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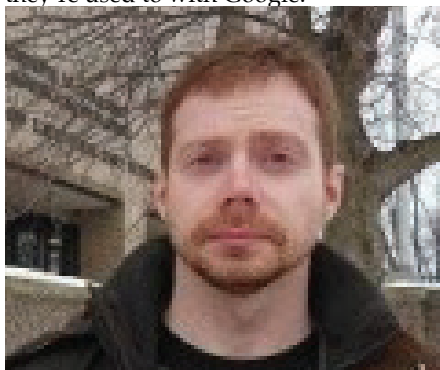
## Reestablishing Ecosia in the Computer Labs

ERIN HENZE  
REPORTER  
ehenz556@uwsp.edu

UWSP has used Ecosia for a couple of years, but many on campus still don't know what it is.

First brought to campus by former student Justin Seis, Ecosia is a search engine powered by Microsoft that pledges to plant a tree every time a search is made. Seis, backed by the Sustainability Office, came to the Information Technology Counsel to propose changing the default search engine to Ecosia. However, the idea didn't garner much initial support, according to Peter Zuge, the CIO of the Information Technology Administration.

"There was some resistance," said Zuge. "Not for the goal. The goal everyone was on board with. It's just that the search results from Ecosia, because it's powered by Bing, are different from they're used to with Google."



Peter Zuge in front of the CCC.  
Photo courtesy of Zuge.

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## Compost Program Expands at UWSP

Composting is a sustainable practice that has numerous benefits. Pictured here are compost piles at the UWSP campus garden.

Photo by Nathan Dorn.

NATHAN DORN  
REPORTER  
ndorn376@uwsp.edu

Even more composting is coming to UWSP.

The UWSP composting program, which has seen increasing participation over the years, is set for expansion under a Green Fund proposal from this past Fall. The recently approved proposal called for 100 new green composting bins for campus buildings and events.

According to Dave Barbier, UWSP Sustainability Coordinator, the new bins will be implemented around campus sometime during the 2020/21 academic year.

"In a best-case scenario we will have them distributed across the campus in the fall. In a worst-case scenario it might be sometime within a full calendar year," says Barbier.

Composting is a well-known staple in the sustainability realm at UWSP, which has been involved with the practice since 1988. The university is also state certified for composting and has two separate compost processes.

One of the processes involves waste from dining facilities, like DeBot and CPS Cafe, as well as campus grounds.

"We have a process for all the leaves, grass clippings, and bigger stuff, like food waste," says Chris Brindley, Grounds & Custodial Superintendent for UWSP.

From DeBot Dining Facilities alone, 400 to 500 pounds of food waste is compost-

ed every day.

Composting is a practice that uses yard and food waste, along with a carbon source and water, to create a nutrient-rich soil. Additionally, composting has a number of other benefits.

Dr. Robert Michitsch, Associate Professor of Soil and Water Resources for UWSP, is a compost researcher with a history of composting experience. He says that composting reduces greenhouse gas emissions, cycles nutrients and saves the university money on waste disposal and fertilizer.

But the biggest benefit of composting, says Michitsch, "is that it's not food waste going into a landfill."

According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, waste, and scraps from food and yards make up around 28 percent of what is thrown into the trash, before reaching a landfill.



Dave Barbier is the UWSP Sustainability Coordinator. Barbier has been integral to compost expansions on campus.

Photo courtesy of Barbier.

Michitsch is involved with a composting program on campus as well.

"Back in 2012, we started our composting program in the residence halls," says Michitsch.

This program uses the small green compostable bags found in students' residence halls. Once a bag is filled with food waste and disposed of, it's transported to the UWSP Waste Education Center.

Then, Michitsch and his students weigh and process the food waste before putting it all into a "composting auger" that grinds and breaks-down the materials. This process usually takes a full academic year before the final product is finished by the summer.

Susanna Baker, senior waste resources major, is one of Michitsch's students that



Chris Brindley, Grounds & Custodial Superintendent for UWSP. Brindley oversees the composting program on campus.

Photo courtesy of Brindley.

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Compost...  
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has been very involved with this process for a couple of years. She says that expanding the compost program has multiple benefits for students, the campus and community members.

“As a waste major, I see it as a way to decrease landfilled organic waste, which produces methane gas: a greenhouse gas many times more potent than CO<sub>2</sub>,” says Baker.

Expanding the compost program, says Baker, also creates educational opportunities.

“Expanding the compost program is also a great way to further engage and educate students and community members about sustainability,” says Baker. “If there are more bins, there are more opportunities for education.”

Originally, the compost program, that Michitsch and Baker are involved with, processed around 1,000 pounds of food waste each year. Since then, the composting program has expanded campus-wide, and upwards of 7,200 pounds of food waste is currently diverted from landfills each year.

With added bins in the residence halls, these numbers will likely increase.

“That’ll be pretty exciting because what’s going to happen is we’re going to end up with a compost bin on every floor of every residence hall in the main cooking area,” says Barbier.

This will make composting for students easier and more convenient, as well as continuing to bring awareness about this sustainable practice. In addition to the residence halls, other campus buildings will benefit from this compost expansion.

Currently, campus buildings have one,



Dr. Robert Michitsch, Associate Professor of Soil and Water Resources at UWSP. Dr. Michitsch is involved in many aspects of composting on campus.  
*Photo courtesy of UWSP.*

possibly two, compost bins. The new proposal increases that number and will allow each academic and administrative building to have at least two compost bins. There will also be extra bins for special building requests and for campus events that serve food.

For Barbier, the compost expansion brings further awareness, in addition to the bins.

“The more it [composting] continues to grow as an expectation on our campus, and in normalcy, I think that’s where we’ll really hit success,” says Barbier.

So far, UWSP has made strides, which in composting terms means that the university has diverted a lot of waste from landfills.

“We usually have around 150 to 200 cubic yards of finished product a year,” says Brindley.

To put those numbers into perspective: 150 to 200 cubic yards is the equivalent of 714 to 952 bathtubs filled with product.

Once this product has been amended with sand, it becomes an “amazing topsoil,” says Brindley. Then, it’s put back on campus for flower beds and other green landscape areas.

Composting at UWSP is a circular pro-

cess that starts on campus and ends on campus. From students and faculty to custodial staff and recycling staff, many different people on campus are involved in making composting successful.

“What I like about this whole process is that there are so many entities that are working together to make this work,” says Brindley. “Really, it’s a complete circle that I think has a good story behind it.”



Susanna Baker, UWSP senior and Waste Resources major. Baker has been assisting Dr. Michitsch with the composting program on campus.  
*Photo by Nathan Dorn.*

These tutorials can be found on the Office of Sustainability’s YouTube channel.

The idea to use Ecosia comes from the want of many to help the environment.

“Planting trees is a significant way to reduce the carbon footprint, to reduce the carbon dioxide,” said Zuge. “All the carbon that we are in a sense pushing back into the atmosphere by burning these fossil fuels, we’re shoving it back up in a very short time period. The trees are a necessary part of the solution, probably one of the most efficient way for us to combat the carbon.”



A forest, much like those planted by Ecosia.  
*Photo by Pixabay from Pexels.*

Reestablishing  
Ecosia...  
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To get people comfortable with using Ecosia, IT made the search engine the default for Microsoft Edge. However, since this was originally done, sophomore natural resource planning student and Special Projects Coordinator for the Office of Sustainability Molly McGuire thinks that much of the original goal has been forgotten.

“It was a big push a few years ago when they first put it on all the public computers on campus and since it has kind of drifted down a little bit,” said McGuire.



Sophomore natural resource planning student and Special Projects Coordinator for the Office of Sustainability Molly McGuire.  
*Photo by Mickey McGuire.*

“If you go on some of the campus computers, some of them don’t have Ecosia anymore, some people have gone in and changed it. It’s not as known about anymore, so my hope is to kind of revamp it up again, and to kind of get it as known about as it was a few years ago.”

So, what is McGuire and the rest of the team at UWSP doing to get this information across?

Peter Zuge said, “We are working with the Sustainability Office right now to create a page that would come up when people start Edge, that will talk about Ecosia and say how many trees were planted.”

