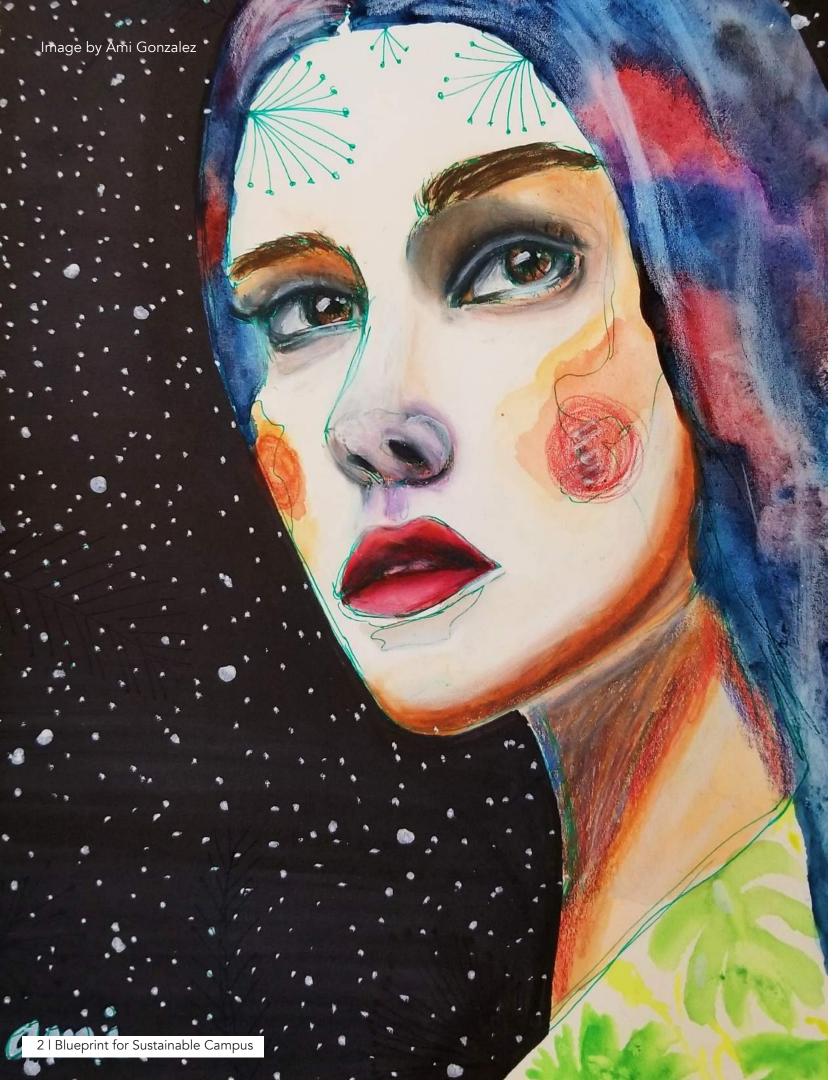


2018-2019

BLUEPRINT

FOR A SUSTAINABLE CAMPUS

Image by Ani Gonzalez



CONTENTS

05 | What is the Blueprint?

06 | Why Does It Matter?

08 | Sustainability and Social/Environmental Justice at UCSC

10 | What's the General State of Sustainability at UCSC?

12 | Long Range Resistance and Reclamation: Against Privatization and Gentrification On/Off Campus

15 | Histories and Trajectories:Institutional and IndependentStudent Organizations

17 | Getting Funding!

18 | From Small Actions to Systemic Change

20 | Visions and Actions

30 | Resources

32 | Acknowledgments



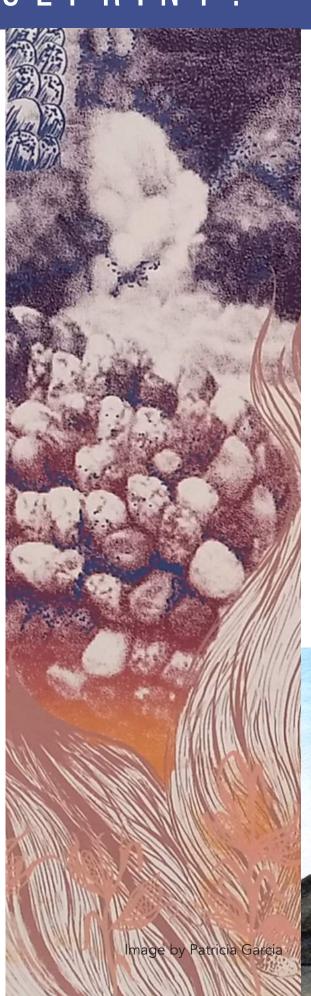
WHAT IS THE BLUEPRINT?

he Student Environmental Center (SEC) has issued a new version of the Blueprint for a Sustainable Campus every year since 2002, and the basic goal of the document is to put forth a realistic and idealistic, long-term and short-term plan for sustainability on campus and beyond. Each Winter SEC hosts Blueprint Breakouts where SEC members and other students, staff, and faculty discuss topics in campus and broader sustainability and work to identify visions and actions (V&As) for how our campus could be more sustainable. Because these sessions weren't held this year while SEC is changing its campaign and project approach, this year's Blueprint for a Sustainable Campus will be focused on building on the existing insights of last year's Blueprint—and providing some important updates about what's changed since Spring 2017.

This Blueprint will also serve as a sort of introductory and informational document for students looking to get involved in various student and local organizing projects working towards environmental, social, and political/economic justice. With new campus development plans in the works and other local changes on the horizon, we hope this Blueprint can be an exercise in [counter-planning and counter-mapping] for students who are interested in sustainability politics, critical of the university, and looking to learn more and get involved.

While national and global politics remain a crucial part of any sort of effective "sustainability," there are a lot of potentials for engagement locally-- and we want to draw a clear path for students (and workers, alumni, etc.) who aren't sure where to start. We'll be focusing on a few main themes this year:

- Our Stories as students, workers, and/or locals, and how we tell them
- The relevance of the Past and Ongoing Stories of colonization, industrialization, and unsustainable growth as well as past and ongoing resistance on campus and beyond
- The importance of Basic Needs like housing, food security, a healthy environment, equal opportunities, etc.) in organizing for sustainability and social/environmental justice



WHY DOES THE BLUEPRINT MATTER?

EC designs its campaigns around the Blueprint. The Education for Sustainable Living Program (ESLP) designs its spring class around the themes of the Blueprint,

themes of the Blueprint, and the Campus Sustainability Council (CSC) distributes funds to student organizations based on how their missions align with Blueprint V&As. University staff and administrators create an array of sustainability documents and reports, complete with facts, metrics and graphics, which are useful and necessary. But the Blueprint provides something that no other document has: an honest, critical, student perspective. It's a vision created by students of what the University and its student-led organizations should do to be more sustainable and socially just.

We have first-hand experience being college students today, which is very different than being a student fifty or even five years ago. We see firsthand and understand personally many of the key issues currently affecting our campus, its labor force, and its infrastructure, and the everyday problems students and workers face at UCSC are tied up with social and environmental injustices within the United States and around the world.

This Blueprint is meant to be a spark for continuing to develop and enact visionary change and collective organizing, but to be able to envision a truly sustainable and just world we have to be able to face what's unsustainable and unjust in ourselves and our communities.

With the relative power, privilege, and publicity available to us as students at a major research university, we shouldn't waste opportunities to express and enact our ideas in the variety of ways available to us. While there are many reasons to grieve and despair about ongoing social and environmental injustices, there are also many reasons to act in the present and to be radically hopeful about the potential of individual and collective change and action. Through mutual support we can advocate for our own and others' interests on and off campus, exercise our autonomy and imaginations as students, workers, and young politicized people, and make connections with broader movements to affect global politics and encourage environmental engagement.





