

MetLife Stadium (formerly New Meadowlands Stadium) Environmental Assessment: MOU Annual Report March 20, 2013



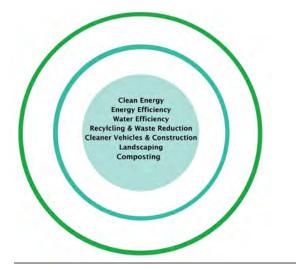
Environmental Protection Agency Region 2

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

Jose Pillich Michael Wanser *Research Analysts* 

### Accomplishments Reductions of 234,834 MTCO2e





# Memorandum of Understanding

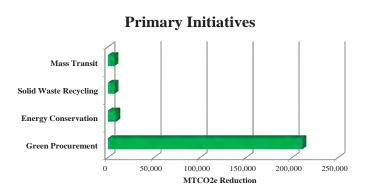
On June 1, 2009, MetLife Stadium, home of the New York Giants and New York Jets, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) pledging to become an environmental steward by implementing a number of green initiatives that would reduce its carbon footprint and further improve our planet's environment. This partnership with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MetLife Stadium has resulted in reducing energy, water and solid waste production across their entire operations.

## **Reduction in Environmental Footprint**

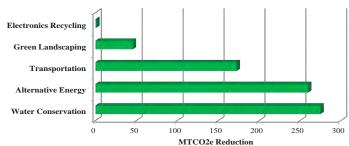
In the last three and a half years, the MetLife Stadium has provided six updates documenting its green initiatives. The EPA has analyzed the submitted information and generated an environmental footprint for the organization. Due to their progressive green efforts, the organization has managed to reduce its carbon footprint by 234,834 MTCO2e\* and saved an estimated \$19,900,000 in operating expenses.

\*Metric Ton Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

<b>Environmental Metrics</b>	Total Sector (MTCO2e)	Cost Savings (Est.)		
Energy Conservation	8,989.7	\$2,192,311		
Alternative Energy	259.8	\$43,855		
Water Conservation	274.9	\$185,675		
Solid Waste Recycling	7,059.8	\$542,519		
Green Procurement	211,150.2	\$8,243,440		
Green Landscaping	45.6	\$37,797		
Electronics Recycling	1.0	\$25		
Mass Transit	6,880.7	\$8,562,263		
Transportation	172.6	\$108,000		
Total (MTCO2e)	234,834.2	\$19,915,885		



### **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 234,834 MTCO2e



## **Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies**

What does the reduction of 234,834 MTCO2e represent ? The organization's effort is equivalent to any one of the following:

Annual greenhouse gas emissions from 48,924 vehicles	
• Carbon dioxide emissions from 26,326,682 gallons of gasoline	
• Carbon dioxide emissions from 546,126 barrels of oil consumed	
• Carbon dioxide emissions from the energy use of 12,086 homes for one year	
• Carbon dioxide emissions from 9,784,750 propane tanks used for home barbeques	
• Carbon dioxide emissions from gasoline carried by 3,097 tanker trucks	
<ul> <li>Carbon dioxide emissions from burning 1,009 railcars' worth of coal (over 15 1/4 miles long)</li> </ul>	