McGuire has been doing a couple things herself.

“We’re doing a virtual challenge,” said McGuire about the Office of Sustainability. The challenge, a competition on their Facebook page to see who can make the most Ecosia searches, is run on the honor rule and goes from April 6 to April 20. One of the participants will be chosen to receive a random prize at the end of the competition. However, that’s not all that McGuire has been up to.

“I did just create some new tutorial videos to help people make it their default search engine on Firefox, Chrome, Edge, and Safari,” said McGuire.

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The Pointer is printed Thursdays during the academic year with a circulation of 3,000 copies. The paper is free to all tuition-paying students. Non-student subscription price is \$10 per academic year.

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# New Climate Change Course Shows In Field Experience for Students



The whole class and our guides from the Bad River Tribe touring the wild rice beds on the Kakagon Sloughs on the Bad River.  
Courtesy of Cady Sartini.

**SARAH SARTELL**  
EDITOR  
ssart621@uwsp.edu

The College of Natural Resources at UW-Stevens Point has developed a new class that allows students to explore fieldwork and learn the real impacts of climate change in this five-day field trip to the Lake Superior region in northern Wisconsin.

The course called Lake Superior: Climate Change and Culture, is the new class that has been added to the course logs for students to take since 2018. Only offered in the fall and the past two years, the class tackles a variety of topics, resources, and experiences for students to learn as they travel to Ashland, WI.



Student Hannah Parnell marking a balsam fir in the Forests on the Move activity. Balsam firs are projected to become far less prevalent in the north woods as the area warms.

Photo courtesy of Cady Sartini

The Sea Grant program to enhance the practice use and conservation of coastal, marine and Great Lakes resources in order to create a sustainable economy and environment. Four faculty members in the CNR created this course and utilize the grant from this program. Members of the faculty included areas from wildlife, fisheries, forestry and human dimensions.

There are a huge number of people who work together to gather research and information to present in this class when



Students participating in our Forests on the Move activity with The Nature Conservancy at Caroline Lake. Here, students identify components of the forest community that will be more or less prevalent under different climate change scenarios.

Photo courtesy of Cady Sartini.

it's offered.

Associate Professor of Wildlife Ecology and professor of this class since it started, Cady Sartini, said the class is a "collaborative and cooperative with between 15 and 20 people gather data together, so it's not just me teaching the class." She is the professor but with topics and information to distribute to the students comes from this collaboration.

"It's a way to introduce students to the real impacts of climate change," adds Sartini.

Some of these collaborators include the forest service, Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission or GLIWC, ferry lines, mayor of Bayfield, tribe of Redcliff, Bad River tribe, Nature Convergency, Harbor lakes and UW-extension.

Sartini explains why they travel to the Lake Superior region for this trip. "The more northern climate zone gets warmer so it's easier to see the impact of climate change."

While the students are there, they also understand the social, cultural and local impact climate change has not only in the field but with the people who live there as well. Meeting with a few tribes, learning the indigenous culture and how tourism impacts all the resources around them and their living.

She is most excited for this class when students have "shared set of experiences and processing the information all together at once and then this becomes more personal"

As a result, it causes them to change the way they think about climate change. The whole course work Sartini strives for is changing the way of thinking of real impacts on the climates, the cultures and people all around the community.

Some students from her class said to her, "Most meaningful class they have taken at UWSP," Professor adds.

Professor Sartini also says she hopes her students "take stuff they have learned from these lectures and making it real; actually, showing the impacts on people as well as the land."

She has learned a lot herself from teaching this course for only two years but it's the way she thinks and reacts about climate change, and she is appreciated of that, continues to mention.

Students can find this course on access point as they are registering for the fall semester. It will be taught by Professor Shiba Kar but the learning and experiences won't change.

There is a new promotional video for the CNR that can be found here. For more information on the course or the CNR, check out their Facebook page at UWSP College of Natural Resources.



## Voting During a Virus

Wisconsin citizens protest the April 7th vote outside of the capital.

Photo by: Amber Arnold via The Associated Press.

**AVIANNA HOLMES**  
REPORTER  
aholm524@uwsp.edu

The April 7 Wisconsin election forced citizens to choose between their health and right to vote. Wisconsin was the first state to hold in-person voting despite the Safer at Home order.

Many residents requested absentee ballots prior to the election. However, as reported by the New York Times, thousands of Wisconsinites never received those ballots.

As a member of the at-risk population for COVID-19, I requested an absentee ballot. I requested it almost a month before the election, and it never arrived. Other members of my household received theirs. But, mine never appeared.

Joy Holzman, a medical technician for the national guard and freshman at UWSP, also requested an absentee ballot. She is currently working during the days for the national guard and could not leave to go to a polling station. She also never received her ballot. Due to the lack of absentee ballot she was also unable to vote in the election.

Unfortunately, many Wisconsinites had the same experience. This prevented many from voting and put others at a health risk.

Gov. Tony Evers tried to postpone the election and extend absentee ballots to compensate for adjustments to COVID-19. The state legislature blocked his attempt and the election went on.

The results of the election will affect environmental policy at the state and national level. During the April 7 election citizens voted for both presidential preference and the Wisconsin Supreme court justice.

While both nominees for the supreme

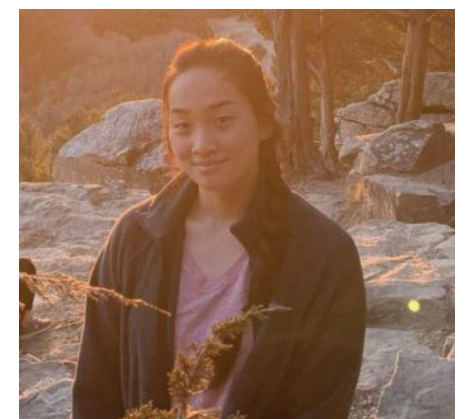
court are officially bipartisan, Jill Karofsky is supported by liberal groups. If elected, Karofsky is more likely to support more liberal environmental policies than her opponent, Daniel Kelly, who is supported by conservative groups.

Wisconsinites also voted for their preference for the 2020 democratic presidential candidate. When the election occurred, Sen. Bernie Sanders and former Vice President Joe Biden were the front runners for the nomination.

Sanders has been vocal about his support for policies that would slow down climate change and better the environment. After the Wisconsin elections, Sanders announced he was dropping out of the presidential race.

Many Wisconsinites did not have the opportunity to vote due to the chaos created by the virus. This may have caused an inaccurate reflection of the true vote of Wisconsinites. If held under different circumstances, it is possible the election may have turned out differently.

Depending on the results of the supreme court election, this vote could have consequences on environmental policy in Wisconsin.



Holzman is a freshman bio-chem major at UWSP and Medical Technician in the National Guard.

Photo Courtesy of Joy Holzman.





## Student Activists Rekindle Coalition Against Fossil Fuel Investment

In past protests, students congregated together outside the DUC with signs and posters with messages about divestment. The protest pictured above was held in 2015.

*Photo courtesy of 350 Stevens Point.*

**GABRIELLE ARNOLD**  
NEWS EDITOR  
garno140@uwsp.edu

In past protests, students congregated together outside the DUC with signs and posters with messages about divestment. The protest pictured above was held in 2015. Photo courtesy of 350 Stevens Point.

Students from organizations across UW campuses are taking action against climate change by forming a coalition to convince the system to divest in fossil fuels, and it's all starting here in Stevens Point.

Fossil fuel divestment sounds like a scary concept at first glance, but it's not as complicated as it sounds. To put it simply, it's a financial strategy of removing investments with companies that use fossil fuels to put pressure on them to convert to renewable energy sources.

All colleges within the UW system have \$7 billion in endowment funds. None of these universities have committed to fossil fuel divestment, and this coalition wants to change that.

Andrew Kieffer, Environmental Planner major and a leading activist of this movement, said, "Our thesis is basically that schools should not be profiting off of the climate crisis."

The larger the school system, the more complications arise. "Public schools have struggled with this because they're often part of larger systems and there are usually central authorities like a board of regents like that make these decisions so they're kind of independent," said Kieffer.

