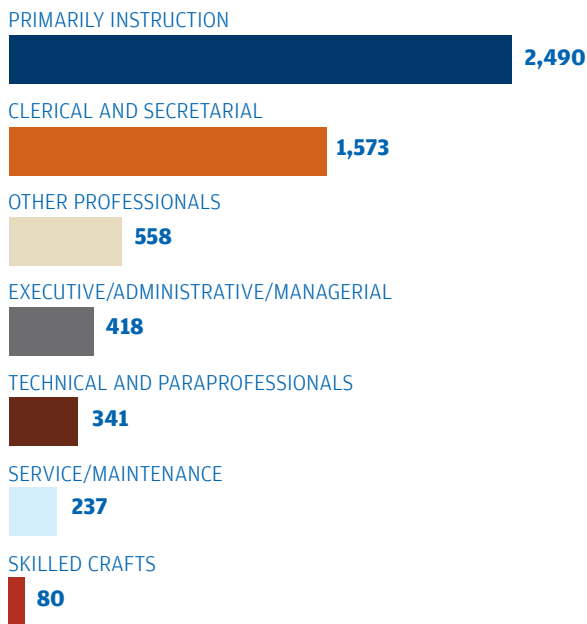


WORKFORCE SNAPSHOT

UT Arlington's workforce includes full-time and part-time employees along with a large group of graduate assistants who support our faculty each year. Most members of the faculty are on nine-month contracts; 427 faculty members have tenure and 214 are in tenure track positions. The following workforce information covers fiscal year 2012.

WORKFORCE BY EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY⁵

(Primary Function/Occupational Activity)



WORKFORCE DIVERSITY: PERCENT FEMALE BY EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY



PROFESSIONAL

54.8% EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATIVE/MANAGERIAL

43.4% PRIMARILY INSTRUCTION

65.1% OTHER (SUPPORT/SERVICE)

NON-PROFESSIONAL

55.0% ALL



TOTAL WORKFORCE INCLUDING GRADUATE ASSISTANTS, BY EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY, GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT TYPE

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	FT	PT	GAs
Professional	3,466	1,793	1,673	1,758	441	1,267
Primarily instruction*	2,490	1,409	1,081	851	372	1,267
Executive/administrative/ managerial	418	189	229	403	15	0
Other (support/service)	558	195	363	504	54	0
Non-Professional**	2,231	1,004	1,227	1,002	1,229	0
Total	5,697	2,797	2,900	2,760	1,670	1,267

*Primarily instruction includes faculty and graduate students.

**Non-professional includes technical and paraprofessional, clerical and secretarial, skilled crafts, and service/maintenance positions

WORKFORCE DIVERSITY: PERCENT REPRESENTATION BY EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY AND GENDER

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY	TOTAL	CAUCASIAN	ASIAN	AFRICAN AMERICAN	HISPANIC/LATINO	NONRESIDENT ALIEN	OTHER*
Professional: Primarily Instruction							
Total	2,490	55.9	29.3	6.2	6.9	0.1	1.7
Male	1,409	52.3	34.4	5.0	6.6	0.1	1.6
Female	1,081	60.6	22.6	7.8	7.2	0.0	1.9
Professional: Executive/Administrative/Managerial							
Total	418	70.8	2.9	9.1	8.4	8.6	0.2
Male	189	71.4	3.2	5.8	6.3	12.7	0.5
Female	229	70.3	2.6	11.8	10.0	5.2	0.0
Professional: Other (Support/Service)							
Total	558	63.6	5.0	16.3	10.9	2.2	2.0
Male	195	68.2	3.1	12.3	10.3	3.6	2.6
Female	363	61.2	6.1	18.5	11.3	1.4	1.7
Non-Professional							
Total	2,231	44.2	10.5	21.6	17.4	4.1	2.2
Male	1,004	47.0	11.2	16.7	14.7	7.0	3.4
Female	1,227	41.9	9.9	25.6	19.6	1.7	1.2
Total	5,697	53.2	17.6	13.4	11.5	2.5	1.8

*Other includes Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian, Alaska Native, or two or more races.