SUSTAINABILITY AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AT UCSC

ven though UCSC and many other educational institutions are doing a lot to move towards sustainability (as we'll explore later in this and the next few sections), the truth is that we're not doing nearly as much as we're fully capable of as an institution and as a community. In some ways we're moving forward in inspiring ways, but in other ways we seem to be falling seriously behind.

Purchasing carbon offsets and promoting socalled "sustainable development" (which so far is only less unsustainable) are not equitable or adequate solutions to deeply-rooted and systemic problems, but these strategies seem to be all the current UC administration is capable of considering at a system-wide level. In a groundbreaking research university system that's often at the forefront of sustainability and social justice debates, students should demand more.

We have to keep pushing for broader change and stronger coalitions across issue-based divisions, but keeping this broader organizing in mind we should also recognize that UCSC is often seen as a national leader specifically in sustainability research and advocacy. As students inheriting a long-standing reputation for engaging critically with both local and global politics, we have the potential to continue pushing these environmental-political boundaries in more innovative and radical ways.

The international "green" movement has often been dominated by people and communities that are the least affected by global systems of power and injustice, and business-as-usual environmentalism often excludes or exploits historically underrepresented communities (especially in the U.S., where renowned 'radical universities' are also research institutions of a settler-colonial state). Here in Santa Cruz this has certainly been and continues to be an issue, though historically some groups and movements (consisting of students, faculty/staff, and supportive locals) have been at the forefront of bringing social and environmental struggles together to propose transformative, intersectional changes.

At UCSC in 2014, a survey created by the People of Color Sustainability Collective (PoCSC) sent out to students showed that more students of color showed

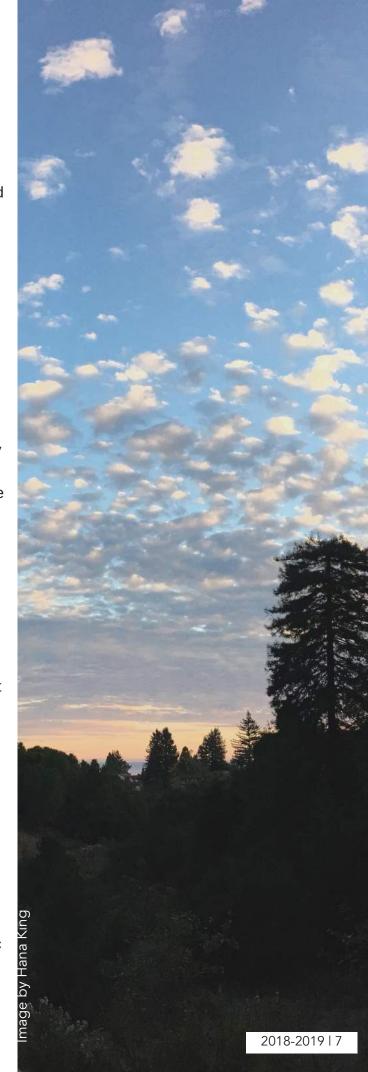
interest in issues involving food security and environmental health, compared to white/non-Hispanic students who showed more concern for biodiversity, conservation and agroecology. This study has helped many within student organizations better understand that it's not enough to think only about specific issues or "just environmental" problems, that we urgently need to transform the broader global political-economic system that has benefitted some at the expense of the social and environmental health of many.

Sustainability as an engineering approach is only useful if it's socially grounded; it has to be culturally and politically engaged, and historically aware. In 2017 the Campus Sustainability Plan Learning and Culture subcommittee introduced the term "inclusive sustainability," a change in institutional language meant to reflect student interests. But it's unfortunately also the kind of officialized incorporation of terminology which can deprive sustainability of its potentially transformative scientific and political meaning, and give the impression of "inclusivity" when many underrepresented students are often structurally prevented from taking advantage of sustainability opportunities on campus.

For this year's Blueprint, we want to embrace a slightly different conception of **intersectional sustainability** and **social/environmental justice**—which goes beyond mainstream sustainability and environmentalist discourses, by centering the social and political injustices that can't be reconciled through individualism, economic planning, or technological innovation alone.

Many ongoing environmental injustices and unsustainable practices are deeply entangled with complicated, often whitewashed and greenwashed systems of imperialism, colonialism, racism, patriarchy, capitalism, and exploitation.

Sustainability goals can't be isolated or detached from intersectional and transformative questions of systemic change and social justice, because ultimately environmental problems can only be solved socially, politically, and collectively.



WHAT'S THE GENERAL STATE OF SUSTAINABILITY AT UCSC?

espite some institutional and systemic shortcomings, UCSC students, faculty, researchers, and local advocates are moving forward on some crucial sustainability issues and projects. Various localized and international sustainability and advocacy projects are being supported by the research and work of campus faculty, and students in the sciences, humanities, and beyond.

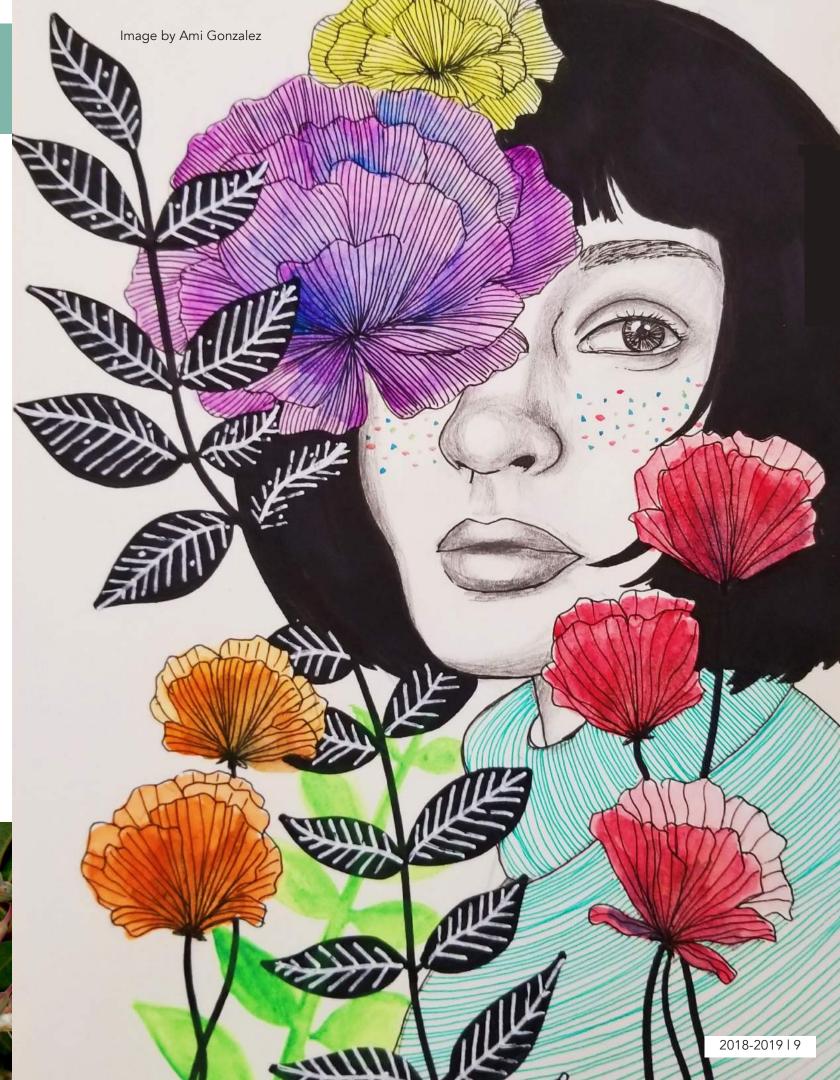
With huge enrollment increases and new campus construction projects on the horizon, students at the SEC and other organizations have started to ask more critical questions to administrators, developers, and each other. With the high costs of housing affecting the social and environmental health of so many students and workers, various housing and sustainability organizations have been pushing for better conditions and more truly "sustainable development" and economics.

