



St. John's University
Environmental Assessment:
MOU SemiAnnual Report
January 10, 2012



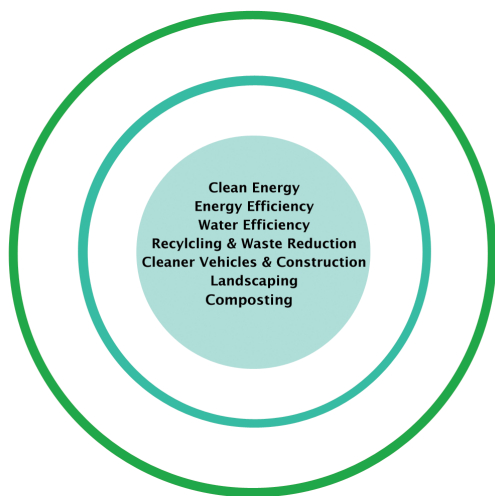
Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2

Andrew Bellina, PE
Senior Policy Advisor
212-637-4126

Jose Pillich
Michael Wanser
Research Analysts

Accomplishments

Reductions of 13,498 MTCO₂e



Memorandum of Understanding

On December 5, 2008, St. John’s 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 St. John’s University has resulted in reducing energy, water and solid waste production across campus operations.

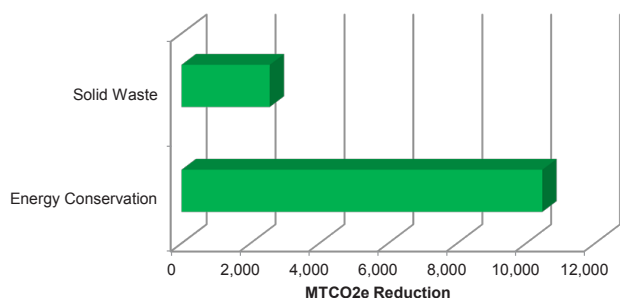
Reduction in Environmental Footprint

In the last three years, St. John’s University has provided six 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 13,498 MTCO₂e* and saved almost \$1,700,000 in operating expenses.

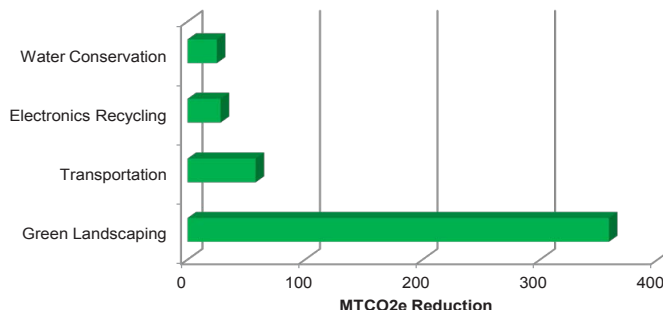
*Metric Ton Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

Environmental Metrics	Total Sector (MTCO ₂ e)
Energy Conservation	10,469.9
Water Conservation	24.9
Solid Waste	2,558.6
Green Landscaping	358.6
Electronics	28.1
Transportation	57.9
Total (MTCO ₂ e)	13,498.0

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) which converts 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 13,498 MTCO₂e

Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies

What does the reduction of 13,498 MTCO₂e represent ?
The organization's effort is equivalent to any one of the following:

- Annual greenhouse gas emissions from 2,647 vehicles



- Carbon dioxide emissions from 1,513,229 gallons of gasoline



- Carbon dioxide emissions from 31,391 barrels of oil consumed



- Carbon dioxide emissions from the energy use of 1,169 homes for one year



- Carbon dioxide emissions from 562,417 propane tanks used for home barbeques



- Carbon dioxide emissions from gasoline carried by 178 tanker trucks



- Carbon dioxide emissions from burning 73.5 railcars' worth of coal (approx. 1 1/8 mile long)



