



Rutgers University
Environmental Assessment:
Green MOU SemiAnnual Report
May 28, 2014



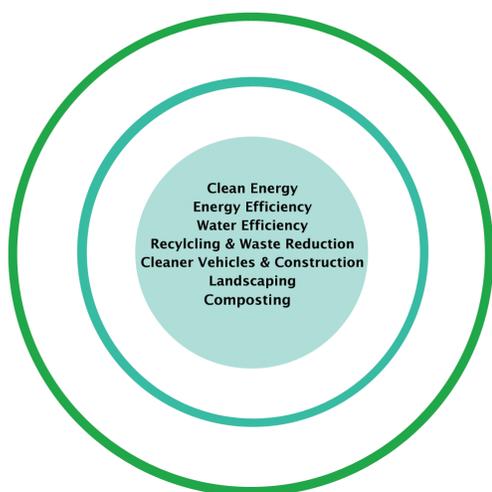
Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2

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Accomplishments

Reductions of 291,847 MTCO₂e



Memorandum of Understanding

On November 3, 2009, Rutgers University signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) pledging to become an environmental steward by implementing a number of green initiatives that would reduce its carbon footprint and further improve our planet's environment. This partnership with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Rutgers University has resulted in reducing energy, water and solid waste production across campus operations.

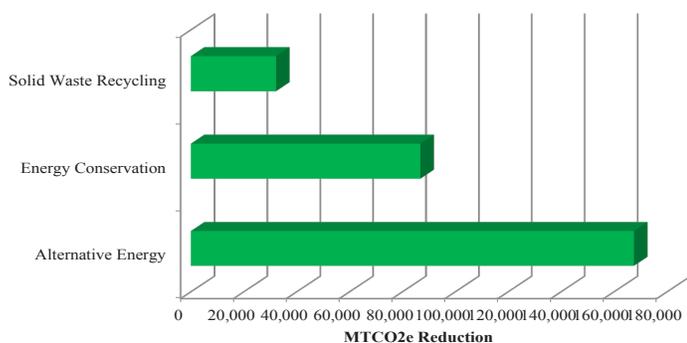
Reduction in Environmental Footprint

Rutgers University has provided nine updates documenting its green initiatives. The EPA has analyzed the submitted information and generated an environmental footprint for the organization. Due to the progressive green efforts of the organization, the university has managed to reduce its carbon footprint by 291,847 MTCO₂e* and saved an estimated \$46 million in operating expenses.

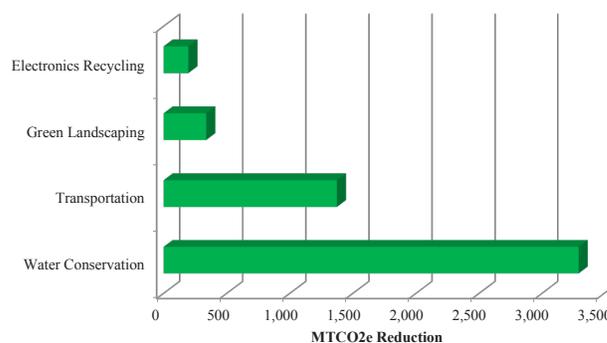
*Metric Ton Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

Environmental Metrics	Total Sector (MTCO ₂ e)
Energy Conservation	86,832.9
Alternative Energy	167,564.5
Water Conservation	3,295.3
Solid Waste	32,247.8
Green Landscaping	337.5
Transportation	1,373.4
Total (MTCO ₂ e)	291,847.5

Primary Initiatives



Secondary Initiatives



Measurement and Continuous Improvements

EPA uses these environmental conversion models to calculate metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents:

Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies (GHG) Calculator converts GHG reductions into scenarios that can be easily communicated to the public.

eGRID Version 1.1 (2007) and the EPA Pollution Prevention (P2) GHG Conversion Tool which convert standard metrics for electricity, green energy, fuel use, chemical use, water use, and sustainable materials management into MTCO₂e.