PROMOTING HEALTH, WELLNESS, AND SAFETY

A healthy student body, faculty, and staff are musts for academic and professional success at any university, and UT Arlington has several programs in place to create a culture and environment that supports the health and wellness of our campus population.

The University is committed to providing employees, students, and visitors with a safe environment. The University's Environmental Health & Safety Office is responsible for managing safety and health programs for the University and for working with the other University of Texas System components in the development of local safety programs.

A high-level Wellness Committee oversees educational programs, resources, events, and access to recreation facilities. The committee bases its offerings on seven dimensions of wellness—emotional, physical, financial, social, environmental, mental, and spiritual wellness—which all contribute to quality of life.

GET MOVING AT THE MAC

The \$34.5 million Maverick Activities Center, known as the MAC, offers a weight and fitness room, five indoor basketball courts, an indoor soccer gymnasium and indoor tracks, a climbing wall, and many more sports courts. All fee-paying students automatically become members of the 190,000-square-foot recreation facility, and faculty and staff can join at a minimal cost. Members also receive access to fee-based nutrition counseling, massages, and personal training plus low-cost group exercise classes.

SERVING OUR COMMUNITIES

Community service is a core part of UT Arlington's mission. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged and expected to forge connections to the broader community through volunteerism, student projects, and community partnerships. In fact, 7,000 students contribute more than 400,000 hours of community service annually in local, national, and global communities.

Efforts range from students volunteering to help minority children with their homework and tackling service projects in other states to partnering with the City of Arlington to analyze its carbon footprint and help the city reduce energy consumption by 25 percent over four years.

Urban Planning and Design Projects

The Institute of Urban Studies in the School of Urban and Public Affairs works on dozens of projects around the state each year to strengthen local economies through feasibility and corridor studies, economic development ideas, and updates of parks and land-use plans. In addition, the Arlington Urban Design Center, a creative collaboration between the City of Arlington and UT Arlington, brings together students and city planners to work on projects to promote sustainable urban design.

Students and faculty bring their learning and expertise into the community to contribute solutions to real-world challenges. Students “learn by doing,” while the community benefits from their innovative ideas and efforts.

CENTER FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING

The University's Center for Community Service Learning connects students with real-world experiences that complement their classroom learning. The program's focus on civic engagement and social responsibility is a win-win arrangement because students, faculty, and community partners all learn from each other.

The center works with more than 200 community organizations and 58 academic majors, leading to about 1,000 students serving more than 20,000 hours. Student volunteer work is recognized on a co-curricular transcript, an official document similar to an academic transcript that lists co-curricular and community involvement activities with the student's level of involvement and a description of the skills acquired.

The University has been listed on the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll every year since the award was launched in 2006. The honor roll highlights colleges and universities that work to start students on a lifelong path of civic participation while creating measurable improvements in the communities they serve.

RECOGNIZING STUDENT GROUPS

Students are committed to sustainability and making a difference on campus and beyond, and student groups play a vital role in promoting community service and engagement. For example, the Social Justice League is a collaborative umbrella group of 13 student organizations that have a shared focus on community volunteerism. The Social Justice League shares information and ideas and encourages community engagement on a range of projects, all with a focus on social justice.

The Big Event, a student organization and member of the Social Justice League, is a group of volunteers who organize The Big Event—a day of community service and outreach for students, faculty, staff, and community members. In 2012 a record 964 participants volunteered at 46 sites throughout the metro area.

Another Social Justice League member, the Alternative Breaks group, provides an alternative to traditional spring break activities by offering volunteer community service work opportunities in locations such as New Orleans, Atlanta, and Catalina Island. The Global Water Brigades, a student group dedicated to developing global water solutions, participated in volunteer water development efforts in Honduras in the summer of 2012.

The *Students Taking Action* section on page 21 highlights student groups working on green initiatives and other environmental issues.