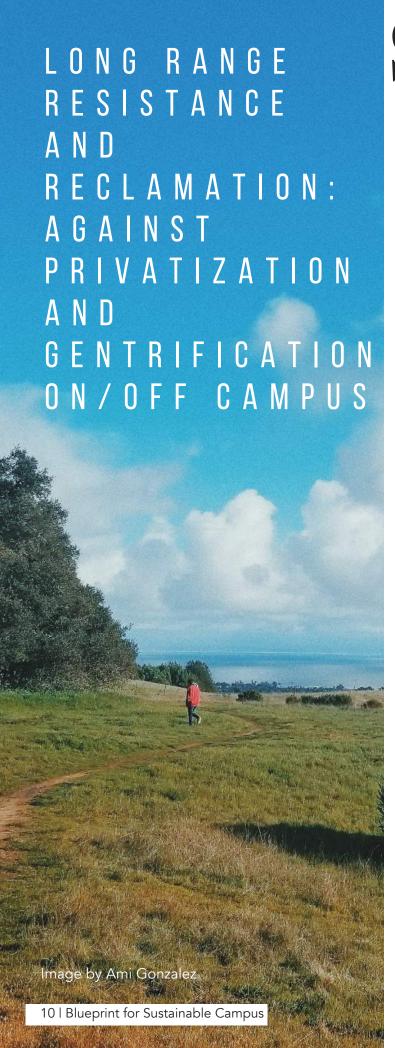
We support the notion that housing justice is dependent on environmental justice and vice versa, and it seems that students are making those connections more and more. Though while we want to emphasize the positive trajectories and potentials of sustainability on campus, we can't ignore the local, state-level, national, and international stagnation and repression that holds back social/environmental justice efforts.

From nearby Silicon Valley where the tech industry markets toxic devices made by exploited labor, to the dismantling of the EPA by the Trump administration and its corporate cronies, to the open assassinations of social and environmental activists by governments and energy/development companies, there are many complicated problems at various scales that are getting worse as they remain financially beneficial to those in power (including many people in the UC system and on the UC Board of Regents). It's crucial that those of us who inadvertently benefit from this system try to make a difference where we can, and that we don't forget the serious stakes of struggles for social/environmental justice.

For everyone, not just those already most affected, sustainability is ultimately about survival. Change won't happen without serious, unprecedented, radical effort that challenges power and builds autonomous, communal capacities for self-governance and mutual support. Social and environmental change starts with our individual lives and our own educational journeys, but it builds towards creating more just relationships, communities, and futures outside of the university system and outside of ourselves.







ince the planning and founding of UCSC, campus development has been guided by the Long Range Development Plan (LRDP). This isn't a blueprint as much as it is an "envelope," or a planned limit to growth based on the timeframe of the document and the enrollment obligations of the UC. Currently, the new LRDP for 2020-2040 is in its formative planning and drafting stages, and the administration is taking a new approach to housing and development—privatization through the direct use of a third-party corporate contractor.

Contracting dozens of private companies is typical of a "public university" construction project, but the defunding of public education has led many universities to partner with the predatory real estate industry in a much more direct way. Some of the top real estate companies and conglomerates in the country specialize in or heavily invest in profitable student housing projects, so when UCSC sent out requests to hundreds of them for a nine-figure, 3,000 bed project entitled **Student Housing West** it was no surprise that the top contenders for the **public-private partnership (or "P3")** with UCSC and the UC Regents were among the most powerful and moneyed property-owning conglomerates in the country.

The company (or rather, conglomerate of companies) chosen was Capstone Development of Birmingham, Alabama. As student journalists have highlighted in City on a Hill Press and other local publications, Capstone is the epitome of the kind of corporation that we don't want working with our campus if this housing project is going to be at all affordable or sustainable.

They've been accused of wage theft against undocumented employees hired through a subcontractor, they've been criticized by residents and others basically nationwide for cheap and unsustainable construction methods, and they've also been accused of deliberate avoidance of adequate environmental reviews. They've even hired a subcontractor for SHW that helped build Japanese internment camps, and is currently competing for a border wall contract.

Privatization of student housing and facilities, which has coincided in many places with gentrification and the take-over of big real estate, is bad news and will not serve current or new students or local residents well at all. Privatization is certainly not new to our campus, from laundry rooms to corporate-sponsored research, but this marks the first time that our physical facilities will be fundamentally transformed by this type of post-recession neoliberal policy. It's a near-guarantee that if unchallenged, continued privatization will result in a continued lack of transparency, accountability, affordability, and sustainability.

Current UC Board of Regents President Janet Napolitano (and former head of the Department of Homeland Security) has put forth a "Student Housing Initiative" system-wide to encourage P3 relationships with real estate corporations. It's worth noting briefly that this plan, like many others funded by the undemocratic UC power structure, is not unrelated to increases in tuition and the financialization of student debt on Wall Street. Financialization allows the UC Regents and their real estate and loan investment partners to profit from expensive, unsustainable construction projects and predatory debt collection.

The UC is putting unprecedented enrollment increase obligations on UCSC, because on paper our campus has "space" to grow. Many students (and of course, the locals and workers who have been pushed out of town by gentrification) recognize the need for more housing on and near campus. But many also recognize that there are some places on and off campus worth preserving as "undeveloped," and many involved in stopping the construction of new colleges in the forests of Upper Campus between 2006-2008 are still engaged as locals, alumni, and city/county government officials.

Positions against growth altogether aren't necessarily wrong, and sometimes come from intersectional perspectives which question who/what growth benefits and exploits.

But because there are different stakes and debates going on than in the past and there are a lot of new people involved, people critical of growth need a new and more cross-organizational, intersectional strategy to have an impact on the future of a changing university. Putting forth social and environmental demands and enacting substantive housing and (re)growth strategies seems to be a reasonable alternative, one which addresses the immense pressure placed on the community by the housing crisis.

The construction plans that UCSC and Capstone are putting forth are simply not going to produce affordable, sustainable, or accessible housing. Construction cost estimates remain astronomically high and politically controversial, yet sustainable housing (like green apartment buildings, tiny houses, farming collectives, and other projects) could be successfully and relatively cheaply implemented without disturbing the campus landscape and its iconic western and eastern meadows nearly as much as currently planned. So far most alternative proposals have been completely rejected by the administration, even the most cost-effective ones. It's crucial to remember that the most significant past and recent victories haven't been won through administrative permission, economic bargaining, or cooperation alone—they've been won through organizing and coalition building, direct action, and student/worker advocacy.

Past examples of alternative proposals in action include co-op communities and organizations which have 'occupied' and 'reclaimed' campus space, long-term 'tree-sit' protests in 2007-2008 which coincided with local lawsuits, and various independent publications which continue to circulate among current students and remind us of a history of radical resistance. In addition to working within and alongside official student groups on crucial campaigns, we should continue to enact these kinds of counter-plans and strategies by using our own skills, knowledge, and connections—and then let the university catch up

to our vision of a sustainable campus. In many ways, this is beginning to happen, and both official and unofficial student organizations are starting to see how financially and hierarchically unjust UC housing/development is. Since ground has been broken and the housing situation is urgent, it might also be time for a more extensive and literal "Blueprint for Sustainable Housing" with specific sites and goals in mind. This Blueprint is just a first step towards that kind of actionable counter-mapping. The local housing crisis will not be solved by campus development alone, and UCSC shouldn't be allowed to capitalize on that "YIMBY" misconception. Every time the administration uses terms like "affordability" or "sustainability" in their public relations materials, students should be critical of power and weary of how our ideas can potentially be co-opted. We'll never be able to fully trust that our rights and interests are actually represented on campus unless we advocate for them consistently and effectively, and demand real democratic control over our own education and campus. We shouldn't be scared into apathy by the advances of privatization, financialization, and gentrification—in fact, it should encourage us to build a broader, better solidarity that can challenge these monstrous political-economic forces that are profitizing learning and tearing apart what's left of public education. Social, economic, and environmental justice are unavoidably urgent imperatives on campus and beyond, and only bold stances with real actions and stakes behind them can build and maintain the collective power necessary for change. Image by Gordon Huang 12 | Blueprint for Sustainable Campus

HISTORIES AND TRAJECTORIES: INSTITUTIONAL AND INDEPENDENT STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Institutionalizing Sustainability at UC Santa Cruz

SEC was founded in 2001 when students recognized that the University of California should formalize their commitments to sustainability, and adopted a structure similar to CU Boulder's Student Environmental Center. The first Blueprint for a Sustainable Campus was created in 2003 after the first annual campus Earth Summit in 2002, as an "action plan." It was developed collaboratively through conversations with key "stakeholders" at the Earth Summit (stakeholders are students, faculty, etc. as opposed to "stockholders" like Capstone and the UC Regents).