The EPA WARM Model which helps calculate GHG emission reductions from several different waste management practices, including source reduction, recycling, combustion, composting and landfilling.

The EPA Pollution Prevention (P2) Cost Calculator that estimates cost savings associated with GHG reductions.

Certain environmental data points cannot be converted to MTCO₂e because scientific models do not currently exist.

As methodologies improve, environmental assessments will be updated to include any new GHG reduction estimates.

Accomplishments

Reductions of 291,847 MTCO₂e

Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies

What does the reduction of 291,847 MTCO₂e represent ?
The organization's effort is equivalent to any one of the following:

- Annual greenhouse gas emissions from 61,441 vehicles



- Carbon dioxide emissions from 32,839,766 gallons of gasoline



- Carbon dioxide emissions from 678,714 barrels of oil consumed



- Carbon dioxide emissions from the energy use of 26,628 homes for one year



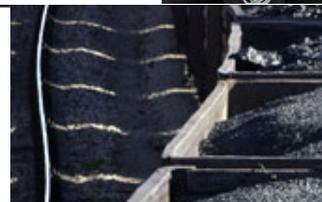
- Carbon dioxide emissions from 12,160,292 propane tanks used for home barbeques



- Carbon dioxide emissions from gasoline carried by 3,863 tanker trucks



- Carbon dioxide emissions from burning 1,565 railcars' worth of coal (24 miles long)





Environmental Metrics	Nov 2009 MOU	May/Nov 2010 Updates	May/Nov 2011 Updates	May/Nov 2012 Updates	May 2013 Update	Nov 2013 Update	May 2014 Update	Total Conversion (MTCO2e)	Cost Savings (Est.)
Energy Conservation/Energy Star									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)	8,915.4	11,593.0	18,949.9	18,949.9	9,474.9	9,474.9	9,474.9	86,832.9	\$12,430,619
Miscellaneous Energy Conservation									
Motors and Transformers	2,188,953 kwh	2,188,953 kwh	2,188,953 kwh	2,188,953 kwh	1,094,476.5 kwh	1,094,476.5 kwh	1,094,476.5 kwh	8,571.9	\$1,508,517
Lighting Project Fixtures (Bulbs and Ballast)		7,595,398 kwh	7,595,398 kwh	7,595,398 kwh	3,797,699 kwh	3,797,699 kwh	3,797,699 kwh	24,335.5	\$4,282,665
High temp Hot water Pipe replacement, therms saved	1,386,600 therms	872,000 therms	2,258,600 therms	2,258,600 therms	1,129,300 therms	1,129,300 therms	1,129,300 therms	53,925.5	\$6,639,437
HVAC, Chiller & Electrical									
Bulb Replacement (CFLs/LEDs)									
Gas, Fuel Oil, Steam Savings									
Alternative Energy									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)	16,222.5	32,419.0	32,283.5	32,420.2	18,081.2	18,206.5	17,931.5	167,564.5	\$29,622,831
On-Site Solar	874,235 kwh	1,712,127 kwh	1,521,745 kwh	1,713,822 kwh	3,484,856 kwh	3,660,894 kwh	3,274,643 kwh	11,564.5	\$2,035,163
On-Site Wind									
On-Site Geothermal									
On-Site Combined Heat and Power (13 MW)	54,446,982 kwh	96,137,000 kwh	74,313,000 kwh	73,127,200 kwh	44,087,000 kwh	39,297,100 kwh	41,067,500 kwh	156,000.0	\$27,587,668
Purchase of Green Energy/Green Power									
Water Conservation/Water-Sense									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)	599.1	599.1	599.1	599.1	299.6	299.6	299.6	3,295.3	\$2,850,000
Miscellaneous Water Conservation	255,000,000 gal	255,000,000 gal	255,000,000 gal	255,000,000 gal	127,500,000 gal	127,500,000 gal	127,500,000 gal	3,295.3	\$2,850,000
Low Flow/Hands Free Faucets									
Low Flow Toilets/Shower Heads									
Low Flow/Waterless Urinals									
Solid Waste Recycling									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)	39.2	12,287.6	3,959.2	5,743.7	4,198.5	3,654.7	2,365.0	32,247.8	\$646,236
Mixed Recyclables (includes Wastewise)		4,334 tons	1,414 tons	1,899 tons	1,405.5 tons	1,234.76 tons	836.53 tons	31,146.6	\$444,952
Pallets Waste Avoided/Wood Recycled									
Steel Recycled during Deconstruction									
Concrete / Asphalt Recycled during Deconstruction									
Recycled C & D Waste (Construction Waste)		427.42 tons						106.0	\$17,097
Cardboard (construction/non-construction/sharp containers)									
Mixed Metal (construction/non-construction)									
Paper, Mixed									
Plastic, Mixed (bottles, construction/non-construction, sharp containers)									