Growing Community

The University also offers ways for community members to get involved on campus. The organic Community Garden at UT Arlington, which was built in cooperation with the City of Arlington on undeveloped land, has become a public green space for families, community members, and garden enthusiasts. The University's award-winning composting program contributes compost to the gardens. Members of the community can adopt one of the 78 plots in the half-acre garden. As part of the \$35 annual plot use agreement, gardeners donate at least half of their produce to Mission Arlington, the garden's designated food bank program. To learn more, visit www.facebook.com/pages/Keep-Arlington-Beautiful/193449240673806.





ECONOMIC

SUSTAINING ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Being a respectful and responsible steward of the public's trust is vitally important for state-assisted institutions. As a publically supported university, UT Arlington is committed to responsible management of the funds we receive. Consistent with the UT System Framework for Advancing Excellence, UT Arlington is focused on productivity, efficiency, and the implementation of cost-containment strategies. The University is actively engaged in identifying cost-reduction efforts, such as the energy conservation and utility savings described in the *Focusing on Energy and Buildings* section on page 22.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Annual financial reports are available at <http://www.uta.edu/business-affairs/>. In FY2012, total budget funding was \$579.22 million, which reflected a negligible increase (less than 1 percent) from FY2011. The University received state appropriations of \$113.4 million, a decrease of approximately 7.8 percent from FY2011. We also received state and federal funding in the form of grants and contracts. Payments for employee wages and benefits totaled \$269,449,689, with \$216,189,543 in employee wages and \$53,260,146 in employee benefits. Payments to government entities totaled \$47,740,216, with \$47,458,099 in payroll taxes paid to state and federal governments and \$282,118 in sales taxes collected and paid to state and local governments. The following tables show how the FY2012 budget was funded and spent.

HOW THE BUDGET WAS FUNDED

FY2012 BUDGET FUNDING	\$M
Gross Tuition and Fees	292.6
State of Texas	113.4
Federal Grants and Contracts	46.4
Federal Student Pell Grants	42.8
Auxiliary and Other Income	39.3
Sales and Services	20.0
State Grants and Contracts	19.6
Private and Local Grants	7.3
Gift Contributions for Operations	3.7
Investment Income	-5.7
Total	\$579.2

HOW THE BUDGET WAS SPENT

FY2012 BUDGET SPENDING	\$M
Public Service	11.3
Academic Support	31.8
Institutional Support	32.7
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	33.4
Auxiliary and Other	36.7
Capital Outlay Purchases and Debt Payment	37.2
Student Services	56.2
Research	56.9
Scholarships, Fellowships, and Discounts	109.5
Instruction	142.6
Total	\$548.1

AFFORDABILITY AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT

UT Arlington is committed to keeping a university education as affordable as possible while continuing to build a first-rate university. For the first time in over a decade, the University proposed, and the Board of Regents approved, to maintain tuition and fees for the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 academic years at 2011-2012 levels.

The University offers a wide variety of scholarships, grants, work-study, and loan programs to assist with funding the college education of students and families of all income levels. More than 63 percent of students receive some type of financial assistance. In 2011-12 students received more than \$312 million in all forms of financial aid.

In January 2007, UT Arlington launched the Maverick Promise Grant, a financial aid package that provides free tuition for undergraduate Texas residents who are eligible for a Federal Pell Grant, have a family income under a designated amount, and meet program criteria. The University pays the difference between the Pell award and total in-state tuition and mandatory fees through a combination of other federal, state, and/or institutional grant sources.

In July 2012, UT Arlington renewed its partnerships with the Arlington and Mansfield school districts and Tarrant County College to support dedicated students on their path to earning a bachelor's degree. The collaboration involves a three-phase accelerated degree plan in which high school students complete dual-credit college courses in their junior and senior years, advance to Tarrant County College to earn their associate degree, and then complete their bachelor's degree at UT Arlington. High-performing transfer students are eligible for a UT Arlington scholarship of up to \$10,000. Students who complete all three phases of the program and qualify for the scholarship could save \$25,000 off the total cost of their undergraduate education and earn a college degree for less than \$10,000 in tuition and fees.

In 2011-12 students received more than \$312 million in all forms of financial aid.

The Rent-a-Text Program saved UTA students \$1M in 2012.