----



									AL PROTEO	
Environmental Metrics	Jun 2009 MOU	Dec 2009 Update	Jun 2010 Update	Nov 2010 Update	Jun 2011 Update	Feb 2012 Update	Feb 2013 Update	Total Conversion (MTCO2e)	Cost Savings (Est.)	
<b>Energy Conservation/Energy Star</b>										
Total Savings (MTCO2e)		191.2	191.2	108.5	1,517.6	2,731.7	4,249.4	8,989.7	\$2,192,311	
Miscellaneous Energy Conservation		139,370 kwh	139,370 kwh	3,033 kwh	2,500,000 kwh	4,500,000 kwh	7,000,000 kwh	8,669.8	\$2,063,716	
Motors and Transformers										
Lighting Project Fixtures (Bulbs and Ballast)										
High Temp Hot Water Pipe Replacement										
HVAC, Chiller & Electrical										
Bulb Replacement (CFLs)										
Bulb Replacement (LEDs)										
Gas Savings										
Oil Savings		10,424 gal	10,424 gal	10,425 gal				319.9	\$128,595	
Steam Savings			İ	i						
			1	1						
Alternative Energy										
Total Savings (MTCO2e)			1				259.8	259.8	\$43,855	
On-Site Solar			ĺ	İ			350,000 kwh	259.8	\$43,855	
On-Site Wind			1	1				1		
On-Site Geothermal										
On-Site Combined Heat and Power										
Purchase of Green Energy/Green Power										
Water Conservation/WaterSense										
Total Savings (MTCO2e)		0.4	46.0	46.0	45.6	45.6	91.3	274.9	\$185,675	
Miscellaneous Water Conservation		158,632 gal	158,632 gal	158,632 gal				1.2	\$967	
Low Flow/Hands Free Faucets (956)			239,000 gal	239,000 gal	239,000 gal	239,000 gal	478,000 gal	3.5	\$2,914	
Low Flow Toilets (956)			1,912,000 gal	1,912,000 gal	1,912,000 gal	1912,000 gal	3,824,000 gal	28.1	\$23,312	
Low Flow Shower Heads (96)			110,400 gal + 14,400 kwh	110,400 gal + 14,400 kwh	110,400 gal + 14,400 kwh	110,400 gal + 14,400 kwh	220,800 gal + 28,800 kwh	65.8	\$12,172	
Low Flow Urinals						,				
Waterless Urinals (600)			12,000,000 gal	12,000,000 gal	12,000,000 gal	12,000,000 gal	24,000,000 gal	176.4	\$146,310	
			,, 8	,	,,	,,, 8	,,		+	
Solid Waste Recycling										
Total Savings (MTCO2e)	983.6	1,103.2	1,566.6	512.7	517.2	826.9	1,549.6	7,059.8	\$542,519	
Mixed Recyclables (includes Wastewise)			40 tons	69.5 tons	69.5 tons	123.54 tons	325.29 tons	1,801.9	\$25,113	
Pallets Waste Avoided/Wood Recycled			30 tons	25.5 tons	25.5 tons	32.19 tons	47.47 tons	395.2	\$6,426	
Steel Recycled during Deconstruction	1			İ						
Concrete/Asphalt Recycled				İ			3.44 tons	2.8	\$138	
Drywall Recycled / Reused				i			6.61 tons	1.5	\$264	
Recycled C & D Waste (Construction Waste)	3,966 tons	3,967 tons	3,967 tons			23.58 tons		2,957.1	\$476,943	
Cardboard (construction/non-construc- tion/sharp containers)			78 tons	58 tons	58 tons	58.72 tons	71.36 tons	1,004.7	\$12,963	
Mixed Metal (construction/non-con- struction)				7 tons	7 tons	14.26 tons	27.72 tons	302.3	\$2,239	
Paper, Mixed	İ	34 tons	34 tons	7.5 tons	7.5 tons	18.77 tons	13.28 tons	403.8	\$4,602	
Plastic, Mixed (bottles, construction/non- construction, sharp containers)						4.33 tons	4.07 tons	12.6	\$336	
Blue Wrap	1		1	1	1		Î	Ì		
Diuc wrap										



									AL PROTEO	
Environmental Metrics	Jun 2009 MOU	Dec 2009 Update	Jun 2010 Update	Nov 2010 Update	Jun 2011 Update	Feb 2012 Update	Feb 2013 Update	Total Conversion (MTCO2e)	Cost Savings (Est.)	
Food Donation (Waste diversion)				3 tons	5.5 tons	4.2 tons	5.37 tons	3.6	\$723	
Biosolids & Food Waste Recycling / Composting					20 tons	106.65 tons	153.15 tons	56.0	\$11,192	
Fluorescent Bulbs										
Ceiling Tiles Recycled										
Carpet Recycled										
Waste Oil Recycled			11 tons	2 tons	2 tons	11.25 tons	13.25 tons	118.5	\$1,580	
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)	196,988.7	3,095.8	7,288.4	3,745.2	0.8		31.3	211,150.2	\$8,243,440	
Re-Use/Purchase of Materials with Recycled Content	16,000 tons steel pilings			160,000 sq ft wood 3,000,000 sf wallboard 250,000 sf ceiling tile	1,000 reams 30% PC		28.2 tons 100% recycled paper	29,937.6	\$751,500	
Purchase / Use of Compost Socks										
Purchase of EPEAT Products										
Use of Recycled Steel during Construc- tion	60,000 tons							108,000.0	\$2,400,000	
Use of Recycled Iron during Construc- tion	560 tons							3,024.0	\$22,400	
Use of Recycled Plastic during Construc- tion	51 tons							76.5	\$2,040	
Use of Recycled Aluminum during Construction	40 tons							544.4	\$1,600	
Use of Recycled Concrete / Asphalt	102,000 tons		8,000 tons	200 tons + 215,000 cu ft				60,279.7	\$4,601,500	
Use of Coal Combustion Products	5,733 cu yd	5,733 cu yd	5,734 cu yd					9,288.0	\$464,400	
Green Landscaping										
Total Savings (MTCO2e)			7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	15.2	45.6	\$37,797	
Green Roofs										
Porous Pavement (Granite dust)			1,000,000 gal	1,000,000 gal	1,000,000 gal	1,000,000 gal	2,000,000 gal	14.7	\$12,193	
Grass										
Low / no mow area										
Green Space (shrubs and bushes)										
Re-use of Collected Stormwater										
On-Site Re-use of Compost / Mulch										
Moisture Sensing Sprinklers									5	