Environmental Metrics	Nov 2009 MOU	May/Nov 2010 Updates	May/Nov 2011 Updates	May/Nov 2012 Updates	May 2013 Update	Nov 2013 Update	May 2014 Update	Total Conversion (MTCO2e)	Cost Savings (Est.)
Blue Wrap									
Can / Bottle Recycling									
Mixed Organics									
Food Donation (Waste diversion)									
Biosolids & Food Waste Recycling / Composting				2,132.5 tons	1315.5 tons	986.75 tons	113.65 tons	909.7	\$181,936
Fluorescent Bulbs									
Ceiling tiles Recycled	25 tons							11.4	\$1,000
Carpet recycled	11.727 tons	19.56 tons						74.2	\$1,251
Waste Oil Recycled									
Magazines/ThirdClass Mail									
Newspaper/Office Paper									
Textbooks/Phonebooks									
Dimensional Lumber									
Fly Ash									
Aluminum Cans									
Glass									
HDPE/LDPE/PET									
Appliances									
Non-Ferrous Metals									
Fats, Oils, Grease									
Green Procurement									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)								0.0	\$0
Purchase of Materials with Recycled Content (paper,tile,carpet,etc)									
Purchase / Use of Compost Socks									
Purchase of EPEAT Products									
Use of Recycled Materials during Construction									
Use of Coal Combustion Products									
Green Landscaping									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)	33.8	67.5	67.5	67.5	33.8	33.8	33.8	337.5	\$100,000
Green Roofs									
Porous Pavement									
Grass									
Low/no mow area	10 Acres (1/2 yr)	10 acres	10 acres	10 acres	10 Acres (1/2 yr)	10 Acres (1/2 yr)	10 Acres (1/2 yr)	337.5	\$100,000
Green Space									
Re-use of Collected Stormwater									
On-Site Re-use of Compost									
Moisture Sensing Sprinklers									
Number / Acres of Trees									
Reflective Roof									
Synthetic Turf									
Native Plants									
Leaves Composted									