Stakeholder Voices

“Sustainability goes beyond the environment. I would like to see more support and aid for low-income students to assist them in making the transition to college and completing their degree.”

UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENTS

Endowments provide the University with greater opportunities by helping to fund academic chairs and professorships; scholarships and fellowships; buildings and facilities; and departments, centers, and programs. The Maverick Match leverages UT Arlington’s natural gas royalty funds (discussed at the end of the *Environment* section) to match, dollar for dollar, donations of \$25,000 or more to create or add to endowments. In FY2012, the number of endowments rose to 549, an increase of more than 10 percent from the previous year.

“Institutions like UT Arlington...generate business activity and opportunities for their immediate region, and they are one of the state’s most important sources of talent and technology—critical components of a healthy economy.”

Excerpt from the Business Activity Impact Report

CONTRIBUTING ECONOMIC BENEFITS

UT Arlington fuels economic growth and development in the North Texas region and the State of Texas. Higher education institutions contribute to the skill-level of the workforce, cultivate entrepreneurship and associated capital investment, foster research and discovery, and help promote economic development.

In 2012 UT Arlington commissioned The Perryman Group, a prominent economic and financial analysis firm, to conduct an independent study of the University’s economic impact on the North Texas region and on the state as a whole. The results of the analysis were published in the Business Activity Impact Report, which is available for download at www.uta.edu/economicimpact.

ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACT

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT (from ongoing operations)

North Texas Region	State of Texas
\$1 billion	\$1.1 billion
14,685 permanent jobs	15,417 permanent jobs
\$34.5 million in tax receipt	\$64.5 million in tax receipts
\$502.7 million impact of ongoing and recent construction projects	\$539 million impact of ongoing and recent construction projects

TOTAL EXTERNAL BENEFITS (includes spinoff research and alumni employed)

North Texas Region	State of Texas
\$12.8 billion	\$13.6 billion
122,295 permanent jobs	131,188 permanent jobs
\$309.9 million in tax receipts	\$638.7 million in tax receipts

The report describes many of the key factors that drive UT Arlington’s economic impact.

GROWTH IN ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATES

UT Arlington alumni are our most valuable asset. Our graduates provide an ongoing stream of skilled workers and entrepreneurs that enhance the capacity, efficiency, and productivity of North Texas and the entire state. More than three quarters of our 163,000 alumni live in Texas, and almost 112,000 live in North Texas. This well-educated applicant pool helps attract major corporations, which stimulates business growth and bolsters the region's reputation as a world-class metropolis.

In 2012 UT Arlington conferred 9,221 undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral degrees, the largest in University history.

All 18 Fortune 500 companies headquartered in North Texas have UT Arlington alumni in leadership positions.

In addition, our programs address key workforce and societal needs in Texas. Home to one of the nation's largest and most successful nursing programs, UT Arlington is working to help ease the ongoing serious shortage of registered nurses nationally and in Texas. The College of Nursing has experienced tremendous growth in recent years, more than tripling its enrollment from 1,835 students in fall 2007 to 5,924 in fall 2011. The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board honored the UT Arlington College of Nursing and Dallas-based Academic Partnerships with a 2012 Star Award for success in the University's online RN-to-BSN program, which has enabled thousands of registered nurses to complete bachelor's degrees conveniently and efficiently. UT Arlington was one of only four colleges and universities in the state to receive the award for partnerships in 2012.

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

Beyond providing human capital, UT Arlington supplies research and innovation that help drive key sectors of the North Texas economy. In addition, spinoff companies from University research efforts provide more economic growth.

Research-related expenditures continue to increase. Expertise in national defense, information technologies, energy, bioengineering, and biotechnologies creates opportunities for the numerous companies that support those interests in the global marketplace.

ONGOING OPERATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Through its ongoing operations, UT Arlington generates substantial economic benefits, primarily from payrolls and purchasing related to instructional programs and research. In addition, expenditures by employees for various goods and services as well as student and visitor spending enhance economic activity.