In 2016, the student government at UW-Stevens Point passed a resolution calling for the complete divestment of fossil fuels, but the Board of Regents dis-

missed this resolution.

What makes this issue more prominent to Stevens Point is that UWSP students are starting this coalition. Although many UW schools had made efforts or are currently pushing for divestment, no actions had been taken because the organizations were all working independently within their campuses - until now.

This coalition started with 350 Stevens Point, then NextGen and Students for Sustainability from Stevens Point became involved. Now, the coalition has banded together with a number of organizations from different campuses including Wisconsin Student Climate Action Coalition from UW-Madison, Student Environmental Action Coalition from UW-Oshkosh, Sustainability Club from UW-Superior, and Student Alliance for a Green Earth from UW-Whitewater.

Because the coalition started here, UWSP students have a direct impact on this issue. Students are the core of their schools, and they have power to control where the money they spend is going. This movement is the perfect opportunity for climate activists to get directly involved in a cause they can directly impact.

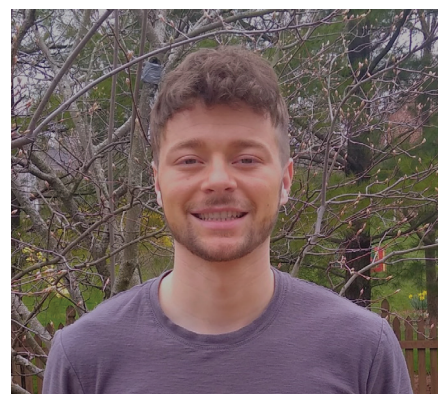
Kieffer said, "If you want to start on the ground floor with us, we're only going to continue to push for divestment. For this next year, we want to start a strategic planning process in the summer. So, if you start with us now you will get to have a big influence on what we do in the future."

So, how does this impact UW-Stevens Point?

Well, one of the driving forces of UWSP is sustainability. The school has made significant efforts to combat climate change.

Yet, this is an underlying issue that requires immediate change.

"You can say, 'Look at the solar panels on our roof,' 'Look at how we purchase carbon credits,' and pretend that we're infallible, but the truth is that investment muddles the detail. You can purport to be sustainable, but the reality is that if you are investing in fossil fuels you are sort of being disingenuous. You're lying. You're not being transparent with the people," said Kieffer.



Andrew Kieffer, a leading organizer of this coalition. Kieffer developed the divestment strategy and brought the idea forward to 350 Stevens Point and other organizations.

*Photo courtesy of Kieffer.*

"The interesting thing about divestment itself. It's very abstract. When you talk about your divestment portfolio, it's intangible. It's very easy for us to claim to be completely renewable," he added.

This isn't the first call of action to fossil fuel divestment in Stevens Point either. Robbie Abrahamian had a robust campaign between 2015 and 2017.

"Even back in 2016, we had banner drops in the DUC, protests on divestment at our school. Robbie even had meetings with Bernie Patterson - our chancellor -

on divestment. They even had meetings with people high up in the UW System as well on this," said Kieffer.

Their most notable resolution was brought to every student government within the UW system and most of them passed the resolution. Kieffer said, "Part of this plan was that we would have had a full-on divestment plan by 2022 so that the administrators could adapt to this proposal and come up with a strategic plan. I don't believe they have been starting on divestment at all. Though they did pass this resolution in 2016 which means they would have given them six years - which is a significant amount of time."

He added, "It's easy to dismiss students when they have a 4-year timeline. When they graduate, the movement that they started just fizzles out. We're trying to carry the work of the students that came before us. We want the administrators to know that we know what has happened in the past. We're aware of what they've built, and we are going to continue their legacy."

Climate change isn't slowing down, so neither will the coalition. Despite these past setbacks, there will still be a heavy push toward the right thing.

350 Stevens Point is always accepting new members to fight for climate action, and students can ask their own organizations to get involved in the movement. Their Facebook page, UW System Divestment Coalition, provides further information on the coalition. The website [gofossilfree.org](http://gofossilfree.org) provides information on divestment itself.

With this movement, there is strength in numbers. One thing everyone has in common is sharing this earth, and we need to do all we can to protect it.





## Carbon-Pricing as a Climate Change Solution

Demonstrator advocating for putting a price on carbon dioxide emissions, one of the leading drivers of global climate change.

Photo Credits: Ron Rothbart on Flickr

**NATHAN DORN**  
REPORTER  
ndorn376@uwsp.edu

Climate change is perhaps the most pressing and important environmental issue of the modern era. It is also a globe-spanning problem that is as complex as it is dangerous.

However, solutions exist, including ones designed to price carbon emissions. Carbon tax programs offer potential solutions, designed to help address and tackle the leading cause of climate change: carbon dioxide emissions.

According to the Carbon Tax Center, "A carbon tax is a fee imposed on the burning of carbon-based fuels (coal, oil, gas)." Essentially, it's a way to put a price on carbon, in the form of carbon dioxide gas emissions.



Brad Mapes-Martins is a Political Science professor at UWSP.  
Photo courtesy of UWSP.

Brad Mapes-Martins, Associate Professor in Political Science, teaches an Environmental Policy and Climate Change Policy course at UWSP. According to Mapes-Martins, a carbon tax is but one carbon-pricing scheme - along with a cap-and-trade system and command-and-control regulations - that charges either producers or consumers for each ton of carbon emitted, thereby reflecting carbon emissions in the price of goods and services.

"That's what pricing carbon is intended to do: it's intended to internalize those changes in a good or service," says

Mapes-Martins.

As of now, the United States does not have any carbon tax program; though efforts are in place at both the state and federal levels for the implementation of such. Locally, members of the Stevens Point community are also advocating for carbon pricing to deal with climate change.

Dan Dieterich is the leader of the Stevens Point Chapter and the Wisconsin Co-coordinator of Citizens' Climate Lobby, a nonpartisan group that advocates for climate policy, education and action. According to Dieterich, pricing carbon is a strategy necessary to combat the climate crisis.

"To deal with that, we have to have something that will drive large-scale change and do it quickly," says Dieterich.

The current federal bill promoted by Citizens' Climate Lobby, House Resolution 763, seeks to drive such changes.

H.R. 763 is a bipartisan House bill, has over 70 co-sponsors and includes what is called a 'Carbon Fee and Dividend': a type of carbon tax program.

Under a Carbon Fee and Dividend policy, fossil fuels would be taxed. Then, the funds are given right back to the American people in the form of checks each month.

While this policy would not directly support renewable energy, it would gradually disincentivize fossil fuel production and usage.

The bill could lead to a healthier environment and support low and middle-income families, without new federal regulations.

"The benefits of the bill are that it would cut carbon emissions by 40 percent over the next 12 years and provide a family of four a total of \$3,456 a year in payments," says Dieterich. "If it would pass, there would be 2.1 million jobs created over 10 years."

While many carbon pricing programs exist, Dieterich says that Citizens' Climate Lobby supports a Carbon Fee and Dividend program.

"It'll grow the economy, protect the most vulnerable people and give all the net revenue that's raised back to the American people," says Dieterich.

Numerous countries around the world,

including England, Scotland and Sweden, have some type of carbon tax system in place. Still, many others utilize cap-and-trade systems or have regulations related to carbon emissions.

And while the U.S. doesn't have any carbon tax programs, many states are currently putting a price on carbon in the



Dan Dieterich is the leader of the Stevens Point chapter of Citizens' Climate Lobby, a nonpartisan organization advocating for carbon-pricing legislation in the U.S.

form of cap-and-trade systems.

California has its own program, a multi-sector cap-and-trade program. Ten states in the northeast - including Connecticut, Maine, New York and Vermont - make up what is called the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative: the first program of its kind in the U.S. that limits carbon dioxide emissions from the energy sector.

Under a cap-and-trade system, the government issues sellable permits, or credits, to companies for how much carbon dioxide emissions they can emit. Each year, this amount is decreased in order to incentivize environmental efficiencies.

Ultimately, cap-and-trade systems, carbon tax programs and carbon-related regulations seek to decrease carbon emissions and protect the environment. However, problems arise when pricing carbon.

