

Connecticut College's Environmental Roots

2003

CC chosen as site of UN's 2004 International Children's Conference on the Environment

2002

CC receives GreenCircle Award for purchasing "Green-e" certified renewable power

2002

Fair trade and organic coffee introduced on campus

2001

CC receives Environmental Justice Award from Hartford Environmental Justice network

2000

CC receives GreenCircle Award from Connecticut DEP for "promoting pollution prevention, wastewater reduction, natural resources conservation and environmental awareness"

1999

Goodwin-Niering Center sponsors "History, Status and future of the New England Off-Shore Fisheries" conference

1999

Center for Conservation Biology & Environmental Studies named in honor of Professors Goodwin and Niering thanks to an endowment gift from Drew and Helen Mathieson '52

1999

CC establishes The Goodwin-Niering Center Alumni Environmental Achievement Award to recognize alumni who have made significant contributions to all categories of environmental endeavors, including research, education, conservation and activism

2002

CC named Founding Partner of U.S. EPA's Green Power Partnership for students move to purchase renewable energy

2001

Students spearhead drive for College to purchase renewable or "green" energy, accounts for approximately 20% of total energy use by College.

2001

Goodwin-Niering Center sponsors "A Quest for Environmental Justice: Healthy, High Quality Environments for Communities" conference

1999

United Nations Centre for Human Settlements cosponsors with CC, a national summit: "Urban Environments in the Next Millennium: Economy, Ecology & Equity"

1999

CC first college in nation to sponsor a carbon offset program; plants 10,000 trees in Costa Rica to offset approximately 600 tons of carbon dioxide emitted each year by energy use in the college center – a 30-year commitment

1999

Center for Conservation Biology & Environmental Studies certificate program established

1998

A 43kW/y array of solar panels is installed in Park residence hall to offset power required by a boiler plant



1997

Center for Conservation Biology & Environmental Studies sponsored “Recovery and the Future of the Northeastern Forest” conference

1996

CC expands the Arboretum to encompass all 750 acres of College property

1994

“Earth House” established as a student residence and first campus environmental coordinator intern appointed to facilitate sustainability programs

1993

Center for Conservation Biology and Environmental Studies established: steeped in tradition of environmental stewardship, CC offers an interdisciplinary certificate program recognized in 1998 by *Newsweek* as “one of the best environmental-studies programs in the United States.”

1970s

Environmental Model Committee established to foster campus-wide environmental sustainability efforts

1969

Professors Niering and Goodwin create one of the nation’s first undergraduate environmental studies majors titled “human ecology.”

1952

Professors Niering and Goodwin establish the Bolleswood Natural Area in the Arboretum for research and teaching

1931

CC Arboretum established; encompasses 60 acres west of campus; later expands to nearly 750 acres, with 400 acres of natural areas for faculty-student research

1997

Professor Niering launches SALT, or Smaller American Lawns Today, advocating ecologically based landscaping and use of push lawn mowers — or no lawn mowers at all

1994

Annual Solid Waste Composition Study established to assess amount of recyclables that could have been recycled but were not

1993

Arboretum establishes Annual Symposium on Ecological Landscaping for landscape architects and designers

1991

Inherit the Earth award program established to honor companies that combine environmental stewardship with economic success

1970

CC is one of the first colleges in the nation to establish campus-wide recycling program; begins with newspapers; glass bottles and aluminum added in 1984; paper, plastic, metal cans and glass instituted in 1989. Today, the College’s Department of Physical Plant manages a full-scale recycling program, encompassing 22 residential buildings and 25 academic and public buildings.

1955

Mamacoke Island Natural Area established in Arboretum

1935

CC’s greenhouse was built to house an extensive teaching collection of tropical plants and support plant hormone research