ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY

Each year, CSX measures environmental performance on the Company's emissions, consumption, fuel efficiency, water, and waste goals.

	UNIT	2013	2014	2015	% CHANGE (2014 TO 2015)
Emissions					
Total Scope 1 (G4-EN15)	metric tons CO2e	5,251,734	5,212,604	5,300,099	1.7%
Total Scope 2 (a) (G4-EN16)	metric tons CO2e	313,226	327,233	280,588	(14.3)%
Total Scope 3 (b) (G4-EN17)	metric tons CO2e	259,368	223,647	326,247	45.9%
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3	metric tons CO2e	5,824,328	5,763,779	5,906,934	2.5%
Emissions Intensity, Normalized Scope 1 & 2 (G4-EN18)	metric tons CO2e/ million revenue ton-mile	24.55	23.82	24.31	2.1%
NOX Emissions (G4-EN21)	metric tons	80,693	87,419	79,743	(8.7)%
SOX Emissions (G4-EN21)	metric tons	953	990	945	(4.5)%
Emissions of Ozone Depleting Substances (G4-EN20)	metric tons		0.22	0.23	4.5%
Emissions by Kyoto Gas Type					
CO2	metric tons	5,672,010	5,951,468	5,696,090	(4.3)%
CH4	metric tons	613	626	602	(3.8)%
N2O	metric tons	139	146	139	(4.8)%
HFCs	metric tons	0.048	0.102	0.0586	(42.5)%
Consumption					
Total Direct Consumption (G4-EN3)	million BTU	70,863,517	74,409,063	71,541,259	(3.8)%
Diesel (c)	million BTU	69,084,287	72,447,348	69,657,181	(3.9)%
Gasoline	million BTU	1,126,930	1,138,544	1,127,844	(0.9)%

	UNIT	2013	2014	2015	% CHANGE (2014 TO 2015)	
Natural Gas	million BTU	355,929	434,834	434,594	(0.1)%	
Propane	million BTU	226,070	315,931	256,208	(18.9)%	
Jet Fuel	million BTU	34,310	31,054	29,798	(4)%	
Used Oil	million BTU	35,991	41,352	35,634	(13.8)%	
Total Indirect Consumption – Electricity (G4-EN4)	million BTU	1,925,369	2,018,103	1,945,917	(3.6)%	
Energy Intensity (G4-EN5)	million BTU/ million revenue ton-mile	321	312	320	2.6%	
Locomotive Fuel Efficiency						
Fuel Efficiency (G4-EN6)	revenue ton-mile per gallon diesel consumed	470	483	471	(2.5)%	
Water						
Water Consumed (d)	million gallons	1,458	1,742	1,614	(7.3)%	

	UNIT	2013	2014	2015	% CHANGE (2014 TO 2015)
Waste					
Hazardous Waste from Ongoing Operations (e) (G4-EN23)	short tons	62	85	52	(38.8)%
Landfilled	short tons	17	27	19	(29.6)%
Incinerated	short tons	30	6	5	(16.7)%
Recycled	short tons	15	52	28	(46.2)%
Hazardous Waste from Remediation and Emergency Response Activities (e)	short tons	453	2,791	5,241	87.8%
Landfilled	short tons	3	2,525	4,904	94.2%
Incinerated	short tons	77	264	282	6.8%
Recycled	short tons	373	2	54	2,600%
Non-Hazardous Waste from Ongoing Operations (G4-EN23)	short tons	42,863	56,678	35,438	(37.5)%
Landfilled	short tons	40,639	38,135	34,124	(10.5)%
Incinerated	short tons	1,064	219	307	40.2%
Recycled	short tons	1,372	2,405	1,008	(58.1)%
Non-Hazardous Waste Construction, Remediation, and Emergency Response Activities (G4-EN23)	short tons	119,102	179,247	233,065	30%
Landfilled	short tons	109,618	31,623	169,449	435.8%
Incinerated	short tons	3,075	175	749	328%
Recycled	short tons	6,409	48,370	62,867	30.0%
Reuse	short tons	N/A	115,017	27,363	(76.2)%

	UNIT	2013	2014	2015	% CHANGE (2014 TO 2015)	
Recycling (G4-EN23)						
Used Oil	million gallons	2.12	2.58	2.80	8.5%	
Batteries	short tons	357	314	251	(20)%	
Steel	short tons	200,227	180,517	169,984	(5.8)%	
Crossties	millions	4.2	3.4	3.14	(7.6)%	
Asphalt	short tons	N/A	108,177	81,203	(24.9)%	
Concrete	short tons	N/A	3,638	1,808	(50.3)%	

- (a) Emission factors for purchased electricity were obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID2012 Version 1.0).
- (b) These values include emissions from employee business travel in personal and rented vehicles, as well as air travel, employee commuting, and contracted taxi service.
- (c) Annual locomotive diesel fuel consumption is reported in the Annual Report to the Surface Transportation Board.

- (d) Water consumed (in thousands of gallons) is estimated from total cost of water and from actual water usage data when available at certain facilities.
- (e) CSX is displaying hazardous waste data from ongoing operations and remediation and emergency response as two separate values to better reflect the distinction between fixed facility generation and waste that is generated from onetime cleanups.