

FACT BOOK EXAMPLES

Dartmouth College

Dartmouth College Fact Book

Environmental Performance Indicators Energy Use, Emissions, and Waste Disposal

Energy Use

Calendar year	Absolute**					Per capita***				
	1994*	2001	2002	2003	2004	1994*	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total energy use		899	965	1,003	1,044		112.5	119.3	120.5	124.0
Oil (number 6)		733	788	829	851					
Other fuels		52	58	61	80					
Purchased electricity		103	110	98	101					
Gasoline		11	10	14	12					

Note: *Decade benchmark data not available. Per capita data based on students residing in Hanover and employees working in Hanover (including employees in offices whose buildings are not served by campus systems). **10¹² Joules. ***10⁹ Joules. Joules = .00027 watt hours and 9.48451x10⁻⁴ BTU.

Emissions and Waste

Calendar year	Absolute**					Per capita***				
	1994*	2001	2002	2003	2004	1994*	2001	2002	2003	2004
Greenhouse gas emissions										
Carbon dioxide		65,359	70,247	72,648	74,774		8,177.0	8,877.8	8,727.5	8,879.5
Total suspended particles		40.3	30.1	35.1	35.7		5.0	3.7	4.2	4.2
Sulfur dioxide		413.8	399.5	473.8	480.0		51.8	49.4	56.9	57.0
Volatile organic compounds		4.9	5.5	5.8	5.2		0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Nitrogen oxide		117.5	103.9	115.9	116.6		14.7	12.8	13.9	13.9
Carbon monoxide		11.7	12.7	13.1	13.4		1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Solid waste										
Total		2,557	2,507	2,618	3,129		320	310	316	372
Trash		1,838	1,866	1,875	2,120		230	230	225	262
Recycled		719	642	744	1,009		90	80	91	120
Percentage recycled		28%	26%	28%	32%					

Note: *Decade benchmark data not available. Per capita data based on students residing in Hanover and employees working in Hanover (including employees in offices whose buildings are not served by campus systems). **Metric tons. ***Kilograms.

TUFTS UNIVERSITY

ENERGY EMISSIONS

Tufts University Greenhouse Gas Emissions

FY 2004	23,585
FY 2003	19,900
FY 2002	17,353
FY 2001	18,584

(In metric tons carbon equivalent)

As part of its ongoing commitment to be an active citizen, Tufts is committed to reducing its impact on climate change with goals to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 2012. Greenhouse gas emissions result from the combustion of fuels for heating, electricity generation, hot water, and transportation. Other sources of emissions are solid waste, farm animals, and other chemicals. These figures represent the emissions from the Medford/Somerville, Boston, and Grafton campuses.

Data provided by Tufts Climate Initiative.