UT Arlington's construction projects—totaling almost \$300 million in the past three years—benefit the campus and surrounding communities through direct purchases, employment opportunities, and indirect impacts on residential and commercial development in downtown Arlington. With the recent opening of the College Park District residential and retail complex, more than 5,300 students live on the UT Arlington campus, reflecting a 60 percent increase since 2001. UT Arlington's development into a more residential university supports downtown Arlington's transformation into a robust college town. The increase in residential students—along with the additional 5,000 who live within a 10-mile radius of campus—drives demand for new businesses and services in the area.

ACCELERATING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

UT Arlington is expanding its expertise in areas critical to economic growth and lifelong health, including medical diagnostics, drug-delivery systems, tissue engineering, and genomics. Key partnerships and initiatives are aimed at promoting economic development:

- TechComm, a multi-stakeholder partnership funded through a five-year, \$2.7 million Department of Defense grant, matches clients with researchers to refine technology for practical applications and helps move research to market. Learn more at www.thecenterforinnovation.org/techcomm.
- TMAC, formerly the Texas Manufacturing Assistance Center, has helped more than 4,300 Texas companies gain \$1.8 billion in sales, achieve \$514 million in cost savings, and create or retain more than 16,000 jobs.

RESPONSIBLE PURCHASING

As an institution of the State of Texas and as one of the largest organizations in Arlington, our purchasing activities impact not only taxpayers and our campus community, but also the wide range of businesses that provide goods, supplies, equipment, and services to the University. Our Best Value Purchasing Procedures, available on our website, outline fair, transparent, and responsible purchasing guidelines for all goods, supplies, equipment, and services that we acquire. These guidelines outline how we evaluate and make purchasing decisions. Large purchasing decisions (those over \$5,000) are not based on price alone: We balance considerations of cost, quality, efficiency, fairness, and ethics in order to gain the highest value for every dollar spent.

Consistent with the state's functional goal to build a solid foundation for social and economic prosperity and in accordance with UT System policy, UT Arlington commits to a good faith effort to increase the number and value of business transactions with historically underutilized businesses (HUBs), minority and woman-owned businesses in the State of Texas. In fiscal year 2011, HUB purchases accounted for nearly 20 percent of our total purchases.

To support our regional economy, we consider whenever possible local products and services, which we define as supplies, materials, equipment, agricultural products, and services that are either made in Texas or offered by Texas-based companies. In addition, buyers give consideration in their award decisions to goods and services from individuals with disabilities and from businesses located in economically depressed or blighted areas. Whenever possible, we purchase recycled-content and remanufactured goods, Energy Star-rated computers and office equipment, and Green Seal or Eco Logo certified "green" cleaning products.

Ongoing education and engagement efforts led by the Sustainability Council and the Maverick Office Green Team program, described in the *Environment* section, encourage purchasing decisions based on the Best Value practices on purchases less than \$5,000, which are made at the individual department level. In addition, we are working on ways to address the challenges of tracking and reporting purchases by the full range of responsible purchasing considerations across a large institution.



GRI REPORTING INFORMATION

We used the Global Reporting Initiative's Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, Version 3.1, to develop this report. We are reporting at a GRI-checked application level of "C." The GRI Content Index that follows details the indicators covered and their locations in this report. More information on the GRI Guidelines and application levels is available at www.globalreporting.org.



GRI CONTENT INDEX (CONCISE)

The following table identifies the GRI standard disclosures reported and the location of the associated responses. Disclosures not listed are not reported.