								Total	Cost	
<b>Environmental Metrics</b>	Jun 2009 MOU	Dec 2009 Update	Jun 2010 Update	Nov 2010 Update	Jun 2011 Update	Feb 2012 Update	Feb 2013 Update	Conversion (MTCO2e)	Savings (Est.)	
Number / Acres of Trees										
Reflective Roof			1 750 0001	1 750 0001	1 750 0001	1 750 0001	2 500 0001	25.7	¢21.227	
Synthetic Turf			1,750,000 gal	1,750,000 gal	1,750,000 gal	1,750,000 gal	3,500,000 gal	25.7	\$21,337	
Native Plants			350,000 gal	350,000 gal	350,000 gal	350,000 gal	700,000 gal	5.1	\$4,267	
Leaves Composted										
Electronics/EPEAT										
Total Savings (MTCO2e)			1	1.0	İ			1.0	\$25	
Recycling of Electronics				0.625 tons	1			1.0	\$25	
Re-Use/Donation of Used Computers										
Toner/Ink Recycling and Use of Re- cycled Ink										
Battery Recycling			1 1		1			İ		
Purchase of EPEAT Products										
Mass Transit Total Savings (MTCO2e)			1,349.2	1,349.2	1 2 40 2	1 416 6	1 116 1	6 000 7	\$9 560 060	
			<u>                                     </u>		<b>1,349.2</b> 3,025,000	<i>1,416.6</i>	<i>1,416.6</i>	<b>6,880.7</b>	\$8,562,263	
Vehicles Miles Avoided(VMT)			3,025,000 miles	3,025,000 miles	3,025,000 miles	3,176,250 miles	3,176,250 miles	6,880.7	\$8,562,263	
Transportation										
Total Savings (MTCO2e)			1.7		44.3	50.6	76.0	172.6	\$108,000	
Hybrid / Electric Vehicles			1 1		32 vehicles	32 vehicles	32 vehicles	170.9	\$108,000	
Biodiesel Vehicles			1		1			İ		
Clean Construction Vehicles	1		1.68 MTCO2e					1.7		
LNG Vehicles	İ		Ì							
Alternate Fuel Vehicles (Zipcar)	1				Ì					
Smartway Transporters										
Bike Racks										
LEED Projects										
Total Savings (MTCO2e)										
Silver - 10%					1					
Gold - 17%										
Platinum -20%										
MTCO2e Savings										
Total (MTCO2e)	197,972.3	4,390.6	10,450.6	5,770.1	3,482.4	5,079.1	7,689.1	234,834.2	\$19,915,885	
Energy	0.0	191.2	191.2	108.5	1,517.6	2,731.7	4,249.4	8,989.7	\$2,192,311	
Alternative Energy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	259.8	259.8	\$43,855	
Water	0.0	0.4	46.0	46.0	45.6	45.6	91.3	274.9	\$185,675	
Solid Waste	983.6	1,103.2	1,566.6	512.7	517.2	826.9	1,549.6	7,059.8	\$542,519	
Green Procurement	196,988.7	3,095.8	7,288.4	3,745.2	0.8	0.0	31.3	211,150.2	\$8,243,440	
Green Landscaping	0.0	0.0	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	15.2	45.6	\$37,797	
Electronics	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	\$25	
Mass Transit	0.0	0.0	1,349.2	1,349.2	1,349.2	1,416.6	1,416.6	6,880.7	\$8,562,263	
Transportation	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	44.3	50.6	76.0	172.6	\$108,000	





