

Stanford Operational Sustainability Metrics 2000-2019

| Sustainability Area | Metric | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Energy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity | kwh | 175,404,000 | 175,079,000 | 176,333,000 | 180,834,000 | 186,805,000 | 190,292,000 | 194,488,000 | 198,152,000 | 198,932,000 | 198,867,000 | 206,241,000 | 207,750,000 | 210,268,000 | 212,340,000 | 212,992,000 | 209,742,000 | 212,798,000 | 205,819,000 | 206,174,000 | 207,441,000 |
| | kwh/gsf ⁹ | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Utility Hot Water/Steam ⁷ | kBtu ¹ | 953,703,000 | 1,012,148,000 | 1,027,408,000 | 1,033,263,000 | 1,049,315,000 | 1,079,877,000 | 1,046,025,000 | 1,024,973,000 | 1,054,905,000 | 985,839,000 | 1,012,729,000 | 1,001,716,000 | 973,062,000 | 968,650,000 | 905,724,000 | 540,363,000 | 547,521,000 | 598,034,000 | 618,458,000 | 714,124,000 |
| | kBtu/gsf | 86 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 95 | 91 | 88 | 90 | 83 | 82 | 78 | 76 | 75 | 69 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 44 | 41 |
| Chilled Water | ton-hr | 47,976,000 | 47,955,000 | 49,823,000 | 54,322,000 | 59,936,000 | 55,380,000 | 53,522,000 | 53,625,000 | 56,303,000 | 56,227,000 | 52,775,000 | 55,135,000 | 55,326,000 | 57,574,000 | 61,712,000 | 60,127,000 | 59,698,000 | 62,342,000 | 56,341,000 | 68,061,000 |
| | ton-hr/gsf | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| Greenhouse Gas Emissions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Publicly Reported Emissions ^{2,8} | Metric Tons of CO ₂ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 168,431 | 182,892 | 180,657 | 182,414 | 200,337 | 202,689 | 191,930 | 186,453 | 183,088 | 128,690 | 105,030 | 65,520 | 57,626 | 65,778 |
| Emissions Intensity | lbs CO ₂ /gsf | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 26 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 17 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| Waste Minimization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waste Diverted | tons | 11,276 | 11,300 | 11,587 | 11,047 | 13,629 | 12,668 | 14,732 | 13,193 | 14,686 | 15,251 | 14,261 | 12,814 | 15,039 | 15,718 | 15,607 | 16,177 | 15,740 | 13,774 | 14,912 | 17,410 |
| Waste Landfilled | tons | 11,495 | 10,194 | 10,429 | 9,533 | 9,262 | 9,094 | 9,558 | 8,820 | 8,180 | 8,384 | 8,104 | 7,995 | 7,867 | 8,739 | 8,343 | 8,582 | 8,945 | 8,190 | 8,509 | 8,970 |
| Total Waste | tons | 22,771 | 21,494 | 22,016 | 20,580 | 22,891 | 21,762 | 24,290 | 22,014 | 22,866 | 23,635 | 22,369 | 20,809 | 22,906 | 24,457 | 23,950 | 24,759 | 24,685 | 21,964 | 23,422 | 26,380 |
| Diversion Rate | | 50% | 53% | 53% | 54% | 60% | 58% | 61% | 60% | 64% | 65% | 64% | 62% | 66% | 64% | 65% | 66% | 64% | 63% | 64% | 66% |
| Transportation³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commuter Drive-Along Rate (employees only) ⁴ | | n/a | n/a | 72% | 72% | 73% | 69% | 61% | 58% | 58% | 53% | 54% | 52% | 52% | 49% | 49% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 47% |
| Commuter Drive-Along Rate (all off-campus commuters) | | n/a | n/a | 70% | 69% | 66% | 57% | 55% | 56% | 50% | 52% | 53% | 50% | 50% | 46% | 48% | 47% | 43% | 42% | 42% | 41% |
| Commuter Telecommute/Flex Schedule Rate (all off-campus commuters) | | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 11% |
| Food Purchasing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sustainable Food Purchases ⁵ | | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 42% | 44% | 42% | 40% | 48% | 38% | 31% | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Water⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potable | gals | 954,678,000 | 997,183,000 | 862,795,000 | 840,132,000 | 921,125,000 | 843,081,000 | 811,757,000 | 832,417,000 | 841,782,000 | 782,323,000 | 780,810,000 | 774,723,000 | 786,742,000 | 765,961,000 | 766,159,000 | 583,150,000 | 505,949,000 | 547,686,000 | 531,392,000 | 535,021,000 |
| Non-potable Irrigation | gals | 371,119,000 | 431,426,000 | 406,634,000 | 362,740,000 | 364,159,000 | 332,149,000 | 270,526,000 | 347,163,000 | 446,777,000 | 394,942,000 | 375,157,000 | 391,342,000 | 413,575,000 | 449,440,000 | 395,688,000 | 328,350,000 | 319,193,000 | 393,067,000 | 389,323,000 | 374,497,000 |

NOTES:

- In 2015, Stanford converted to hot water as its primary building heating method rather than steam as part of Stanford Energy System Innovations (SESI). Heating figures reflect annual steam consumption through 2014 and hot water consumption in 2015, in addition to the small amount of process steam still consumed on campus.
- Emissions for 2006 - 2009 verified per the California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, including de minimus emissions. Emissions for 2010 - 2018 verified per the Climate Registry General Reporting Protocol, including simplified estimation (de minimus equivalent) emissions.
- In June 2014, the methodology for calculating commuter drive-alone rates was updated to reflect the differing commute survey response rates in various sub-populations. The updated numbers are used in this table starting in 2002.
- Employee drive-alone rate tracks only benefits-eligible employees.
- Calendar year water consumption is shown for 2015 onward, while the previous years show numbers representing the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency's fiscal year, July 1 - June 30. In 2018, these numbers were shifted one year forward to more closely align fiscal and calendar years.
- Calculations for sustainable food purchasing by Stanford Dining correspond to the criteria defined by the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education's Sustainability Tracking, Assessment, and Rating System. In 2017, the framework was adjusted to become more strict, reducing the total number of Stanford's food purchases that now qualify as sustainable.
- In 2017, figures for heating consumption in CY15 and CY16 were updated to include three new boilers that were added due to the SESI project in 2014/15, resulting in a more accurate comparison between figures used before and after the new CEF came online.
- In 2018, Stanford began reporting its greenhouse gas emissions using the AR5 Global Warming Potential (GWP) standard, rather than the SAR standard that was used in all prior years. The AR5 standard is consistent with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report.
- In 2019, Stanford transitioned all prior year data to reflect service areas in GSF, which differs from 2010-2017 reports, which use USF. Service areas for all categories differ based on the respective boundary of each utility.