DISCLOSURE	DESCRIPTION	REPORTED	CROSS-REFERENCE/DIRECT ANSWER
1. Strategy and Analysis			
1.1	Statement from the most senior decision maker	Fully	Letter From the President, Letter From the Office of Sustainability
2. Organizational Profile			
2.1	Name of the organization	Fully	The University of Texas at Arlington
2.2	Primary brands, products and/or services	Fully	Higher education and research
2.3	Operational structure of the organization	Fully	Twelve academic units
2.4	Location of the organization's headquarters	Fully	Arlington, Texas USA
2.5	Number of countries organization operates	Fully	One
2.6	Nature of ownership and legal form	Fully	State university
2.7	Markets served	Fully	About UT Arlington
2.8	Scale of the reporting organization	Fully	About UT Arlington; Economic, Sustaining Economic Performance, FY2012 Budget Funding (net revenues shown as total budget funding of \$579.22 million)
2.9	Significant changes during reporting period	Fully	None
2.10	Awards received in the reporting period	Fully	Sustainability at UT Arlington: A Timeline of Sustainability
3. Report Parameters			
3.1	Reporting period	Fully	Fiscal year 2012 (September 1, 2011, to August 31, 2012)
3.2	Date of most recent previous report	Fully	Not applicable: first report
3.3	Reporting cycle (annual, biennial, etc.)	Fully	Biennial
3.4	Contact questions regarding the report	Fully	Report Feedback and Contact
3.5	Process for defining report content	Fully	About This Report, Environment
3.6	Boundary of the report	Fully	Key Report Information
3.7	Any limitations on report scope or boundary	Fully	Key Report Information
3.8	Basis for reporting on joint ventures, subsidiaries, leased facilities, outsourced operations, other	Fully	Key Report Information; subsidiaries and joint ventures are not applicable to this report.
3.10	Restatements	Fully	Not applicable: first report
3.11	Significant changes from previous reporting period	Fully	Not applicable: first report
3.12	Standard Disclosures table	Fully	GRI Content Index
4. Governance, Commitments, and Engagements			
4.1	Governance structure	Fully	About UT Arlington: Governance
4.2	Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer	Fully	No
4.3	Unitary board structure	Fully	Not applicable; UT Arlington does not have a unitary board structure.
4.4	Mechanisms for shareholders and employees to provide recommendations or direction to the highest governance body	Fully	About UT Arlington: Governance

DISCLOSURE	DESCRIPTION	REPORTED	CROSS-REFERENCE/DIRECT ANSWER
4.13	Memberships in associations	Fully	About UT Arlington: Memberships
4.14	Stakeholder groups engaged	Fully	Stakeholder Engagement
4.15	Stakeholder identification and selection	Fully	Stakeholder Engagement
4.16	Approaches to stakeholder engagement	Fully	Stakeholder Engagement
4.17	Key topics raised by stakeholders	Fully	Stakeholder Engagement

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Economic			
EC1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	Fully	Economic: Sustaining Economic Performance and financial reports available at: http://www.uta.edu/business-affairs/
EC4	Significant financial assistance received from government.	Fully	Economic: Sustaining Economic Performance and FY2012 Annual Financial Reports and Inventories available at: http://www.uta.edu/business-affairs/
EC6	Policy, practices, and proportion of spending on locally-based suppliers	Partially	Economic: Responsible Purchasing
EC9	Significant indirect economic impacts	Fully	Economic: Affordability and Financial Support and Contributing Economic Benefits
Environmental			
EN3	Direct energy consumption by primary source	Fully	Environment: Focusing on Energy and Buildings
EN4	Indirect energy consumption by primary source	Fully	Environment: Focusing on Energy and Buildings
EN5	Energy saved due to conservation and efficiency	Fully	Environment: Focusing on Energy and Buildings
EN7	Initiatives to reduce indirect energy consumption and reductions achieved	Partially	Environment: Improving Transportation
EN8	Total water withdrawal by source	Fully	Environment: Managing Water
EN9	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water	Partially	Environment: Managing Water
EN10	Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused	Fully	Environment: Managing Water
EN13	Habitats protected or restored	Fully	Environment: Restoring Habitats, Creating Beauty
EN16	Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight	Partially	Environment: Beginning With Climate Change
EN18	Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reductions achieved	Partially	Environment: Beginning With Climate Change, Focusing on Energy and Buildings, Improving Transportation, Reducing Waste
EN22	Total weight of waste by type and disposal method	Fully	Environment: Our Waste Streams
Social			
LA1	Total workforce by employment type, employment contract, and region broken down by gender	Partially	Social: Workforce Snapshot
LA3	Benefits provided to full-time employees not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Fully	Social: Engaging Faculty and Staff, and UT Arlington Employee Benefits summary document available at: www.uta.edu/hr/benefit-services/documents/Summary%20Of%20Benefits1.docx
LA13	Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per employee category	Partially	Social: Workforce Snapshot



Statement GRI Application Level Check

GRI hereby states that **The University of Texas at Arlington** has presented its report "Transformations: Sustainability On Campus and Beyond" (2013) to GRI's Report Services which have concluded that the report fulfills the requirement of Application Level C.