2013

## MetLife Stadium (formerly New Meadowlands Stadium) Additional Green MOU Accomplishments and Cost Savings

### Energy Conservation Initiatives

Despite the addition of over 40 significant Capital Improvement projects in 2012, MetLife Stadium's energy consumption remained at 25 million kilowatt hours. Significant energy conservation measures were undertaken in 2012 including the installation of devices to decrease energy use of water A/C controls, condensed water filters, refrigeration systems and lighting controls. MetLife Stadium's 2012 efforts on the energy conservation front and their cumulative efforts during design and construction has resulted in the Alliance to Save Energy organization naming MetLife Stadium as the top Energy Efficient Football stadium in the U.S.

In August 2012, MetLife Stadium completed construction on an iconic solar ring on top of the new stadium. No other stadium in the nation has such a feature. At its optimal state, the solar ring generates approximately 20% of MetLife Stadium's power needs on a non-game day

The following new energy conservation efforts were put in place over the past year and comparative energy use since opening has been reduced by 20%:

-Installation of the Siemens Demand Flow Logic to MetLife Stadium's chilled water A/C control.

-Addition of a condensed water side stream filter.

-Installation of E-cube refrigeration energy savings devices.

-Retrofit of select service level wall pack light fixtures to LED.

### **Recycling and Solid Waste**

In 2012, MetLife Stadium diverted 39% of materials from the waste stream through:

-Establishment of designated recycling areas in the parking areas with blue bins for recycling; gray bins for trash. To improve upon this program, MetLife Stadium has changed the bins in the parking areas to differentiate among the types of material recycled (plastics, glass, aluminum).

-Installation of recycling bins close to trash bins in the stadium for patrons (sorted by type -e.g., cardboard, mixed paper, plastic, and aluminum). MetLife Stadium has bins in place that sort according to waste streams.

-Deployment of MetLife Stadium's cleaning teams in the stadium seating bowl immediately following an event to sort plastic, paper and other recyclable materials and to place the items in color-coded bags. In 2012, MetLife Stadium began collecting compostable items from the seating bowl. The goal is to build upon this program, ultimately collecting all compostable items from the stadium.

-Separation and bailing of all corrugated paper products/cardboard on site, both in stadium concourses and on service level, continues with great result. -Recycling all wood pallets and small, off season construction project materials.

### Other Recycling Goals and Accomplishments in the Operations Phase

In addition to these comprehensive operations' initiatives related to recycling, MetLife Stadium set forth a series of other goals that are in progress: -Development of a program for the recycling and collection of office electronics (computers, printers, monitors), furnishings, light bulbs, paper, plastic. -Development of waste management protocols for hazardous materials.

-Purchase of Energy Star office equipment (cordless telephones, computers, monitors, printers, faxes, copiers, scanners, water coolers).

-Purchase of compact fluorescent bulbs or high efficiency tube fluorescents for all fixtures throughout the new stadium.

-Purchase of alternative fuel vehicles for onsite use (gators, carts, etc).

-Use of 30% post consumer recycled paper supply in office and for publications.

-Use of 100% recycled soft tissue products.

-Conserve hard copy print run requirements and develop other strategies to reduce use of paper.

-Install automatic hand dryers in locker rooms and continue to assess their use in other areas

-Use of green products for cleaning purposes (floor wax, carpet shampoo, window cleaning, etc.).

-Develop green procurement standard specifications for maintenance-related RFPs.

-Sponsorship of employee "green" programs (e.g., community tree planting, clothes donation programs, etc.)

### Greening of the 2014 Super Bowl at MetLife Stadium

As the host of the 2014 Super Bowl, MetLife Stadium is planning to conduct the most environmentally friendly major sporting event to date. The planning committees are working diligently to green all areas of the event including pre-event activities, transportation, mass transit, equipment, game day events, fan education, etc.