Cap-and-trade systems have been successfully implemented in the U.S., though Mapes-Martins says they can be "wildly complex", as well as having inefficiencies and leading to market complications. Carbon taxes, on the other hand, have so

far been unsuccessful.

"Carbon taxation is very good policy and at present very bad politics," says Mapes-Martins.

States, such as Washington, have tried and failed to implement a carbon tax. And unfortunately, views on climate change and carbon pricing has become politically divisive and partisan.

"The problem is that it's a political issue," says Dieterich.

But practically speaking, says Mapes-Martins, a carbon tax would fit right into the current tax system, and it does not run into any constitutional issues. Additionally, carbon tax programs are supported by many economists.

A prominent example being the "Economists' Statement on Carbon Dividends": a public statement, signed by 3589 U.S. economists, in support of a carbon fee and dividend program.

For a carbon tax to work in the U.S., it must be politically feasible, as well as sustainable and conducive for a successful U.S. economy.

According to Dieterich, "It's got to be healthy for the planet and for the economy."

Carbon Fee and Dividend policies, such as H.R. 763, address both the economic and environmental aspects of pricing carbon. And given that impacts from climate change affect human health and the economy, in addition to the environment, a carbon tax program appears like a good candidate for addressing climate change.

"Of the choices for policy, I think it's one of the best options," says Mapes-Martins.

If the U.S. were to pass a carbon tax, whether in the form of a Carbon Fee and Dividend program or otherwise, it would put the U.S., the second largest emitter of carbon dioxide, in a position of global leadership while also dramatically decreasing emissions.

While carbon pricing and other climate policies appear to face uphill political battles in many states and federally, it's clear that action is necessary to address climate change and mitigate negative consequences that will likely result, in the present and the future.





## Earth Recovers During Social Distancing

Empty roads, like many roads now because of social distancing.  
Photo by Nagy Szabi from Pexels.

ERIN HENZE  
REPORTER  
ehenz556@uwsp.edu

As people around the world are staying inside to decrease the spread of COVID-19, the environment has been taking the Earth back.

Water is cleaner and air is purer. Proof of this can be seen in images taken by Joshua Stevens from NASA Earth Observatory of China, comparing the airborne



Holly A. Petrillo, PhD, professor of forest entomology and pathology.  
Photo courtesy of UWSP.

nitrogen dioxide measures in Jan 2020 to Feb 2020.

Why are there so many changes in the world's pollution?

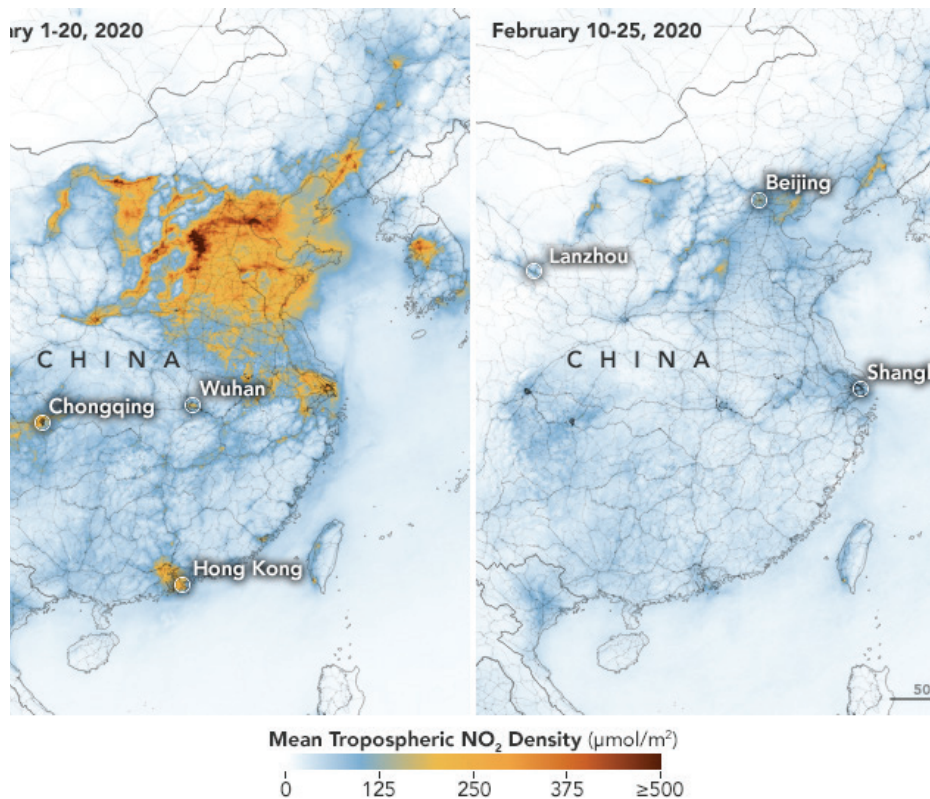
"People are not driving as much, and it is benefiting the environment," said forest entomology and pathology professor Dr. Holly A. Petrillo. "I am guessing many factories and other buildings are not being used right now, so we are using less electricity and other resources."

However, will these changes last long?

"I hope so," said Petrillo. "I don't think taking care of the environment is on many people's minds right now, but I hope if people see the benefits of driving less, for example, cleaner air, they will be motivated to take actions to keep the air cleaner in the future."

Unfortunately, unless the world shifts its actions, these changes won't last.

"This pandemic will pass eventually, but climate change isn't going away," said Petrillo. "I don't want to decrease the seriousness of what is happening right now, but I hope we can use our situation to become more aware and more thoughtful about our resource use."



NASA Earth Observatory images by Joshua Stevens,  
using modified Copernicus Sentinel 5P data processed by the European Space Agency.

## Pointers Athletics Leaves a Lasting Impact with Substantiality Efforts

ELLIE ADAMS  
STUDENT ATHLETE  
Athletics.Department@uwsp.edu

As student-athletes at UWSP we pride ourselves in achieving goals both on the court and within the sustainable world. The Pointers definition of sustainability says, "Sustainability is the human enterprise of living to meet today's needs without compromising the needs of future generations, and to be ecologically sound, socially just, culturally affirming, politically doable and economically viable."

UWSP intercollegiate athletics has completed numerous sustainability efforts to play a small part in leaving the world a better place for future generations. Some of the 2018-19 academic year efforts included our 2019 NCAA National Championship men's hockey team who used their broken hockey sticks to craft into furniture. The baseball team created a rain catcher to collect rainwater used to hydrate the mound and home plate areas opposed to using several gallons of hose water. Men's basketball picked up trash, track and field and cross country participated in Soles4Souls, a program designed to give people an opportunity to collect and then donate old shoes. Additionally, to Soles4Souls, the track and field and cross-country teams pick up trash on their runs throughout the city. The men's wrestling team held a jacket drive to donate to The Backpack, an on-campus resource that donates school supplies, hygiene products and winter clothes to those students in need.

Some additional important initiatives included women's basketball electing to carpool to team events and use eco-friendly reusable bags as opposed to plastic. Golf, soccer, softball, men's and women's swimming and diving, and women's hockey opted for reusable water bottles limiting their plastic consumption. Women's hockey also participated in Makah's foundation Walk for Water event; the event raises awareness of worldwide water dilemmas focusing primarily on water obtainment issues in Africa. Women's tennis donated their old tennis balls to the humane society and nursing homes. Women's volleyball decided to eliminate all plastic straws and held a sustainability competition within their team.

Building on the successes of the 2018-2019 sustainable accomplishments, UWSP intercollegiate athletics expanded the awareness of sustainability within the environment. Some of the latest efforts include baseball implementing compost bins within the dugouts and by the concession stands. Additionally, they will market their efforts on their new scoreboard donated from Jordan Zimmermann who is now a major league pitcher for the Detroit Tigers.

The football team composted all their leftover food throughout fall camp and additionally completed a highway clean up on highway HH.

The women's golf team is now using biodegradable tees as opposed to plastic ones. Women's hockey converted to a digital team playbook as opposed to a paper binder and elected to use reusable bags and water bottles rather than plastic ones. Soccer and softball purchased reusable water bottles while soccer also used metal straws and composted during away games. Finally, volleyball decided to eliminate all use of plastic bags.

