

BASIC NEEDS

2 OUT OF 5 STUDENTS REPORTED FOOD INSECURITY
AT SAN JOSE STATE, ACCORDING TO 2018 CSU SURVEY

Community Garden

The A.S. Community Garden is an organic garden on a quarter acre of land. It was created to provide students with access to healthy food and a space for service learning. The garden was established in 2014 as a result of student-led initiative.

Food for Thought

Spartan Shops Dining Services saves their day old bagels, pastries, and bread to go out for students in the Wellness Lounge on campus. Purchased cream cheese and other condiments are put out with the baked goods. This breakfast club prevents food waste and helps students who might be struggling to buy a snack or meal.



SAN JOSE STATE HAS A WASTE DIVERSION RATE OF 83%



ONLY 17% OF CAMPUS WASTE GOES TO LANDFILLS

WASTE

Campus waste diversion is accomplished through a single stream collection process. All campus waste is picked up by SJSU's hauler, GreenWaste Recovery. All yard waste and food waste generated on campus is either composted or used in a waste-to-energy facility. All other waste goes to a materials recovery facility where recyclables are removed and recycled separately.

A waste audit was completed in 2016 that identified the campus diversion rate at 83%. The university recognizes the importance of preventative measures and promotes the minimization of waste productions, thus nurturing a more sustainable campus community.

WATER

SJSU just won the 2018 Silicon Valley Water Conservation Award for recycled water use. The campus uses recycled water for irrigation, all new buildings on campus are dual plumbed with recycled water, and they just converted the existing boilers from potable water to recycled water.

RECYCLED WATER CONVERSION AT SAN JOSE STATE HAS SAVED ALMOST

10 MILLION GALLONS

OF POTABLE WATER OVER THE YEARS



SJSU EXCEEDED STATE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION GOALS BY 6%

ENERGY

Energy efficiency projects implemented from 2009 until now have resulted in a 6% reduction in GHG Emissions from 1990 levels, reaching the goal set by the CSU and AB32. The strategies to provide the campus with sustainable and reliable energy include considering the conversion of all buildings to 12kV as well as renewable energy sources such as solar panels (PV), fuel cells, and other low/no-fossil-fuel technologies.

New renewable energy sources are continually being reviews, and we continue to implement MBCx of campus buildings