Participants then worked with the Chancellor's Sustainability Action Council (CSAC), which was designed to "help institutionalize and coordinate the ongoing efforts of the working groups." Eventually SEC organizer Aurora Winslade graduated and founded, with the support from students and administration, UC Santa Cruz's Sustainability Office, where working groups then moved. SEC also worked to pass Ballot Measures 9 and 14, which created a pool of money from the annual budget to support projects that implement Visions & Actions from the Blueprint. These funds are administered by the Campus Sustainability Council (CSC).







Student Sustainability Organizations

Enviroslug: a collective of organizations that advocate for environmental and social sustainability through institutionally-funded programming and organizing. The three organizations that comprise Enviroslug collectively strive to create a just and sustainable environment for all students at UCSC, and are grounded in the principles of equity, inclusivity, and democracy. These organizations are separated to strategically address different issues and are entitled: **Student Environmental Center (SEC)**, **Campus Sustainability Council (CSC)**, and **Education for Sustainable Living Program (ESLP)**.

SEC updates the Blueprint for a Sustainable Campus annually, and leads campaigns that strive to implement environmentally sustainable practices on campus. CSC collects student fees and provides funding support for student projects that further sustainability on campus.

Enviroslug as a whole hopes to challenge systemic hegemony in education and environmental politics from within, by bringing transformative, decolonial perspectives into the sustainability conversation on campus and by starting to dismantle the power dynamics that prevail within and beyond the UC system.

Education for Sustainable Living Program (ESLP) and Statewide Organizing

Students in ESLP provide sustainability education to their peers, and focus on sustainability and environmental justice each year through the [Monday Night Lecture (MNL) series] and student-facilitated research projects called [Action Research Teams (ARTs)]. The lectures and projects are offered as a 2 or 5 unit class every Spring, through Rachel Carson College, and fulfill requirements for the Sustainability Minor and Sociology Major. Student leaders and participants in ESLP work to legitimize undergraduate perspectives and values, promoting horizontal, transformative peer-to-peer education within academia. ESLP Organizers invite social and environmental activist and academic leaders to speak at the Spring lecture series, offering free and inspiring content to the Santa Cruz community. Every winter guarter in the Winter Training Seminar (WTS), a group of students who applied through ESLP in the Fall develop project proposals for ARTs with guidance from faculty and student organizers.

In the early 2000's, students across the University of California wanted their curriculum to better address sustainability. At the same time, a group of students formed the California Student Sustainability Coalition (CSSC) in 2002. CSSC's first work was on "UC Go Solar," a campaign to change UC policy and promote "green" buildings and energy efficiency across campuses. The campaign was successful in its initial efforts—in June 2003 Regents passed the UC Green Building Policy, which commits campuses to LEED certify all new buildings. CSSC organizers' hard work and success continued with the launch of ESLP in 2004 at five UC campuses: Davis, Santa Barbara, Berkeley, Los Angeles, and Santa Cruz. Since 2004, thousands of students have participated in ESLP across California.

STUDENT AGENCY MODEL

"The Blueprint exists because students cared about their impact, put their heads together in a non-classroom space, and deemed it necessary to take action and create a plan for a sustainable campus. The Student Agency Model (SAM) approach allows students to take some control and advocate for their passions, and instead of being supervised by staff students gain independent experience and are able to work together to run their own organizations and produce their own programming."

Independent and Autonomous Student Organizing

In addition to institutionally-supported organizations, many students have found it necessary to build political power outside of the confines of university spaces. This kind of autonomous, collective organizing has been central to building student power and supporting some of the complementary efforts of institutional groups.

With new organizations and coalitions forming and creating lasting impacts around various issues, it seems many students are reconnecting with this history (and not just the version presented in campus brochures). Institutional organizations seem to be working closer with independent student and local activist groups, and intersectional ideas are floating around linking individual social, economic, environmental, and other issues to a broader political system that's in need of fundamental change.

It's imperative that we understand and explore, as individual activists and as student collectives, the benefits and weaknesses of both institutional and independent organizing strategies. Working within the system can be as important and as effective as working outside of it, and the two strategies are not necessarily in a binary opposition that can't be reconciled. As the saying goes, "one foot in, one foot out."

GETTING FUNDING!

Apply for Funding

Funding is important for organizing and accomplishing long-term practical goals, especially because students are often in need of monetary support to start projects and make serious structural changes on campus. Campus funding can be repurposed through student action, and then it can be used for conducting crucial research, supporting students with basic needs, and funding transformative social justice and sustainability projects. Student organizations can apply for funding through:

- Student Organization Funding Advisory Committee (SOFA)
- College Senates
- Measure 43 (administered by CASFS)
- Carbon Fund (administered by the Sustainability Office)
- Campus Sustainability Council (CSC)

The Blueprint is directly related to CSC (See History of Student Sustainability Organizations). The following is an abridged guide to CSC funding.

See complete information at **csc.enviroslug.org.**Information on applying to the other funding bodies listed is available online.

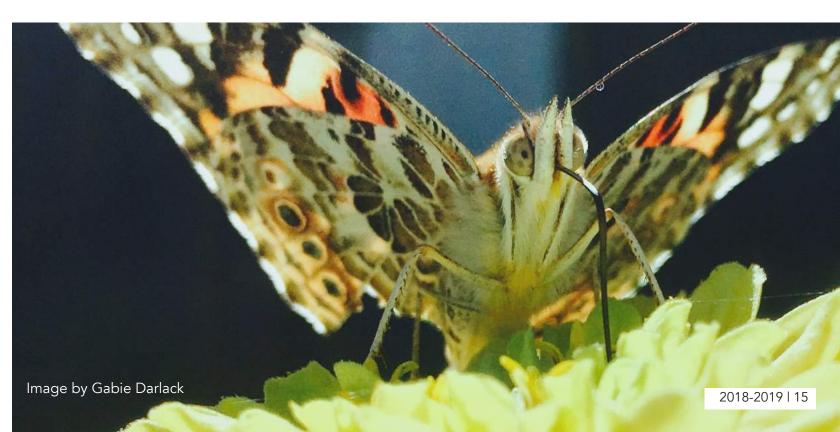
Qualifying for CSC funding

Student organizations with a regular meeting structure, clearly defined roles for organizers, a constitution, and internal plan for longevity and evaluation may apply for funding. They also need a staff member to be a fiscal sponsor and administrator of funds.

Organizations' missions also need to be in alignment with the current Blueprint; they can be broadly related, or focused on a specific topic. CSC is primarily looking for organizations who strive to make a "tangible impact" on campus sustainability.

When and How to Apply

Student organizations can apply for funding during Winter or Spring quarter. First you must RSVP and attend a mandatory grant training session, usually held during the first three weeks of the quarter. After that you can begin writing a grant to be submitted near the middle of the quarter, and CSC awards funding at the end of Winter and Spring quarters.