Not only did 16 sports team establish an everlasting sustainable goal, but our athletic department did as well. UWSP athletics is exploring canned water within the concession's operations for 2020-2021 seasons. Furthermore, UWSP athletics teamed with the Green Sports Alliance and is planning to attend the national GSA convention in the summer of 2020. Previously, athletics has already transitioned from boxed popcorn receptacles to recyclable paper bags and added recyclable containers at all home events. The sports information department converted to mostly digital game programs in place of paper. The athletic department provided all staff members with reusable water bottles to transport daily. Finally, the athletic administration completed the Great Apple Crunch. The Great Apple Crunch supports local farmers and healthy eating by biting into a locally grown apple.

Being a student-athlete goes well beyond the site of competition. Completing sustainable efforts paints a bigger picture, athletes are now aware of the footprint they leave. UWSP intercollegiate athletics and the student athletes are proud contributors to sustainability.





## Coronavirus Halts Spring Trips for Softball and Baseball

*Courtesy of UWSP Athletics.*

**CALE JACOBY**  
REPORTER  
cjaco190@uwsp.edu

UWSP Softball and Baseball were supposed to play their spring trip games in Florida until the Coronavirus changed everything.

According to infielder Lucas Luedtke, the UWSP Baseball team was packed



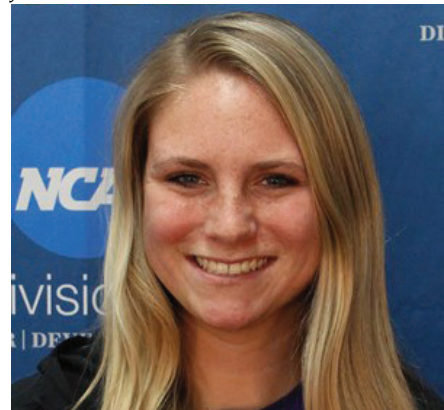
**Infielder Lucas Luedtke.**  
*Photo courtesy of UWSP Athletics.*

and ready to leave when, just an hour before they were set to leave, they found out their trip to Florida was canceled.

Luedtke said that at the time, the team planned to have practice the week that they were supposed to be in Florida. That plan did not last long.

Luedtke said, "A few hours pass by and the NCAA canceled all spring sports championships, so we become shut down indefinitely from doing any practices or games. All of that was on March 12, and it's not until March 16 that it's made official by the WIAC that all spring sports seasons are canceled."

UWSP Softball, on the other hand, found out their Florida games were canceled while they were already in Florida. Junior infielder Lauren Luedtke said the



**Lauren Luedtke.**  
*Photo Courtesy of UWSP Athletics.*

team found out Thursday, March 12 that they'd be leaving that Sunday.

The team didn't know for sure if the whole season was canceled until a couple of days later. Lauren Luedtke said, "We played Friday and Saturday, two games each, and then Saturday after our last game he told us that it was canceled."

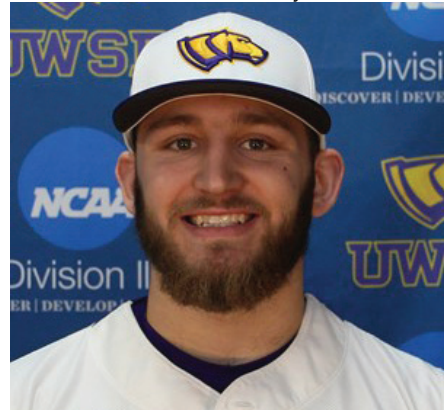
The Softball team played four games in Florida and went 3-1 before traveling back to Stevens Point.

UWSP Baseball Junior outfielder Aaron Simmons talked about what coach said to the team about the situation.

He said, "His message was really, 'I'd rather have you guys be safe right now then being in a hospital bed not knowing what could happen.'"

Lauren Luedtke of UWSP Softball talked about their coach's message to the team after the season was canceled.

She said, "He was very emotional..."



**Aaron Simmons.**  
*Photo Courtesy of UWSP Athletics.*

He told us that he was really proud of us and that there's really nothing we can do about it except for hope that it'll just get better, but he wanted to see how our team would've went up against all these really good teams, and he was really excited for the season."

With the recent news of the NCAA allowing an extra year of eligibility for 2020 springs sports athletes, Aaron Simmons and Lucas Luedtke both said they're happy with the decision and that they would be taking advantage of the extra year of eligibility.

Lauren Luedtke thinks the decision from the NCAA is a "great idea," but due to her graduating next spring, she said she will not be using the extra year of eligibility.

## Coronavirus Cancels Track and Field Seasons

**CALE JACOBY**  
REPORTER  
cjaco190@uwsp.edu

UWSP Track and Field's NCAA Indoor National Championships as well as the spring track and field season were canceled due to the coronavirus.

According to senior mid distance runner Georgia Harrison, the athletes that qualified for the National Championships were already at the event when they found out it had been canceled.

The NCAA's official statement on the matter said in part, "This decision is based on the evolving COVID-19 public health threat, our ability to ensure the events do not contribute to spread of the pandemic, and the impracticality of hosting such events at any time during this academic year given ongoing decisions by other entities."

UWSP had 11 qualifiers for the National Championships including, senior Briana Simonis, freshman Abigail Nelson, senior Larkin Hoepner, senior Sam Welch, junior Jared Schrang, junior Evan Torgerson, junior Matt Cieslak, senior Calden

Wojt, freshman Mike Ayensu-Mensah, junior Tom Kohn, and junior Blake Orr.

Georgia Harrison said that she found out the remainder of the indoor season as well as the entirety of the outdoor season was canceled by an email from her coach.

Harrison talked about the coach's message to the team.

She said, "It was very sad... It was just kind of a lot to take in. You could tell even from the message that he was very distraught by it too, especially because they were at the indoor national meet in North Carolina, and it got canceled while they were there."

Harrison also talked about how her and her teammates have been keeping in touch since the season was canceled.

She said, "We have a training log page on Facebook where we kind of post what we run and stuff... We've been doing these Zoom meetings where we kind of like get together and do workouts and stuff - which is fun - so we've been trying to stay connected, because it's kind of hard to motivate yourself and run all year long when you're alone."

With the NCAA's decision to grant an extra year of eligibility to 2020 spring athletes, Harrison talked about her thoughts on that decision.

She said that she is excited about the decision especially because she was already planning on being in school for a fifth year regardless. She said, "I have cross eligibility left, so I'll be able to keep running which I'm kind of excited about."

Not all athletes will be able to take advantage of the extra eligibility, however, in that Harrison said that she has a friend who cannot use the extra year, because she will be attending graduate school next semester.



**Georgia Harrison.**  
*Photo Courtesy of UWSP Athletics.*



*Photo Courtesy of UWSP Athletics.*



# Pointer Profiles

These profiles highlight student athletes that have been competing for UWSP.

## Pointer Profile: Miranda Nieman



UWSP freshman Miranda Nieman. Photo courtesy of UWSP Athletics.

JERRY MARKARIAN  
CONTRIBUTOR  
jmark234@uwsp.edu

**Sport:** Soccer

**Year:** Freshman

**Major:** Pre-Athletic Training

**Hometown:** Wisconsin Rapids, WI

**How long have you been playing soccer?** I've been playing soccer since I was four and I started playing goalkeeper at around eight years old.

**Why did you start playing soccer?** I

liked playing sports where I could focus in on something and I got bored of tee ball and I am not very good at softball. I also used to really like running too but I got tired of that so I made the switch to goalkeeper.

**Why did you choose to come to Stevens Point?** First off, I live in Wisconsin Rapids, so it's close to home. I also guest played for our head coach's club team [FC Dallas] in eighth grade so I was always kind of around the team. Our goal-keeping coach also holds training sessions every Sunday and he was able to recruit me through that.

**Have you ever played any other sports other than tee-ball?** I played swimming for two years before just going back and forth got boring. I also played a lot of different competitions in track, but for some reason the game of soccer just always appealed to me much more than other sports could. I also played basketball but that was just kind of something to keep me fit in-between seasons.

