
















	All Virgin	2005 Paper	What we are saving		Paper Policy	What we could save		Still to Go
 <b>Wood Use</b>	880 tons	353 tons	527 tons	<b>3,646 trees</b>	0 tons	880 tons	<b>9 Ffields trees</b>	<b>2,446 trees</b>
 <b>Total Energy</b>	10,170 million BTU's	7,475 million BTU's	2,695 MBTU's	<b>30 homes/year</b>	5,497 million BTU's	4,673 MBTU's	<b>51 homes/year</b>	<b>21 homes/year</b>
 <b>Purchased Energy</b>	5,211 million BTU's	5,486 million BTU's	-275 MBTU's	<b>-3 homes/year</b>	5,497 million BTU's	-286 MBTU's	<b>-3 homes/year</b>	<b>0 homes/year</b>
 <b>Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	7,312 pounds	6,955 pounds	357 pounds	<b>65 18-wheelers</b>	6,487 pounds	825 pounds	<b>150 18-wheelers</b>	<b>85 18-wheelers</b>
 <b>Greenhouse Gases</b>	1,540,504 lbs CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	1,142,698 lbs CO <sub>2</sub> equiv.	397,806 lbs CO <sub>2</sub>	<b>36 cars/year</b>	909,212 lbs CO <sub>2</sub>	631,292 lbs CO <sub>2</sub>	<b>57 cars/year</b>	<b>21 cars/year</b>
<b>Nitrogen oxides (NOx)</b>	5,011 pounds	4,240 pounds	770 pounds	<b>3 18-wheelers</b>	3,658 pounds	1,352 pounds	<b>5 18-wheelers</b>	<b>2 18-wheelers</b>
 <b>Particulates</b>	3,326 pounds	2,494 pounds	832 pounds	<b>74 buses/year</b>	1,864 pounds	1,461 pounds	<b>130 buses/year</b>	<b>56 buses/year</b>
 <b>Haz. Air Pollutants (HAP)</b>	460 pounds	208 pounds	253 pounds		38 pounds	422 pounds		<b>169 pounds</b>
 <b>Vol. Organics (VOCs)</b>	1,418 pounds	858 pounds	560 pounds		463 pounds	954 pounds		<b>394 pounds</b>
 <b>Sulfur (TRS)</b>	87 pounds	35 pounds	52 pounds		0 pounds	87 pounds		<b>35 pounds</b>
 <b>Wastewater</b>	5,580,487 gallons	3,847,878 gallons	1,732,608 gallons	<b>3 swim. pools</b>	2,620,692 gallons	2,959,795 gallons	<b>4 swim. pools</b>	<b>1 swim. pools</b>
 <b>Bio-O<sub>2</sub> Demand (BOD)</b>	1,596 pounds	1,642 pounds	-46 pounds	<b>&lt;1 homes/year</b>	1,538 pounds	58 pounds	<b>&lt;1 homes/year</b>	<b>0 homes/year</b>
 <b>Tot. Susp. Solids (TSS)</b>	2,575 pounds	2,173 pounds	401 pounds	<b>2 homes/year</b>	1,751 pounds	823 pounds	<b>4 homes/year</b>	<b>2 homes/year</b>
 <b>Chem. O<sub>2</sub> Demand (COD)</b>	23,287 pounds	13,908 pounds	9,378 pounds	<b>20 homes/year</b>	7,005 pounds	16,281 pounds	<b>35 homes/year</b>	<b>15 homes/year</b>
 <b>Halogens (AOX)</b>	309 pounds	124 pounds	185 pounds		0 pounds	309 pounds		<b>124 pounds</b>
 <b>Solid Waste</b>	578,291 pounds	397,952 pounds	180,338 pounds	<b>6 truckloads</b>	293,086 pounds	285,204 pounds	<b>10 truckloads</b>	<b>4 truckloads</b>

<b>Column</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>All Virgin</b>	The impact of 2005 paper purchases if everything we bought had been virgin paper (Boise X9)
<b>2005 Paper</b>	The impact of actual paper purchases in 2005 which were roughly 20% Virgin 20% Aspen 30 (30%PCW) and 60% Aspen 100
<b>What we are saving</b>	Two representations of the difference between current paper purchases and virgin paper Basically, this is the benefit of the paper policy right now
<b>Paper Policy</b>	The impact of the same volume of paper if it were all 100% post-consumer waste recycled paper (Aspen 100)
<b>What we could save</b>	Two representations of the difference between a fully effective paper policy (everyone buys Aspen 100) and the impact if everyone bought virgin paper.
<b>Still to go</b>	The benefit still to be gained if the people still buying Aspen 30 or the X9 Virgin paper switch to Aspen 100

Numbers courtesy of Greening Princeton and Purchasing  
Environmental impact estimates were made using the Environmental Defense Paper Calculator. For more information visit <http://www.papercalculator.org>.

All calculations performed by A. Barron and Greening Princeton

contact barrona at princeton.edu with questions.