Overview:

Several specific analyses of the campus were conducted, which not only create a comprehensive outline of the campus, but also define where improvements and refinements should be made.

Invasive Species:

Plants not native to an area, that out-compete the native species growing and spreading too rapidly. They must be properly removed to ensure health in the natural habitat.

Objectives:
- Education
- Eradication
- Replacement

Wildflower Meadows:

An effective method to reduce an institution’s greenhouse gas emissions. The less land on campus that needs to be mowed, the less gas is used. Plus, wildflower meadows are aesthetically much more appealing than just grass.

Impervious Surfaces:

An impervious surface is a surface which water cannot penetrate. The most important environmental implication of impervious surfaces is increased runoff, which creates what is known as non-point source pollution. The Colby-Sawyer campus is currently 24.5% impervious surface. Lessening the impervious surface on campus would in turn lessen the school’s environmental impact.

Wildflower Meadow Priorities for Colby-Sawyer College

Currently, there is no long term storm water management plan at Colby-Sawyer College.