**Why did you choose soccer over other sports?** You never really know what is going to happen in a game and the un-

predictability of it really keeps you on your toes. Confidence and goal-setting are both very important to the game and that was something that I valued.

**What is your favorite part about being on the soccer team?** I love having friends that are in sports because they can relate to what you are going through with not having a lot of time between of school and sports.

**Where do you see yourself in five years?** Honestly probably still going to school here. I would want to stay here to get my master's.

**What would you consider a successful season for yourself?** That's a hard question. I think last season was a successful one because it was the first year that we went to the NCAA Tournament with our head coach Dawn who has been coaching for four or five years now. It was awesome to come in as a freshman and go to the Tournament right away.

**How would you rate your first season on the team?** Overall, I would say a nine out of ten. Most freshman goalkeepers don't play right away because they need to earn the respect and trust of their

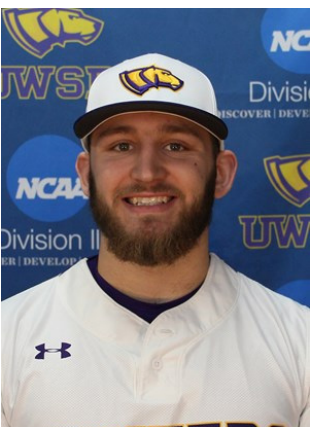
teammates, but I was kind of able to do that right away. If you come in confident enough you will be able to earn that trust quicker and that is really a boost for the entire team.

**What is your favorite movie?** Oh gosh, I have so many movies in mind. I actually just watched "1917" and I thought that was a really, really great movie. I really like war and action movies.

**If you could go anywhere in the world, where would you go?** I think I'd go to Petersburg, Alaska because my great aunt lives there and I don't see her very often, so it would be nice to visit her. She always posts pictures on Facebook and it looks so beautiful there. The weather may be iffy but I really don't mind cold weather.

**If you had one piece of advice for incoming freshmen what would it be?** Try to keep your personality because our head coach actually looks for not only the skill of athletes but also their personality to see if they would be a good fit with the team. Having an outgoing personality is ideal. Another piece of advice would be to come in confident and be able to back it up on the field.

## Pointer Profile: Aaron Simmons



Aaron Simmons. Photo Courtesy of UWSP Athletics.

CALE JACOBY  
REPORTER  
cjaco190@uwsp.edu

**Sport:** Baseball

**Year:** Junior

**Major:** Health Promotion and Wellness

**Hometown:** Franklin, WI

**How long have you been playing baseball?** I've been playing baseball since I was four years old. I started in little league, but I played in the backyard

with my dad and whatnot before that.

**Did you play other sports in high school?** In high school, I played four sports. I played football; I wrestled. I actually played lacrosse, and then I played baseball. We had summer baseball in high school, so they overlapped there.

**What are you interested in within the health promotion and wellness major?** I actually changed my major from fisheries and aquatic sciences to health promotion and wellness. I picked it because I felt like it was more of a fit for me, and more of trying to figure out my wellness as an individual. I felt like it was kind of lacking, so I felt like this is a good thing to learn about, and I'm pretty good at talking with people and trying to help them out in tough situations, so I felt like learning about this and trying to help others was a big key. I actually took a class where we talked about mental health, and mental health is really big for me, not only in school and life but in baseball as well. I just felt like having such a good grasp of the mental health aspect really relaxes me and allows me to be who I am and not try to overdo things on the baseball field.

**What do you want to do with this major?** I want to take the mental aspect, and one day, I hope to open up my own facility and help the younger generation with the mental health and help them become better ballplayers as well.

**What has been your favorite aspect of playing college baseball?** My favorite aspect is just being around the guys and just creating new friendships, creating new opportunities for not only myself but others to succeed. This summer I went and played out in Rochester, Minnesota in the Northwoods League. I felt like getting to know DI athletes and other DIII athletes, DII athletes and getting that experience was really big. It helps me become who I am.

**What is the biggest difference between college baseball and high school baseball?** The speed of the pitchers; the speed and the pace of the game kind of picks up. There's definitely a change. It's a lot more fast-paced, and just knowing the game is a lot different. In high school you could just show up and breeze through a game where this [college baseball] is we're putting in a lot of hard work

to make sure we're winning games.

**What is your favorite memory from college baseball so far?** Last year we were in Stout, and I think it was game three of the weekend, either game three or game four of the weekend, and we were kind of struggling as a team, and I managed to hit a ball in the gap and sprinted hard, and I got my eighth triple of the year. That broke our school record for a season, so that was a big moment for me. Team-wise, we had a walk off against Platteville on senior day, and one of our seniors hit it. I thought it was pretty cool, dumped the water bucket on him, and so far, that's it, but there's many more to come for sure.

**What advice would you give to an incoming first-year baseball player?** Definitely work hard. The harder you work in the beginning, the easier it's going to be in the end. As long as you work hard and you come here for a reason, I feel like you have a shot to be successful. Also, just take care of your mental health. I feel like that's big.





# Social Distancing and Sustainability

Many are stocking up on nonperishable in order to limit grocery trips to abide by social distancing. Photo courtesy of Avianna Holmes.

AVIANNA HOLMES  
REPORTER  
aholm524@uwsp.edu

Quarantine presents many new challenges as we adjust to a new lifestyle. One of these challenges is how to live sustainably with limited resources. Social distancing creates new opportunities and challenges for a sustainable lifestyle.

One major issue during quarantine is availability to fresh produce and local food. As we prepare to spend more time in our houses, we seek to store foods that will last. Fresh produce has a limited shelf life and therefore doesn't make the cut.

Instead, families are opting for canned goods and non-perishable.

Molly McGuire, president of 350 Stevens Point and junior natural resources management major at UWSP. Photo courtesy of Molly McGuire.



McGuire is a sophomore natural resources management major at UWSP. Photo courtesy of Molly McGuire.

However, due to social distancing standards her family has begun to buy more canned and processed foods that will last longer.

The challenge of stretching food is causing some to rise to the occasion. Shelby Kuhn, a junior communication-public relations major, has noticed a decrease in

her food waste.

She said, "You have to make your food stretch. Like, if you make bacon for breakfast. Then you have a BLT for lunch; or incorporate the bacon or any of your leftovers. I've definitely been doing stuff like that; using leftovers to make new meals."

McGuire also noticed less food waste in her house. She has been eating dinner leftovers for lunch each day in order to prevent food waste. She is living at home with her family as they learn to adjust to a new routine.

In order to abide with social distancing my family has also adjusted how we re-purpose left overs. With four girls at home due to school closures, along with myself, leftovers have become a regular for lunch.

When we accumulate more leftovers than we can use we re-purpose the appropriate food as dog food. We do the same with scraps if one of the younger girls cannot finish their food.

Also, due to four girls at home all day our water usage has gone up. More dishes are being done throughout the day due to a full house during hours when we would usually be at school.

We are also washing our hands more often. Whenever anyone comes home from an errand or work they thoroughly wash their hands. Whenever we retrieve



Kuhn is a junior communication major with a public relations emphasis at UWSP. Photo courtesy of Shelby Kuhn.

a package or mail from outside we also wash our hands. This is a common practice in most home which leads to more usage, as well as more soap being used.

With all the challenges of social distancing comes new opportunities. Kuhn has been taking time for more walks and rediscovering journaling. She is spending more time outside during this time. This is a sustainable way of entertainment that can last beyond self-quarantine.

Kuhn is not the only one enjoying the outdoors. McGuire has noticed more families on walks and bike rides. Her family is planting more and re-potting plants within the house.

Businesses are also facing challenges when it comes to remaining sustainable. Due to the pandemic they are using more disposable wipes to disinfect all surfaces.

Erika Panicke, a dental assistant at Hillcrest Family Dental in Waukesha, Wis., has noticed an uptake in the use of disposable wipes. Hillcrest Family Dental is currently closed but performing emergency procedures.

Panicke noted they are more using Maxi Wipes, a medical grade disinfectant wipe, to disinfect all surfaces between procedures. During quarantine they have gone through one tub of wipes for a couple emergency procedures.