FROM SMALL ACTIONS TO SYSTEMIC CHANGE

here are some big, seemingly impossible challenges that the social and environmental movements of today are facing in pursuit of justice and sustainability. It can be overwhelming to realize the extent of injustice and catastrophism as a young person today and to try to come to terms with both the problems and the benefits that we've inherited in contemporary times. A lot of the mainstream environmental movement fails to address the sense of urgency and survival that today's environmental problems can inspire, putting personal responsibility before collective action and corporate/state responsibility.

Small actions and seemingly mundane but 16 | Blueprint for Sustainable Campus

hugely impactful changes are important and are absolutely part of any holistic politics of social and environmental sustainability and justice, though without systemic goals also in mind those actions are unfortunately teaspoons to the ocean. In past Blueprints, there are a lot of great tips for how to live more sustainably within the current system and also a lot of great visions for how to change the system through small actions, and we encourage those interested to go back and read recent versions. For this edition we want to emphasize activism that goes beyond allyship and business-as-usual, to help students become better "accomplices" in the "frontline" fight against systemic injustice and to encourage students to look towards more transformative and inclusive solutions.

Some tips for organizing:

- Find a student (or local) organization that matches your interests, or maybe even one that puts your out of your comfort zone
- Start a new research, media, or advocacy project with people you know or people that share a common topical interest
- Contact state/local officials and politely but firmly hold them accountable about the issues you care about; organize a collective calling or email campaign to pressure an official on a specific issue
- Try to talk to the people in your life (family, friends, coworkers, etc.) about uncomfortable political issues with both humility and bravery
- Educate yourself and expose yourself to new ideas, but receive your education critically; passionately share your knowledges and perpsectives with others and be open to other knowledges and perspectives
- Listen with respect for practices and dynamics that exist in communities other than your own and ideas you might not agree with, and make an effort to reconsider your politics and biases as you encounter new ideas and experiences
- Be conscious of your privilege, experiences, and position, and reflect on how your personal background has affected your overall worldview and your views towards people and ideas you may be making unconscious assumptions about
- Make space for others, and make your best effort to take space if your voice has not been heard
- Take care of yourself and actively care for others to the best of your capacity! "Self care" has become sort of a meme, but it's an important part of activism and organizing and preventing burn-out in political communities



ACADEMICS

UC Santa Cruz brands itself as a top research university, yet continues to reduce class times, undermine job security, and cut funding for important departments. Many students are still drawn to our campus because it embraces a counter-cultural and activist reputation, and it's those same students' job to make that reputation into a reality by maintaining, and expanding, the remaining elements of experimental and forwardthinking education on campus. If you're wondering where to start from there's a newly established Sustainability Minor, the Education for Sustainable Living Program (ESLP), and the Environmental Studies Internship Office which connects students to research and internship opportunities to get involved with these issues (some of which offer a stipend so students can commit more time and earn some money for their extracurricular efforts).



Visions & Actions

Vision: The University should be more transparent with their budget, and students should have a more direct say in how our tuition, fees, and state funds are spent.

Action: Petition UC leadership to more actively share their budget information, and independently gather existing information and research on financial issues within the UC and specific to campus. Encourage participatory budgeting through actions, workshops, and meetings that identify and begin to concretely address our needs as students and workers.

Vision: Encourage the campus to more fully integrate sustainability into the curriculum for all students.

Action: Implement a sustainability class/lesson during orientation, just like other required educational courses. Expand and improve the potentials of existing graduation requirements, such as the Perspectives: Environmental Awareness (PE-E), to incorporate more inter-disciplinary and multi-departmental approaches to sustainability.

Vision: Add sustainability as part of each major - either through prerequisites or core class.

Action: Have guest speakers during core plenaries that address sustainability, as well as including readings that are relevant to the discipline and sustainability.

Vision: College events and College Nights that incorporate more sustainability education.

Action: Encourage and enact more programming geared towards horizontal learning and advocacy. Invite SEC and other organizations to present at these events about sustainability efforts, potentially through visual and performing arts.

Vision: More flexibility and options for required general education courses that count for graduation, allowing more students to graduate on time and focus on their fields of study.

Action: Encourage the addition of more general education courses that count towards major requirements and other general requirements.

ENERGY

There are two main University of California Office of the President (UCOP) energy initiatives in process: the first is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, and the second is carbon neutrality through carbon offset purchases by 2025. But why not invest that "offset" money into a completely renewable infrastructure and change things from the ground up? UCSC has solar panels in locations such as McHenry Library, but there's a lot of need for long-term improvement around renewables and existing energy sources. Since the UC system is so large it can build its own portfolio of energy sources and invest in renewables, leading to more solar and wind options being built in California. Though as Fossil Free UC has pointed out, even if all UC's convert to 100% renewable energy the Regents would still have almost \$3 million invested in fossil fuel companies and our tuition and research would still be tied up with various socially and environmentally destructive practices. The UC won't truly be carbon neutral until all money is divested, and until transformative changes are made to the financial and physical structure of the energy system.

Visions & Actions

Vision: Bring students from interdisciplinary and STEM backgrounds into sustainability.

Action: Expand and enact Academic Visions and Actions. Create an Environmental Engineering and other majors, and encourage the creation of independent project-based majors.

Vision: Educate students of all majors on sustainability, and provide students the tools to be energy conscious.

Action: Incorporate sustainability into major-credit classes in all majors, and devise a sustainability orientation program for new students and quick reference guide for returning students.

Vision: Students feel empowered to reduce and transform energy usage and sources/systems.

Action: Energy project competitions between colleges with prizes. Create a student organization which focuses on renewable energy, and encourage students to vote and be active citizens (in projects like the Monterey Bay Community Power initiative).

Vision: Use as little fossil fuel energy on campus as possible, and create the infrastructure to have 100% renewable energy. End the use of natural gas on campus.

Action: Implement solar stations (to charge phones, computers etc.) on campus; use technology such as Microgrids (like solar panels, but on a larger scale); build wind turbines and other energy generation technologies on campus; build solar roofs and roads. Create a long-term plan to cut out all natural gas power; require electric stoves and heating.

Vision: Reduce waste from appliances not in use, require energy-efficient buildings, make use of natural heating.

Action: Make systems like lighting automatic. Follow and expand guidelines such as those set by LEED; retrofit existing buildings to be energy-efficient. Design new buildings with heat-saving features and ample natural lighting such as South-facing windows: install and maintain solar water heaters.

Vision: UC system divests from Fossil fuels, reinvests in renewable energy.

Action: Organize and demand the UC Regents divest and reinvest in renewables and campus/community-based initiatives.

FOOD SYSTEMS

Historically UCSC has been devoted to bringing healthy, sustainable food to our plates and changing regional and national food culture/politics. The Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems (CASFS) is a leading facility in which students can research and learn about environmental and social aspects of agriculture, and there are many growing and diverse gardens and places on campus where students can gain hands-on experience and learn more about where their food comes from. In 2003 students created the Food Systems Working Group (FSWG) to bring locally grown food to the dining halls, which has since led to the Farm-to-College movement, the Real Food Calculator, and victories like Measure 43 (the Sustainable Food, Health, and Wellness Initiative) in 2010-- or in 2012 when the campus pledged to provide 40% real food by 2020. But in recent years, surveys have shown that students are experiencing increasing hunger and financial hardship across the UC and CSU system. In response to food insecurity students have helped open University-sponsored food pantries located on campus, and on-campus gardens have also started offering healthy, sustainable campus-grown food at affordable prices. Students have also started forming coalitions with dining hall and other campus workers, which is a constitutive part of food justice.

Visions & Actions

Vision: Bring awareness to the true cost of our food so we can make more informed decisions.

Action: Making informative signs of the cost—resources, carbon emissions, price—of the food on our plates and posting them in the dining halls.

Vision: Our University's consumer power should be channeled to promote local and fair produce. This would help our local community and connect us with nearby food systems.

Action: Encourage dining halls to buy food that is in season from our local farms and gardens.