Environmental Metrics	Nov 2009 MOU	May/Nov 2010 Updates	May/Nov 2011 Updates	May/Nov 2012 Updates	May 2013 Update	Nov 2013 Update	May 2014 Update	Total Conversion (MTCO2e)	Cost Savings (Est.)
Electronics Recycling									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)							196.1	196.1	\$4,902
Recycling of Electronics							122.56 tons	196.1	\$4,902
Re-Use/Donation of Used Computers									
Toner/Ink Recycling and Use of Recycled Ink									
Battery Recycling									
Mass Transit									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)									
Miles Avoided									
Transportation									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)	7.0	303.7	303.7	303.7	151.8	151.8	151.8	1,373.4	\$432,186
Hybrid Vehicles									
Electric Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2 (1/2 yr)	2 (1/2 yr)	2 (1/2 yr)	31.0	\$17,250
Biodiesel Vehicles		38	38	38	38	38	38	297.4	
Fuel Savings		26,000 gal	26,000 gsl	26,000 gal	13,000 gal	13,000 gal	13,000 gal	1,043.6	\$410,436
Clean Construction Vehicles									
LNG Vehicles	3							1.3	\$4,500
Alternate Fuel Vehicles (Zipcar)									
Smartway Transporters									
Bike Racks									
LEED Projects									
		4 buildings	4 buildings	4 buildings	4 buildings	4 buildings	4 buildings		
Total Savings (MTCO2e)								0.0	
Silver - 10%									
Gold - 17%									
Platinum - 20%									
Misc. - Further Clarification									
Total Savings (MTCO2e)								0.0	
NOX (equipment only)									
NOX (includes vehicles)									
MTCO2e Savings									
Total (MTCO2e)	25,816.9	57,269.9	56,162.8	58,084.1	32,239.8	31,821.3	30,452.7	291,847.5	\$46,086,774
Energy	8,915.4	11,593.0	18,949.9	18,949.9	9,474.9	9,474.9	9,474.9	86,832.9	\$12,430,619
Alternative Energy	16,222.5	32,419.0	32,283.5	32,420.2	18,081.2	18,206.5	17,931.5	167,564.5	\$29,622,831
Water	599.1	599.1	599.1	599.1	299.6	299.6	299.6	3,295.3	\$2,850,000
Solid Waste Recycling	39.2	12,287.6	3,959.2	5,743.7	4,198.5	3,654.7	2,365.0	32,247.8	\$646,236
Landscaping	33.8	67.5	67.5	67.5	33.8	33.8	33.8	337.5	\$100,000
Electronics Recycling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	196.1	196.1	\$4,902
Transportation	7.0	303.7	303.7	303.7	151.8	151.8	151.8	1,373.4	\$432,186



2014

Rutgers University Additional Green MOU Accomplishments and Cost Savings

Food Waste Diversion

The EPA Environmental Assessment Report includes food waste diversion that Rutgers has been conducting over the past few years. Food waste is sent to a local farm for animal feed. Over 4,500 tons of food waste has been diverted from landfills.

The Rutgers Center for Urban Environmental Sustainability

The Center for Urban Environmental Sustainability (CUES) is a collaboration between the departments of Landscape Architecture and Environmental Sciences. This collaboration provides an opportunity to combine the best science, engineering, and design capabilities in order to better address urban environmental issues and questions.

New Jersey is the most densely populated state in the U.S. and has sustained environmental alterations and impacts for more than three centuries. The Center provides expertise and research related to environmental and natural resources, human and ecosystem health, and community development. Through collaborations with governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), other centers, and faculty members, CUES also provides educational opportunities for Rutgers students interested in environmental sustainability. CUES contributes solutions to a wide-spectrum of urban environmental issues - from designing an award-winning park (Voorhees Environmental Park) to leading research that supports reintroduction of the ecologically extinct Eastern Oyster in the Hudson-Raritan Estuary.

These are some of the current initiatives:

Brownfields

CUES-Sustainable Jersey Brownfields Task Force

Coastal Restoration

Hudson-Raritan Estuary Oyster Restoration
Kearny Marsh Freshwater Wetland Restoration

Landfill Re-use

Burlington County Bioreactor Landfill
Meadowlands Leachate Recovery
Voorhees Environmental Park
Western Monmouth Utilities Authority Reed Bed Sludge Disposal

Urban Gardening

New Brunswick Urban Gardening
Trenton Local Food Network

Urban Parks

Hackensack Water Works Adaptive ReUse
Liberty State Park
Overpeck Park
Teaneck Creek Conservancy Wetlands

Urban Revitalization

Oak Tree Road Revitalization - Design Studio
Orange - Design Studio
Ridgefield - Design Studio

Urban Waters

Hoboken Block by Block
Meadowlands District Stormwater Management
Sustainable Raritan River Initiative