Due to a shortage of N95 masks the

staff are using one mask and covering it with a surgical mask to preserve the N95 masks between procedures. This is a necessary precaution to preserve the health of staff and patients. However, more surgical masks are being used in the process.

In order to preserve surgical masks, as there is also a shortage of surgical masks, many are turning to homemade cloth masks. They can be reused many times as you can throw them in the wash. Many healthcare professionals are turning to this option to cope with the shortage.

Panicke has not noticed an uptake in glove usage at the office. However, many outside of the medical field are now using gloves. Gloves are currently sold out at most major retailers.

Many are using gloves in situations where they normally would not. Such as, going to the grocery store or filling up a gas tank. An alternative to using disposable gloves would be to use winter gloves or other cloth gloves and wash them with your clothes. This helps cut down the waste of disposable gloves.

As we all adjust to a new routine that abides with social distancing sustainability is an important factor to keep in

mind. Spend time outdoors as the weather gets nicer. Watch your food waste as resources become more limited. Through sustainability we can all get through quarantine.



Panicke is a dental assistant at Hillcrest Family Dental in Waukesha, Wis. Photo Courtesy of Hillcrest Dental.



## Campus Offers Environmental and Sustainable Organizations

FLORENCE ANDERSON  
REPORTER  
fande807@uwsp.edu

**Note: No organizations are currently meeting in person due to COVID-19 restrictions. All meeting times listed were for the Spring 2020 semester and may change in future semesters.**



The Campus Garden kept up by Students for Sustainability. Photo taken from the Students for Sustainability Spin page.

### Students for Sustainability:

This organization focuses on the daily impact of our lives. Students for Sustainability visit sustainable farms, host speakers, attend conferences, add to green movements around campus and take care of the campus garden. They meet on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 6:00 p.m. in TNR 240. More information can be found on their SPIN page and they can be contacted at sfs@uwsp.edu.



NextGen encouraging students to vote and 'take the scary out of politics'. Photo taken from NextGen's Spin page.

### NextGen America UWSP:

NextGen is a national political movement, dedicated to strengthening the youth voice. While placing importance on youth votes, environmental equity is the main focus of their movement. No meeting times are posted but further information can be found by contacting them at nextgen.america.uwsp@uwsp.edu or on their SPIN page.



350 Stevens Point attending a protest against the back 40. Photo taken from the 350 Stevens Point Facebook page.

### 350 Stevens Point:

This organization is committed to raising awareness for climate change and other climate issues, as well as taking action. 350 Stevens Point holds many events throughout the semester, such as clothing swaps, documentary showings, and open forums. Meetings are alternating Mondays in DUC 223 at 7:00 p.m. 350 Stevens Point has a Facebook and Instagram, using the tag @350stevenspoint. They are also on SPIN, where future meeting times are listed. They can be contacted at 350@uwsp.edu.



Waste Management Society touring the Verso water waste treatment plant. Photo taken from the Waste Management Society's Spin page.

### Waste Management Society:

This organization focuses on minimizing and utilizing solid and liquid waste in ways to aid the environment. Waste Management Society holds a variety of events to raise awareness for their club and their cause. A notable event is a water and solid waste conference with professionals and networking opportunities. They meet Wednesdays at 5:00 p.m. in TNR 255. They can be contacted on their SPIN page or wastemgt@uwsp.edu.



R.I.S.E. receiving the President's Volunteer Service Award. Photo taken from the R.I.S.E. Spin page.

### Reformation & Improvement of Society & Environment (RISE):

This organization is a socio-environmental club, combining sociology and the environment. They seek to bring people's attention to the injustices facing the environment caused by human impact and to fight against it. RISE meets alternating Thursdays at 6:15 p.m. in the DUC student office 065 and can be





## Sustainability and Style

*Photo courtesy of Charles Etoroma, unsplash.*

FLORENCE ANDERSON  
REPORTER  
fande807@uwsp.edu

Between the waste created just to make a single article of clothing to the lifespan of clothes, it may not come as a shock to most to hear the fashion industry is the second-largest cause of pollution in the world, following just behind the oil industry.

Over 1.715 million tons of carbon emissions were released by the industry, according to the Pulse Fashion in 2015. This amounts to 10% of global emissions. Many synthetic fibers use fossil fuels and plastics as a base. James Conca from Forbes said, "Cheap synthetic fibers also emit gases like N<sub>2</sub>O, which is 300 times more damaging than CO<sub>2</sub>." Many factories also mainly powered by coal, due to their location.

While coal emission contributes greatly to global warming, the industry does more damage to water resources.

According to Sustain Your Style, water used to dye and treat clothing that is improperly disposed of makes up 20% of industrial water pollution. The water waste used by these companies can contain many toxic chemicals, such as lead and arsenic, that harm the animals living in the water as well as the people who use the water to live.

It is also responsible for the majority of the water used around the world. Sustain Your Styles stated that over 200 tons of clean water are needed to dye just one ton of clothing. Chemical runoff from textile farms also creates water pollution.

The fashion industry is also responsible for soil degradation, rainforest destruction, waste accumulation, and microfiber consumption.

However, the environmental cost isn't often considered when buying clothes. When UWSP students were asked what they consider when clothes shopping, none of them mentioned the environment in their initial answer. The top priority to these students was actually the monetary value of it, followed by style.

This is not to say students don't care about the environment. In fact, 77% of those surveyed said sustainability and the environment were very important to them, ranking it a 4 or 5 on a scale of 5, 5 meaning very important and 1 meaning not important at all. The rest of the students gave

this answer a 3, showing they still gave some thought to the issue.

However, the real issue here is not that students are knowingly purchasing unsustainable clothes or buying from unethical brands. It's the lack of transparency these brands have. Junior Caitlyn Lawrence said that it would be easier to shop sustainably "If things that were made sustainably were more easily labeled so that you didn't have to go hunting for them!"

Another big concern is price and accessibility. Guaranteed sustainability can come at a cost and difficult to purchase. Senior Erin Bargatta said shopping sustainably would be better if there were "easier ways to find sustainable fashion without breaking the bank."

The average cost of a basic shirt at Reformation, a sustainable US clothing brand, is 28 to 48 dollars, while the average cost of a basic shirt at Forever 21, a known fast fashion brand, is 10 to 20 dollars. On top of that, Reformation has only 17 physical stores across sev-

en states, while Forever 21 has over 200 stores between all 50 states.

The most difficult thing for students to avoid is fast fashion. Fast fashion is a term used to describe clothing that is made to get trendy clothing to consumers as quickly and cheaply as possible, according to The Good Trade. Fast fashion uses synthetic fabrics and typically aren't built to last. Because of this, these quickly faded trends end up in landfills and causing more pollution. Common fast fashion stores include Forever 21, H&M, Victoria's Secret, and Benetton.

While learning how to shop sustainably for clothing can be difficult, there are a few basic tips to becoming more sustainable. First of all, buying from thrift stores or buying second hand can prevent clothing from unnecessarily winding up in the dump and in general costs cheaper. At UWSP, we are fortunate to have our own second-hand clothing readily available in the Closet, free clothing resource in Nelson Hall. Researching your favorite brands and checking their policies and sustainability is the next best step to take.

Having to put more work into shopping-clothes can be inconvenient, but there are plenty of ways to stay sustainable and still be stylish.



# 12 | CLIMATE CHANGE SURVEY

GABRIELLE ARNOLD  
NEWS EDITOR  
garno140@uwsp.edu

The following statistics are the results from the climate change survey conducted by the in the beginning of the spring semester asking students their regards toward climate change. The intent of the survey was to gain insight to current campus population climate and sustainability literacy and interest. The survey was sent to students, staff, and faculty from the UW-Stevens Point, Wausau, and Marshfield campuses and the results were formulated on April 20, 2020.

### Notable Survey Comments:

“Will my voice be heard?”