GRI Application Levels communicate the extent to which the content of the G3.1 Guidelines has been used in the submitted sustainability reporting. The Check confirms that the required set and number of disclosures for that Application Level have been addressed in the reporting and that the GRI Content Index demonstrates a valid representation of the required disclosures, as described in the GRI G3.1 Guidelines. For methodology, see www.globalreporting.org/SiteCollectionDocuments/ALC-Methodology.pdf

Application Levels do not provide an opinion on the sustainability performance of the reporter nor the quality of the information in the report.

Amsterdam, 12 April 2013

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Nelmara Arbex", is written over a large, faint watermark of the GRI logo.

Nelmara Arbex
Deputy Chief Executive
Global Reporting Initiative



The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is a network-based organization that has pioneered the development of the world's most widely used sustainability reporting framework and is committed to its continuous improvement and application worldwide. The GRI Guidelines set out the principles and indicators that organizations can use to measure and report their economic, environmental, and social performance. www.globalreporting.org

Disclaimer: Where the relevant sustainability reporting includes external links, including to audio visual material, this statement only concerns material submitted to GRI at the time of the Check on 27 March 2013. GRI explicitly excludes the statement being applied to any later changes to such material.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report is issued by the UT Arlington Office of Sustainability, which extends its appreciation to John Hall, vice president of Campus Administration for his vision and support for this project. The Office of Sustainability extends its thanks to University colleagues who contributed their time and expertise in the form of thoughtful insights, subject matter expertise, feedback on report drafts, and provision of performance data.

UT Arlington would like to acknowledge the organizations that contributed to this report: Concept Green LLC for report development and design with DSO Creative, and the Global Reporting Initiative for the GRI application level check.

The University would like to thank the student working group that helped implement the stakeholder engagement survey discussed on page 11: Stephanie Bolton, Jeff Florey, Timothy James, and Judy Lin, as well as the students who helped gather survey results: Karthik Mysore Gopalakrishna, Vybhav Dhanvada, Rakshith Andela, Dheeraj Thakore, Poorna Karanth, and Ramesh Venkat. A very warm thanks goes out to Vijay Thakar, Office of Sustainability student intern and 2012 graduate with a Master of Human Resource Management and Master of Business Administration, whose help was indispensable in the production of this report.

REPORT FEEDBACK & CONTACT

We hope that this report gave you a better understanding of the ways UT Arlington is acting today while taking the long view to improve the world ahead. We welcome feedback on this inaugural report. Please email any comments or questions to Meghna Tare, director of sustainability, at mtare@uta.edu.

ENDNOTES

1. "Sustainability Disclosure Database," *Global Reporting Initiative*, accessed Sept. 13, 2012, <http://database.globalreporting.org/search>.
2. "Problem: The Building Sector," *Architecture 2030*, accessed Dec. 17, 2012, http://architecture2030.org/the_problem/buildings_problem_why.
3. "Drought Spreads Pain From Florida to Arizona," *The New York Times*, published July 2011, accessed Sept. 22, 2012, http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/12/us/12drought.html?_r=3&nl=todaysheadlines&emc=tha2&.
4. Assuming the average shower time is 10 minutes, and each shower is used six times per day for 300 days of the year, the water savings equates to 27 million gallons per shower per year.
5. As a participant in federal student financial aid programs, UT Arlington submits data into the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a collection of data on postsecondary education in the United States in seven areas: institutional characteristics, institutional prices, enrollment, student financial aid, degrees and certificates conferred, student persistence and success, and institutional human and fiscal resources. The employee categories reported follow the occupational activities in the IPEDS surveys.



UNIVERSITY OF
TEXAS
ARLINGTON