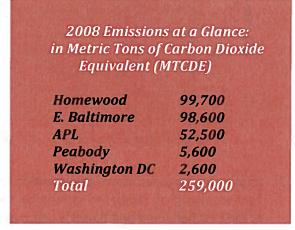


Overview of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Action Plan

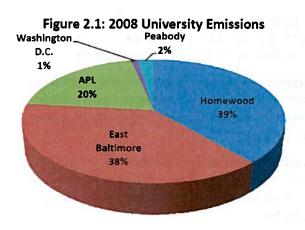
May 1, 2009

On July 23, 2007, President William R. Brody announced the formation of the President's Task Force on Climate Change (Task Force) to address the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at Johns Hopkins University, within the Baltimore area, and globally. The Task Force focused on the principle of

"reducing, with the vision of carbon neutrality, the emissions of greenhouse gases derived from university operations." The Task Force focused on goals and actions that could be accomplished in the medium term (2025). The Task Force recognized that a "vision" of carbon neutrality paralleled a vision of a truly sustainable university where all resources consumed were continuously recycled or regenerated. This led to two conclusions: first, the university could not realistically reach this state within the next 15 years, but could make clear progress towards it. Second, the Task Force acknowledged that a vision of carbon neutrality should not be achieved by primary reliance



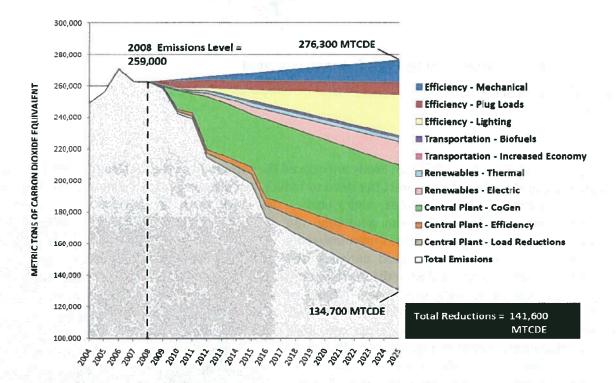
on purchasing offsets or other means of transferring the responsibility for emissions reductions to others. Rather, actions, particularly in the medium term, should produce real, local carbon reductions.



The University consists of an historic main campus (Homewood), a medical campus (East Baltimore), the Applied Physics Laboratory (APL) campus in Howard County and several satellite campuses and properties scattered throughout Maryland and Washington, DC. The university inventory addresses energy use and greenhouse gas emissions data for buildings and space that the university owns, totaling over 12,000,000 gross square feet (GSF). This is consistent with the Equity Share approach defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol.

Task Force Recommendations include (in no order of priority):

Reduce university emissions by 51% by 2025. Based on currently available technologies as well as
emerging technologies that are expected to be cost effective within the next ten years, JHU can
reduce greenhouse gases by approximately 141,600 Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
(MTCDE) by 2025.



- Implement cogeneration opportunities on the Homewood and East Baltimore campuses, and conduct feasibility studies to determine the effectiveness of additional cogeneration opportunities at the East Baltimore and Bayview campuses.
- 3. **Implement all "high opportunity" energy conservation measures** defined by conceptual engineering studies within the framework of University financial plans.
- 4. Address the growing energy needs of computing and data management by "virtualizing" servers, separating mission critical operating environments from non-mission critical applications, migrating existing servers to the Mt Washington Data Center, and making use of energy saving software.
- 5. Develop a financial, environmental, and carbon-evaluation matrix to evaluate projects, including net financial indices, life cycle cost, amount of carbon reduction, educational opportunities, contributions to community partnerships, and public relations value for evaluating medium to low opportunity options for energy efficiency and renewable supplies.
- 6. Create a university-wide umbrella research and education organization ("Institute"), with a full-time director, administrative support, and internal oversight committee. The Institute will provide a single point of contact, increase the visibility of JHU internationally, and coordinate curricular and research activities related to climate change and sustainability.
- 7. **Integrate the Institute's activities** with efforts to reduce the JHU carbon footprint, engage in collaborative projects with the community, and participate in public outreach.
- 8. Create a community-based learning working group to promote sustainability related projects. The group will (1) work with departments to identify faculty interested in community projects, (2) develop a clearinghouse of projects working with the City and community groups, (3) set up a directory of environmental groups for students to access for internships and other opportunities and (4) work with development offices to network with interested alumni in this arena.