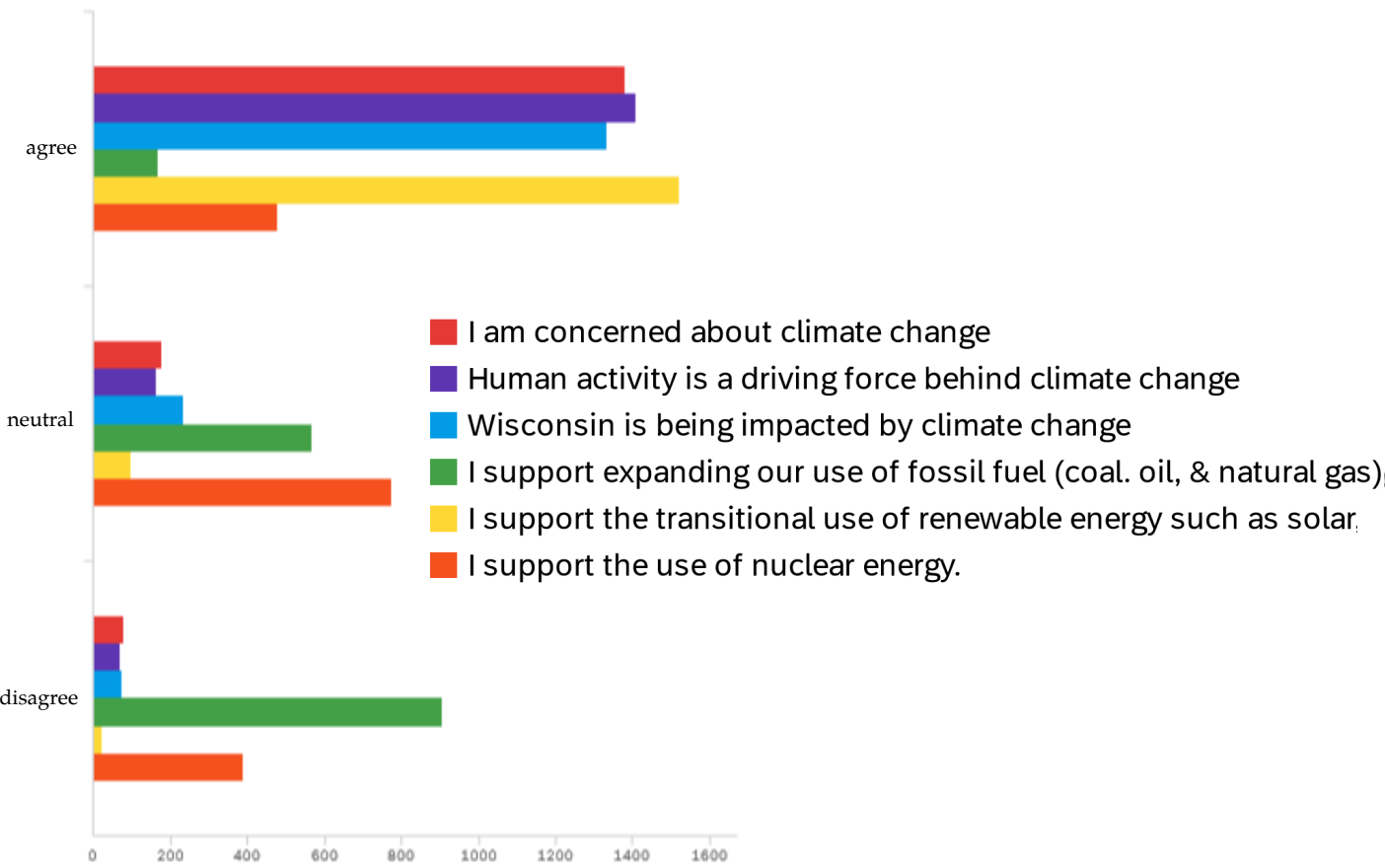
“I knew that UW-Stevens Point was doing some green activities. The more green activities the school does, the more I will speak positively to friends and family about the school. I wish the information was more readily available.”

“Climate change is a political stunt to gain the support of ignorant citizens. The climate is always changing and human interaction will have no significant effect on the change of the climate. Our efforts are better focused on aspects of politics that we can control, like keeping our constitutional republic just that, and not allowing oligarchs and socialists into office for the sake of saving the climate, which again, is a charade to gain support. I am all for being prudent with our resources and being thankful for this beautiful earth that we inhabit. We should maintain that gratefulness and respect for our planet, but also be aware of the ulterior motives that politicians and world leaders have for the agenda of climate change activism.”

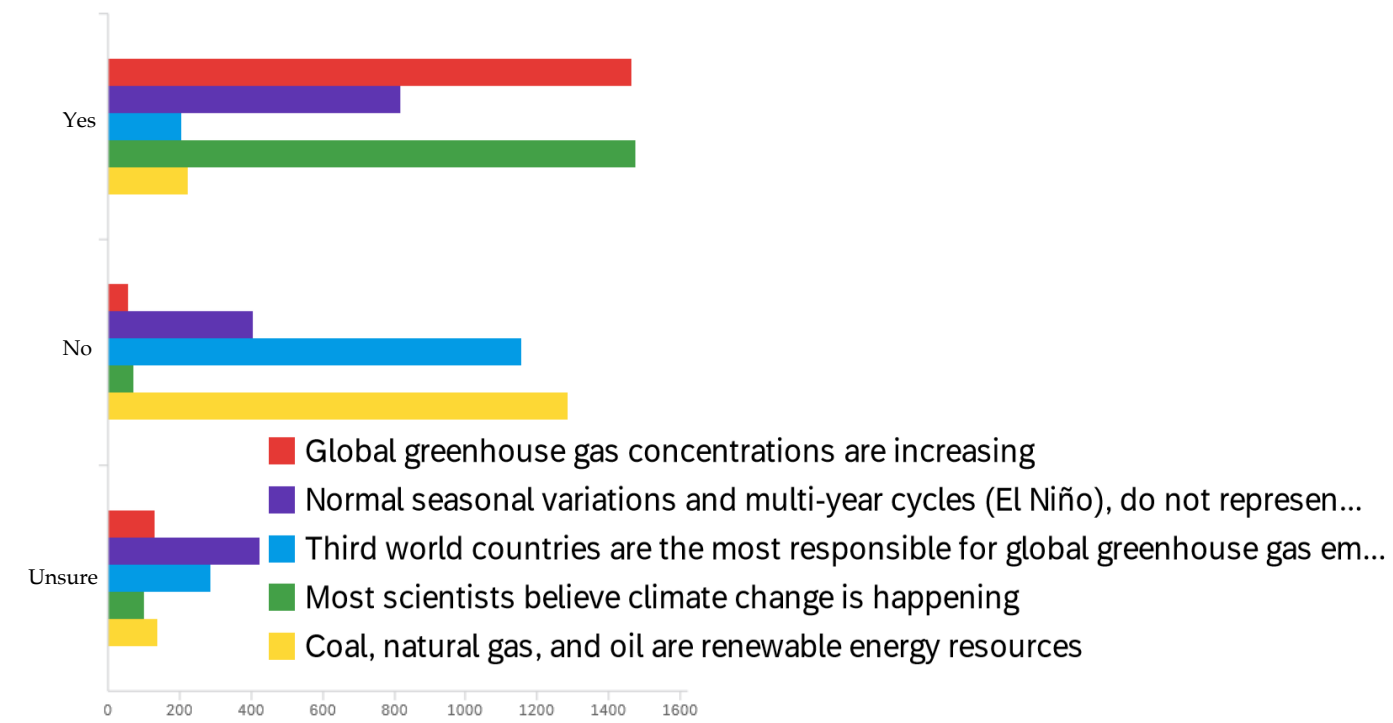
“I’m proud to be on a campus that cares about the issues involving climate change and sustainability. Thank you!”

“UWSP isn’t doing enough. The green on the go boxes are made from manufactured plastic, which only made emissions worse. Instead of providing wax paper wrapping or paper bags, the school uses bleached white to go boxes which other further pollution in the production of these products. Also, upper debot never has any healthy vegan options and I am sick of it. I CANT use my meal plan!!!!”

## Climate Change Attitudes: Please state your level of agreement on the following statements regarding climate change.



## Climate Change Knowledge: Please choose yes, no, or I’m not sure, based on your understanding.



## Please select your level of awareness of each campus program.

