

2030

The goal: a "carbon neutral," fossil-fuel-free building sector.

Late Fall 2006

Mazria's 2030 team develops the 2010 Imperative, a strategy for transforming design education by preparing students to design for a sustainable world. A core provision, targeted for 2007, would require that all studio design problems "engage the environment in a way that dramatically reduces or eliminates the need for fossil fuels."

Fall 2006

Architecture 2030 submits a letter to the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) urging immediate action on strengthening the energy-reduction standards and fossil-fuel use in all LEED-certified projects. As a result, the New Mexico USGBC chapter unanimously adopts the 2030 targets for LEED certification in the state.

Spring/Summer 2006

The 2030 team works with the mayors of Chicago, Miami, Seattle, and Albuquerque, New Mexico, to draft a resolution to the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM) adopting the 2030 Challenge. One month later the resolution is unanimously approved at the organization's annual convention.

Working with Architecture 2030, Santa Fe becomes the first city and Sarasota, Florida, the first county, to adopt the Challenge as law.

Winter 2005/06

Mazria's advocacy group, Architecture 2030, issues the 2030 Challenge, which calls for buildings to be designed, constructed, and operated using drastically lower amounts of fossil fuels.

The framework seeks the elimination of fossil-fuel energy consumption from all new buildings by the year 2030. The AIA adopts the Challenge as its official position on global warming.

Spring 2005

In a keynote speech at the Royal Architecture Institute of Canada's annual convention, Mazria challenges the architecture community to take the lead in the fight against climate change. One month later 16 leading international architectural institutions announce the signing of the Las Vegas Declaration, recognizing the profession's "great responsibility" in reducing carbon emissions.

2004

Mazria offers to speak at the AIA convention; the offer is declined, but a dialogue with the AIA begins.

2003

Mazria's work appears in three seminal articles after a year of extensive research: "Turning Down the Global Thermostat," in *Metropolis*; "The Building You're In Fuels Global Warming," in the *Los Angeles Times*; and "It's the Architecture Stupid!" in *Solar Today Magazine*. All cite the building sector's major role in global warming.