Vision: The University and community should have more robust and accessible programs that give students and community members free/affordable and healthy/sustainable food.

Action: Dining halls should create programs that donate the food to students, pantries, local organizations, or even sell otherwise-wasted food at half price. Establish more grocery, gardening, and food co-ops on campus!

Vision: Less and eventually zero food waste in the dining halls.

Action: A practical solution could be to provide more accessible sample options to avoid students wasting food that they don't like. The dining hall could also serve smaller portions, and s food waste buffet at OPERS fest and Welcome Week can help bring awareness to new students about how much food waste we produce.



GREEN BUILDING

One way that students can encourage sustainability in new buildings and renovations is through [LEED certification], but currently, UC campuses are only required to initiate one pilot project and most that qualify don't receive the highest certifications. Unfortunately many aspects of the sustainable development industry are slow to change with new technologies and techniques, and many developers falsely claim they're sustainable for public relations purposes. Another more comprehensive system, yet to be widely embraced, is the [Living Building Certification (LBC)] which incorporates social justice, diversity, health, happiness, and transportation of building materials and which aims to restore the environment around a new building. The planning and construction process for buildings as it exists now, like most other aspects of campus administration, is primarily decided behind closed doors by 'stockholders' rather than 'stakeholders.' It's clear that students will have to take the lead in designing and certifying truly 'green' buildings if we want any of our future infrastructure on campus to be livable in the long-term. To push past the present limitations of green building regulations and obligations, students should take bolder stances against the hollow 'sustainability' of the UC's construction apparatus.

Image by Gordon Huang

Visions & Actions

Vision: Increase the number of LEED and LBC buildings on campus.

Action: Have students propose a building to become the LEED pilot project for retrofitting; map future spaces and current buildings to be retrofitted or redesigned for LBC standards, and begin a UC system-wide campaign to fund and certify construction.

Vision: Students lead a renegotiation of the P3 (Public Private Partnership) and demand accountability from both campus and the outside planners, as well as radical refinancing.

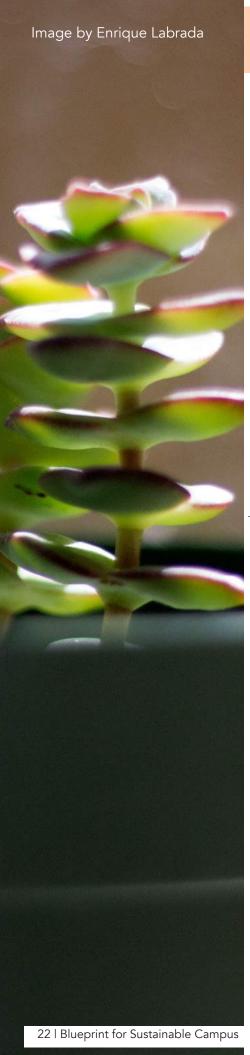
Action: Students continue organizing and present on concerns about P3 and sustainability, put administrators and developers under the spotlight with questions and forums, and work towards enacting a comprehensive construction plan for sustainable and affordable housing on campus.

Vision: Divest from fossil fuels and reinvest in renewable energy for new construction (with the eventual goal of 100% campus-wide renewable energy).

Action: Reinvest in local renewable energy companies and hire them to place renewable energy on campus. Create a storage system and replace the existing cogeneration plant with a fully renewable plant combined with decentralized microgrid power.

Vision: Enact infrastructure to encourage sustainable energy and water usage within buildings, and educate students about issues and ways to contribute.

Action: Install rain storage systems, greywater toilets, and other similar technologies; enact effective and engaging programs about sustainable living and resource conservation practices that break the typical consumerist mold.



GREEN PURCHASING

'Green purchasing' refers to the procurement of products and services that have a less negative or potentially positive impact on human health and the environment, like organic foods and products without harmful chemicals. The campus buys a significant amount of Environmentally Preferred Products (EPP) from vendors, but this kind of purchasing isn't currently mandated or prioritized. There's also the reality that 'greenwashing' companies and their falsely-advertised, often inaccessibly expensive products still fall short of addressing the environmental problems caused by the production/use/waste/recycling of industrial consumer goods. The reality is that individual consumers, though collectively important, don't have the same kind of purchasing power and impact on the economy that large institutions like UCSC and the UC system do. Other efforts by the University include purchasing locally, purchasing office products which require Energy Star certification and procurement equity (meaning purchasing from underrepresented owners), and the Purchaser Pledge to Prefer Safer Furniture products which was signed by UC Santa Cruz and the Sustainability Office. These kinds of small but significant steps signal the potential for bigger victories.

Visions & Actions

Vision: Increase transparency of how products are made/purchased on campus.

Action: Create a green and socially just purchasing guide for campus purchasers, emphasizing non-profit/co-operative producers.

Vision: More student participation in decision making for both UCSC and UC system purchases.

Action: Give students access to and a role in CruzBuy and other systems.

Vision: Incorporate socioeconomic concerns into EPP (Environmentally Preferred Products) purchasing designations.

Action: Create and propose a new qualification system for EPP .

Vision: Incentivise staff and faculty participation in green purchasing **Action**: Create a user-friendly purchasing database, make EPP designations more meaningful/transparent with more specifics.

Vision: Incentivise reusing and recycling electronics

Action: Create campaigns to educate and appeal to individuals and organizations, create an informative list of where to recycle electronics on campus, have electronic waste sent to on-campus departments (engineering, art), establish computer refurbishing and donation programming and a quarterly "garage sale" or "swap meet" in each college.

LAND, HABITAT, AND WATERSHED

Before campus and its contemporary industrial research facilities were built, the ecological splendor of campus lands existed alongside an industrial ranch and quarry owned by a ruthless capitalist. And before the city of Santa Cruz, California was founded, before the local Mission was built by Spanish colonizers, the land was well-known to indigenous peoples who today refer to themselves as the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band. The land is considered sacred to the tribe, and artifacts and traditional burials have been discovered on campus. Their mission is to preserve it for the generations to come. Santa Cruz is also an internationally recognized biological hotspot, and various endangered and endemic species live on campus like the Ohlone tiger beetle. The current LRDP protects about 55% of campus through designation as Campus Natural Reserves (CNR), though because they're only nominally protected until 2020 some of these boundaries could be changed. Land defense and conservation have a long, often problematic, and very particular history here at UCSC and in Santa Cruz more broadly. Some student and local groups remain against growth altogether and have been expressing opposition as bulldozers break ground, but other groups have been engaged at various levels of institutional and independent political involvement and are coalescing into a different form of counter-power. Last year for example, students were able to successfully lobby the administration to include a current UCSC student and Amah Mutsun Tribal Band member as an LRDP committee member. Despite the fact that student participation in these committees is inherently limited and often conciliatory, this kind of involvement (combined with outside organizing) has helped more students learn about these issues. get involved, and make a difference.

Visions & Actions

Vision: More students become aware of the importance of biodiversity and actively get involved to protect it on and off campus. Reduce abuse of campus lands and littering (like shortcut paths which cause erosion) and foster a campus climate which respects wildlife.

Action: Create a general education class or freshmen orientation session about regional and global biodiversity and stewardship; do campus-wide outreach to publicize more ecologically-focused, student-led programming.

Vision: Foster more sustainable campus development and more holistic land, habitat, and watershed stewardship.

Action: Build upwards instead of outwards; renovate and densify; assemble research on campus land to create more effective and comprehensive CNR designations; push for more stakeholder seats on important committees and substantial student, worker, and indigenous involvement in the development process; continue proposing alternative sites and plans, and conveying housing and sustainability issues as inseparable.

Vision: UCSC officially recognizes the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band as the indigenous people of its campus land.

Action: Petition the Chancellor's office for official recognition.



SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

All environmental justice (EJ) issues are also social issues, but not all social justice issues are environmental issues. Because people of color, low-income, and historically marginalized communities are disproportionately exposed to environmental harms, any realistic and effective politics of sustainability has to be based on a systemic and socially-grounded critique of environmental injustice. It would be easy to say that the solution to social and environmental problems is to work together and support one another towards a mystified notion of justice, but building solidarity and community power is also a continuous fight against destructive forces that are deeply embedded in our global system and in our own personal practices. Justice and solidarity require rigorous but caring individual and collective criticism; the Blueprint recognizes that on campus and in sustainability organizations, recognition of the efforts that historically oppressed communities have made has often been invisibilized by whitewashed 'naturalist' rhetoric. In response to this and other past incidents, the People of Color Sustainability Collective (PoCSC) was created which aims to highlight the contributions that people of color, past, present, and future, have made in the environmental movement. It also works to define sustainability to be inclusive of all underrepresented communities. And three years ago at the annual Earth Summit, the first Student of Color Caucus was included to improve inclusion and collaboration. Now more than ever it's crucial to center intersectional perspectives, and build cross-organizational, multi-issue coalitions.

Visions & Actions

Vision: Ensure that all students' basic needs are met such as healthy food, affordable and inclusive housing, and sustainable transportation.

Action: Continue building cross-organizational capacities for mutual aid and support; fundraise independently of the university and build autonomous, communal networks of students, workers, and locals to improve local socioeconomic and environmental health.

Vision: Make space for marginalized voices in environmental discussions on campus and beyond, and recognize contributions made by people of color and other groups that are underrepresented.

Action: Continue addressing the past tensions of student and broader environmentalist movements; create more programming and projects that directly engage with issues of colonialism, racism, patriarchy, and other systems of oppression; directly and actively challenge ongoing injustices within the campus, local, and broader environmental movement.

Vision: Highlight the struggles and goals shared between social and environmental justice movements.

Action: Create more programming and organizational coalitions that explicitly target and address these kinds of groups and concerns.



TRANSPORTATION

Transportation options and parking are managed by UCSC's Transportation and Parking Services (TAPS), an administrative office. TAPS has to fund itself through parking permits and is currently in deficit. With better funding and more equitable sources besides car-commuter pockets, TAPs could implement more sustainable projects like the bike shuttle and electric loop buses. It's ironic and unfortunate that funding for clean transportation comes from what the campus and its sustainability offices are trying to reduce—more car use and parking revenue. Carpooling, metro bus use, cycling, and walking are better for the environment, for traffic, and for the health of those who are physically able. Loop buses, the Night Owl, and unlimited Metro ridership are funded by a student transit fee passed in 2007. Unfortunately, the Metro continues to be defunded by locals who commute in their cars, which has resulted in fare increases and cuts to more sustainable options like the bike shuttle. Currently, there is only six electric vehicle charging stations in the Core West Parking Structure; these chargers were put in with help from a grant, and additional grants are needed for more to be installed. But of course options such as electric cars are not affordable or accessible for most lower-income communities and workers, and with the additional burden of high housing costs these communities also tend to be located farther from campus making transportation difficult and unsustainable. It's clear that we need to use our knowledge, skills, and visions as students to do some creative problem-solving.

Visions & Actions

Vision: Implement a zero emission bus system and increase public transit options.

Action: Create a campaign of students constantly putting pressure on authority figures to make more sustainable transportation options. Advocate for possible electric train lines in the Santa Cruz region, zero emissions buses, bike rentals, and other alternative forms of transit.

Vision: Create public transit options for transporting surfboards and other items so students don't have to rely on cars. Foster a sustainable form of transit on/near campus that is social and bicycle-friendly.

Action: Allow surfboards and other large items on Metro buses; create racks for them as well as bigger bike racks. Potentially install some sort of pulley system for bikes and platforms for pedestrians and ADA accessibility (like a ski lift), and increase funding for the bike shuttle. Create a bike rental system where bikes can be rented and returned from multiple places on campus; expand the existing bike library.



Vision: Reduce single occupancy vehicle use, and increase safety and pedestrian-friendly infrastructure.

Action: Create a comprehensive carpooling system with pick-up sites next to bus stations; create carpool-only parking and student vanpools. Install solar-powered LED lights on all walking and bike paths.

Vision: Make people aware of transportation justice issues in Santa Cruz and beyond.

Action: Create more substantial student outreach positions at TAPS; organize and build support for more affordable, sustainable, abundant public transit options.

WASTE PREVENTION

Student-initiated programs have been key to campus waste reduction efforts, such as the Stevenson Composting System (2013), Zero Waste Move-Out Programs, Slugware, Waste Audits, and others. In recent years the University of California has committed to Zero Waste by 2020. In other words, at least 95% of waste will be diverted from the landfill to composting services, recycling containers, and electronic waste recycling bins. As of November 2016, UCSC's diversion rate was 62.1%. Throughout campus you can find designated bins for compost, paper, cardboard, recycling, and even e-waste bins. The University also offers zero waste event options, in which sustainable practices would be implemented to send the least possible amount of waste to the landfill. The cost to host a zero waste event on campus ranges from \$135- \$405, depending on the scale of the event. The questions remains: Is this a service the University should provide free of charge to organizations? If so, what are the constraints to making this possible? As of now, UCSC sends its compost to Monterey Regional Waste Management District. In 2016 Ground Services created a plan for building and managing an on-campus composting site that would process 6-8 tons of food waste and postconsumer waste every day. Ground Services needs more funding before they can build this composting site, however once this site is built, the long-term benefits will outweigh the cost.



26 | Blueprint for Sustainable Campus

Visions & Actions

Vision: No plastic bag use on campus and locally.

Action: Ban plastic bags in campus stores/food facilities and encourage reusable bag use.

Vision: Less paper waste (from wrapping used, disposable feminine products) in dorm bathrooms.

Action: Bring back and install more small trash bins for disposable feminine products in dorm bathroom stalls and other campus bathrooms.

Vision: Reduce paper waste from turning in assignments, printing readings, etc.

Action: Create electronic and reusable/recycled printing and submission alternatives, use 100% post-consumer paper and get the admin to set this standard.

Vision: Less food and water waste both on and off campus.

Action: Monitor waste to better estimate necessary production levels for dining halls; visually show people the amount of food waste in the dining halls through tactics like "waste buffets" and educational materials; leftover food can be donated to students or local pantries and homeless support organizations; allow students to carry out more than "one dessert or one piece of fruit" if it's about to be thrown away. Substitute food items for local and seasonal crops that are less water intensive.

Vision: Involve students in waste-related surveys and decision-making.

Action: Create committee announcements to get more students involved in committees; outreach and incentivize student participation in the surveys.

WATER CONSERVATION

Water is a constant issue in California. 95% of Santa Cruz's water comes from local surface water and 5% comes from groundwater; the San Lorenzo River makes up 47% of the surface water supply. UCSC was ordered to make a 25% reduction in water usage in 2015, which was easily achieved through measures such as limiting irrigation and watering, signage in bathrooms, and the use of BEACON, a software which measures water usage and helps detect leaks. However with recent years being rainy, giving a false sense of closure to an ongoing drought, many have grown less concerned about water conservation and the reduction is being leveraged by the UC to increase enrollment. This can be dangerous, especially when unforeseen events like damage to Newell Creek Pipeline in January 2017 put Santa Cruz at a temporary 30% water reduction. As with other sustainability categories, system change is needed—shortterm water conservation tips tend to leave out the biggest users of water like big agriculture and other industries. Our watershed is also closely linked with the world's oceans and those who are polluting and exploiting it, and we have to protect the entire hydrosphere to protect our drinking water and the fisheries that feed much of the world. Access to clean water is a human right and a serious, urgent issue of equity and justice, one which is especially jeopardized by corrupt bureaucracies and corporations (like in Flint and at Standing Rock).

Visions & Actions

Vision: Less meat and dairy in dining halls, and more widespread vegetarian-based food days. Language changes and more programming to encourage less meat consumption and provide alternatives.