Environmental Metrics	Jun 2009 Update	Dec 2009 Update	Jun 2010 Update	Dec 2010 Update	Jun 2011 Update	Dec 2011 Update	Total Conversion (MTCO2e)	Cost Savings (Est.)
Energy Conservation/Energy Star								
Total Savings (MTCO2e)	158.5	709.6	2,018.3	1,877.1	1,492.5	4,213.9	10,469.9	\$1,598,111
Miscellaneous Energy Conservation	250,000 kwh	250,000 kwh	846,500 kwh	846,500 kwh	846,500 kwh	846,500 kwh	2,463.9	\$401,035
Web Based Energy Competition			290,160 kwh				184.0	\$29,945
Motors and transformers								
High Temp Hot Water Pipe Replacement								
HVAC, Chiller & Electrical		330,000 kwh	83,335 kwh	83,335 kwh	83,335 kwh	83,335 kwh	420.6	\$68,457
Chiller Gas Savings			149,500 therms	149,500 therms	149,500 therms	149,500 therms	3,172.8	\$448,500
Bulb Replacement (CFLs, LEDs)								
Construction of St. John's University Center		439,655.5 kwh	439,655.5 kwh				557.5	\$90,745
Construction of St. John's University Center		11,901 therms	11,901 therms				126.3	\$17,852
Construction/Operation of D'Angelo Center				505,692 kwh			320.6	\$52,187
Construction/Operation of D'Angelo Center				12,063 therms			64.0	\$9,047
Steam Traps / Insulation			12,512 therms	12,512 therms	12,512 therms	12,512 therms	265.5	\$37,536
Water Projects			8,164 therms	8,164 therms	8,164 therms	8,164 therms	173.3	\$24,492
Boiler Controls						109,124 therms	579.0	\$81,843
Lighting Upgrades						1,452,541 kwh	921.0	\$149,902
Pipe Insulation						41,409 therms	219.7	\$31,057
Fume Hoods / Ventilation						1,023,281 kwh	648.8	\$105,603
Fume Hoods / Ventilation						66,547 therms	353.1	\$49,910
Alternative Energy								
Total Savings (MTCO2e)							0.0	\$0
On-Site Solar / Wind / Geothermal								
On-Site Combined Heat and Power								
Purchase of Green Energy/Green Power								
Water Conservation/WaterSense								
Total Savings (MTCO2e)			7.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	24.9	\$22,618
Miscellaneous Water Conservation								
Low Flow Devices (3,000)			3,500,000 gal	2,805,025 gal	2,805,025 gal	2,805,025 gal	24.9	\$22,618
Waterless Urinals								
Solid Waste/Industrial Materials Reuse/Green Products								
Total Savings (MTCO2e)		520.0	520.0	483.1	483.1	552.3	2,558.6	\$49,402
Mixed Recyclables (includes WasteWise)				2.55 tons	2.55 tons	2.55 tons	22.0	\$306
Re-Use/Purchase of Materials with Recycled Content								
Pallets Waste Avoided/Wood Recycled								
Use of Recycled Steel / Iron during Construction								
Use of Recycled Plastic / Aluminum during Construction								
Use of Recycled Concrete / Asphalt during Construction								
Use of Coal Combustion Products								
Concrete / Asphalt Recycled								
Ceiling Tiles / Carpet Recycled								
Recycled C & D Waste (Construction Waste)								
Cardboard (construction/non-construction/sharp containers)		79.15 tons	79.15 tons	99.2 tons	99.2 tons	99.2 tons	1,344.8	\$24,548
Mixed Metal (construction/non-construction)								
Paper, Mixed / Phonebooks								
Plastic, Mixed (bottles, construction/non-construction)								
Can / Bottle Recycling								
Mixed Organics								
Food Donation (Waste diversion)								



2011

St. John's University Additional Green MOU Accomplishments and Cost Savings

EnergyStar Building & Plant Partnership

Within the past six months, St. John's has installed basic metering in its steam plants and is collecting data in the campus-wide building automation system. Data from the meters will be used to document and improve efficiency, i.e. identify problems and increase steam condensate return to boiler plants and, hourly analysis to support feasibility study for co-generation system waste heat utilization.

In August 2011, a detailed room-by-room lighting audit and design specifications were developed for all buildings on the Staten Island Campus and the ten story building Manhattan Campus.

WasteWise Partnership and Solid Waste Recycling

Within the past six months the following work has been implemented in an effort to reduce waste and increase recycling:

1. New hire of a Sustainability Office Assistant to organize student involvement and make inspections and make improvements on the campus-wide recycling program.
2. Floor-to-floor recycling campaign and competition conducted for four weeks of November in Donovan Hall. Recycling volumes were counted and displayed on charts for each floor each day.
3. Site- specific recycling posters and signage developed and installed with plexiglass protection in resident hall common areas.
4. Progress to a point of 80% complete in building the "o2" compost system in GreenScapes Partnership.
5. Sign up to participate in EPA's "Food Waste Challenge" and, Recyclemania 2012.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Partnership

The status of the feasibility of cogeneration at St. John's is as follows:

1. Technical study was submitted to NYSERDA in May 2011. NYSERDA reviewed and the technical study was revised and re-submitted to NYSERDA in November 2011. Consultants involved in the technical study included: Air emissions; Noise; Geotechnical; Engineering and equipment selection;
2. St. John's is presently investigating the detail of cogeneration performance risk with the local utility tariffs, outsource maintenance & operations plan, and construction cost estimating.

WaterSense Products

Within the past six months, St. John's has increased its utility tracking system monthly reporting capability to include trending water consumption by meter utilizing the newly installed NYC DEP web-based automatic meter reading system.

Initiatives Planned for the Next Six Months

- 1) 'o2' compost system construction will be completed by end of January 2012. Plan is to collect all pre-consumer food waste from the four major kitchens on Queens Campus.
- 2) Relocate St. John's small in-vessel food waste compost machine and begin pre-consumer food waste recycling on the Staten Island campus.
- 3) Design of a 750 ton high efficiency chilled water generation plant for Bent Hall / Carnesecca Hall and install underground chilled water piping from Law School to Bent Hall.
- 4) Consolidate eight utility company electrical services into one main campus substation by installing underground high voltage feeders and switchgear.
- 5) Participate in EPA's Food Waste Challenge and host a food waste recycling workshop with EPA and the manufacturer of the o2 compost system on St. John's Queens Campus.
- 6) Compete in the 2012 Campus Conservation National (energy reduction competition in residence halls).
- 7) Add an additional 21 building's electrical consumption to the current 9 residence buildings presently on the Dashboard system – real-time monitoring and reporting capability of energy consumption. And, determine additional KW to bid into the market of NYS Demand Response Program.
- 8) Submit an application to NYC DEP in their Green Infrastructure Grant Project program. This competitive grant program is to fund private property owners to build projects that will reduce combined sewer overflows and improve water in NY Harbor. Application deadline for this program is February 15, 2012.
- 9) Continue to refine the energy measurement and verification system to track energy savings from capital projects and improvements in building operations.