

Seattle University

Sustainability Fact Sheet

Seattle University strives to achieve sustainability in all aspects of its operations including: green house gas emissions, energy, water, waste, buildings, transportation, rainwater, landscaping, purchasing, green cleaning, pest management and strategic planning. Below are just a few of Seattle U's numerous programs. To learn about all of SU's programs, please visit [Seattle University's Sustainability Web site](#) or contact Karen Price, Campus Sustainability Manager at (206) 296-6997 or kprice@seattleu.edu.

Seattle University has been recognized nationally for its commitment to sustainability with 15 awards and 8 environmental recognitions, including:

- Sustainability Innovator Award in 2007 from the Sustainable Endowments Institute
- Green Washington Award in 2008 from Washington CEO Magazine, for having the greenest university in the state

In 1989, the university's landscape was designated a Backyard Wildlife Sanctuary by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and in 2007 the National Wildlife Federation qualified the campus as a Wildlife Habitat.

The university is a charter signatory to the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment (2007) and a member of the Seattle Climate Partnership (2006).

The Princeton Review's 2009 Green Rating gave the school a 97 out of a possible 99.

Waste

SU has been composting food waste since 1995, and in 2003 built the first composting facility in the state on an urban campus.

- SU composts 50,000 pounds of food scraps a year, and 27 tons of tree trimmings.

Buildings

The university's newest building, the Admissions & Alumni Building has over 20 green features:

- Features include a roof that collects and filters rainwater, natural ventilation, drought-tolerant native landscaping, natural lighting and photovoltaic panels.
- Ninety percent of the former building's structure was reused in the new building.

Energy

Energy conservation projects have resulted in the university increasing its utility consumption by only three percent since 1999 even though building square footage has increased by 17 percent.

Fifteen percent of the university's annual electricity consumption comes from new renewable energy.

The university has 14 electric vehicle for maintenance and ground crews.