Action: More accessible and clear information and signage on the water, energy, and money needed to produce meat; more plant-based proteins and vegetarian/vegan options; emphasize red meat (has the highest water consumption); change signs in the dining hall from 'beef' to 'cow,' etc.

Vision: Students put more pressure for information on water usage and evaluation, and waste-prevention technologies.

Action: Reduce water usage in the bathrooms with low flush toilets and greywater; capture rainwater and stormwater to use on crops, arboretum, and landscaping; gear students research and projects towards this and other sustainability goals; draft campus ballot measures to support these types of efforts with funding.

Vision: Improve regulations around campus, local, and global water rights.

Action: Educate people about water rights; a campaign to register student and local voters and change laws.

Vision: More transparency and opportunities for campus farm and garden water conservation.

Action: Find alternatives to sprinklers, experiment with dry farming methods.

Vision: Clean up Cowell Beach and initiate a campaign to reduce/stop the runoff of soil during rain.

Action: Team up with local organizations to do cleanups; advocate for investing in effluent pipes for the city; promote student research partnerships with the community; create a Science Shop (part of the university which uses research to solve community problems) and begin with issues like the pollution of Cowell Beach as an issue. Establish a small but effective campaign to plant more plants which will capture soil and prevent erosion, and learn/educate about campus/local history while hiking and mostly staying on established trails.

RESOURCES

Student Organizations and Past/Present Publications

- Enviroslug (SEC, ESLP, CSC) http://www.enviroslug.org/
- Student Union Assembly http://sua.ucsc.edu/
- California Student Sustainability
 Coalition
 - http://www.sustainabilitycoalition.org/
- Disorientation Guide (2012)
 https://www.indybay.org/uploads/2012/ 10/09/disorientationguide2012digital.pdf
- Growth Magazine- Student Produced, On Campus Expansion (2013) https://resisdance.files.wordpress.com/ 2013/06/growth-draft1-copy.pdf

Academics

- Education for Sustainable Living Program eslp.enviroslug.org
- Create your own major, or your own class! Start or join a research project! Ask your academic and department advisors.

Food Systems

- Program in Community and Agroecology (PICA) http://pica.ucsc.edu/
- Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems (CASFS) http://casfs.ucsc.edu/
- Get Involved: http://casfs.ucsc.edu/farm-tocollege/how-to-get-involved.html
- Friends of Community Agroecology Network (FOCAN) http://focan.weebly.com/

Green Building

- Green Building Working Group (Sustainability Office) http://sustainability.ucsc.edu/topics/B uildings.html
- Physical Planning and Construction http://ppc.ucsc.edu/

General

- Student Agency Model Toolkit http://studentswithagency.ucsc.ed u/
- University of California Office of the President (UCOP) -Sustainability http://ucop.edu/sustainability/index .html
- Campus Sustainability Plan http://sustainability.ucsc.edu/gover nance/files/CSP 2013 2016.pdf
- Other Sustainability Office Plans: http://sustainability.ucsc.edu/gover nance/plans-reports/index.html
- "A Bird's Eye" Budget
 Reporthttp://planning.ucsc.edu/bu
 dget/Reports/profile2015.pdf

Energy

- UC Carbon Neutrality Initiative (Proposed Efforts) http://www.sustain.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/carbon-neutrality2025.pdf
- UC Santa Cruz Climate Action
 Plan
 http://sustainability.ucsc.edu/gover
 nance/plans-reports/climate-action-plan.html
- Carbon Fund http://sustainability.ucsc.edu/getinvolved/funding/carbonfund/index.html
- City of Santa Cruz Climate Action Plan http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/de partments/planning-andcommunitydevelopment/programs/climateaction-program/climate-action-plan
- Fossil Free UC (UCSC chapter) http://www.fossilfreeuc.org/divest/u

Green Purchasing

- CruzBuy
 https://financial.ucsc.edu/Pages/Launch_CruzBuy.aspx
- Green Purchasing Guide https://financial.ucsc.edu/Pages/P urchasing_GreenPurchasing.aspx



Image by Gordon Huang



Land, Habitat and Watershed

- Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) http://lrdp.ucsc.edu/
- Planning Studies
 http://ppc.ucsc.edu/planning/planningstu dies.html
- UC Natural Reserves http://ucsantacruz.ucnrs.org/
- Student Housing West 2014-15 Study http://mediafiles.ucsc.edu/ppc/studies/1 1125Housing.pdf
- Capital Planning (Budget for Potential Projects) http://www.ucop.edu/capitalplanning/resources/2015-25-capitalfinancial-plan.html#ucsc
- Land, Habitat and Watershed Working Group http://sustainability.ucsc.edu/topics/Land,%20Habitat,%20Watershed.html
- Save Upper Campus (website with historical and ecological info) http://saveuppercampus.org/
- NY Times: As college grows, a city is asking: "who will pay?" (2007) http://www.nytimes.com/2007/01/19/us/ 19campus.html

Waste Prevention

- Green Labs: http://sustainability.ucsc.edu/getinvolved/student-projects/greenlabs/index.html
- Zero Waste Team (Sustainability Office) http://sustainability.ucsc.edu/getinvolved/studentprojects/zerowaste/index.html
- Waste Prevention Progress Updates http://recycling.ucsc.edu/zero-waste-2020/index.html
- Recycling and disposal guide http://ehs.ucsc.edu/programs/wastemanagement/recyclingdisposal/index.html

Transportation

- Transportation and Parking Services http://taps.ucsc.edu/
- Transportation Advisory Committee http://sustainability.ucsc.edu/governance /committees/transportation-advisorycommittee.html
- UC Santa Cruz Bike Library http://bikelibrary.weebly.com/

Social and Environmental Justice

- People of Color Sustainability
 Collective
 http://airc.ucsc.edu/student resources/POCsustainabilitycollective.
 html
- Engaging Education http://www.engagingeducation.org/
- Chicano Latino Resource Center http://elcentro.ucsc.edu/
- African American Resource and Cultural Center http://aarcc.ucsc.edu/
- student organizations: http://aarcc.ucsc.edu/studentlife/student-orgs.html
- Afrikan Black Coalition http://afrikanblackcoalition.org/
- Asian American/ Pacific Islander Resource Center http://aapirc.ucsc.edu/
- American Indian Resource Center http://airc.ucsc.edu/
- Cantú Queer Center http://queer.ucsc.edu/
- Practical Activism http://www.practicalactivism.org/
- Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion http://diversity.ucsc.edu/
- UC to dramatically boost California student enrollment (2015) http://universityofcalifornia.edu/news/u c-dramatically-boost-california-studentenrollment
- The Daily Californian: University slacking on student housing (2016) http://www.dailycal.org/2016/01/22/uni versity-slacking-on-student-housing/
- City on a Hill Press: Building Blocks (2016) http://www.cityonahillpress.com/2016/0 2/26/building-blocks/

Water Conservation

- City of Santa Cruz Water Restrictions http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/department s/water/city-water-commission
- Stormwater Management http://cleanwater.ucsc.edu/
- Take Back the Tap (Common Ground Center)
 http://kresge.ucsc.edu/commonground/activities/take-back-the-tap.html

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Coordinators – Ami Gonzalez, Gordon Huang, Andrew Austin, Enrique Labrada **Graphic Design** – Gordon Huang, Ami Gonzalez

Editing – Andrew Austin

Media Coordinator – Enrique Labrada

Previous Blueprint Coordinators and Creators – Kyra Fitz, Carmen Gutierrez **Staff Adviser** – Angela Harris

Artists – Ami Gonzalez, Amelia Maurer, Chayla Fisher, Enrique Labrada, Gabie Darlak, Gordon Huang, Hana King, Laura Farabe, Patricia Garcia, Sonia Schendel

Special thanks to:

- SEC Steering Committee Members
- Sustainability Office Students and Staff
- Sayo Fujioka and Student Organization Leadership Body
- Angela Harris





