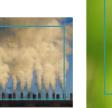
Pillars of Sustainability Pledge

Moving from sustaining to flourishing through how we operate.

It has become a race to the top of sustainability performance.

- Reduce waste and pollution
- Protect our waterways
- Optimize use of energy and materials
- Invest in our community













Why we measure

An active approach to corporate sustainability reaps value in the form of reputation building, cost savings, and growth opportunities.

- Value
- Engagement
- Trust
- Competitive Advantage
- New generation employees

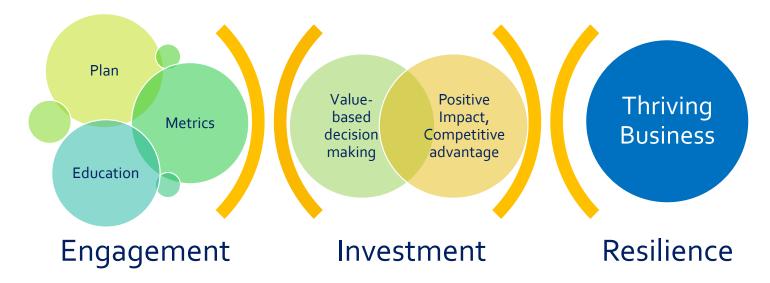


Metrics that matter

Corporate goals are being aligned with environmental and social responsibility.

Consumers and investors are paying attention.

- Accountability & transparency to stakeholders
- Improving public perception and brand image
- Improving processes, culture, and sustainability technology
- Competitive Advantage
- Staying current with best practices and benchmarking performance

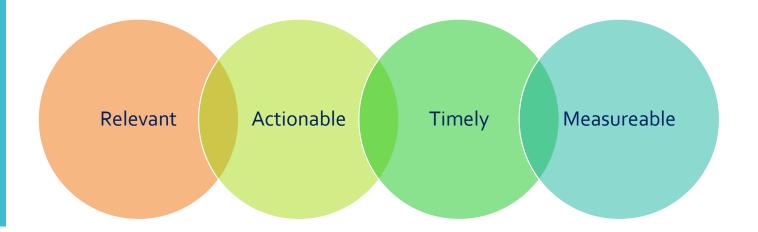


Metrics that matter

Internal corporate metrics are developed to meet specific business needs.

Companies that communicate not only their successes, but challenges, emerge as strong business leaders.

- Defining metrics specific to organization
- The relationship between the types of metrics and thriving business
- Regulation can become part of solution
- Limitations, transparency, relevance
- Importance of tracking vs progress



Industry Guidelines

As companies undergo the evolution of sustainability reporting standards and metrics, the presence of targets are less illuminating than whether or not companies are tracking issues.

Guidelines











- Tools
 - DOE
 - FEMP
 - EPA
 - WasteWise
 - Portfolio Manager
 - WaterSense
 - Regulatory
 - Small business
 - EIA
 - CBECS
 - International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Resources

Metrics should be aligned with goals. What are you trying to achieve, and will these metrics give you useful information for that effort.

- https://www.sce.com/wps/wcm/connect/a8oabo52-b9a6-41d8-895e-9544387725a6/BenchmarkingGuide.pdf?MOD=AJPERES
- http://www4.uwm.edu/shwec/recyclingtoolkit/PDF/EPATheMeasu-reofSuccess_CalculatingWasteReduction.pdf
- http://carbonfund.org/how-we-calculate
- http://www3.epa.gov/watersense/commercial/index.html
- http://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/energy-and-cost-savings-calculators-energy-efficient-products
- http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energyresources/calculator.html
- https://www.globalreporting.org/resourcelibrary/English-Lets-Report-Template.pdf
- http://www3.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools/warm/Warm_Form.html
- https://www.energystar.gov/buildings/facility-owners-andmanagers/existing-buildings/use-portfolio-manager
- https://www.eia.gov/
- http://www.eia.gov/consumption/commercial/data/2003/#b1
- http://www.nist.gov/

SBR Metrics

Metrics are not just used for demonstrating progress or telling a good story.

Metrics are used to gather information for future decisions, understanding how programs are working, and for accountability

- Electricity Consumed (kWh/year)
- Alternative Energy Produced (kWh/year)
 - Include Renewable Energy Certificate (REC)s
- Total Fleet Fuel Consumption (gals/year)
- Total GHG Emissions (OPTIONAL)
 (metric tons CO₂ equiv./year)
- Water Consumed / Purchased (gals/year)
- Solid Waste Produced (lbs/year)
- Employee Volunteerism in Community (hours/year)

Example

Define, determine, engage. Using metrics to inspire new thinking, innovation, and action.

- Electricity Blended Rate
 - Customer
 - Demand
 - Energy
 - Energy Intensity
 - Leased Assets
 - Ex. Tenant space 37,000 sqft, total building 100,000 sqft., 100% occupied = 37% total consumption
 - Ex. Tenant space 37, 000 sqft, total building 100,000 sqf, 50% unoccupied = 74% total consumption
 - Assumptions are critical
 - Replicative
 - Transparent
 - Communication

Establishing Performance Metrics

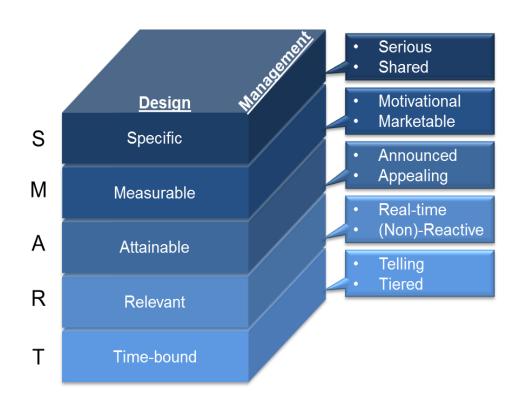
Plan performance metrics should answer the following questions:

Are we executing our strategy?

If we are not executing or do not know, what are the leading indicators that we will need to provide this information?

Do we have the right strategy in place?

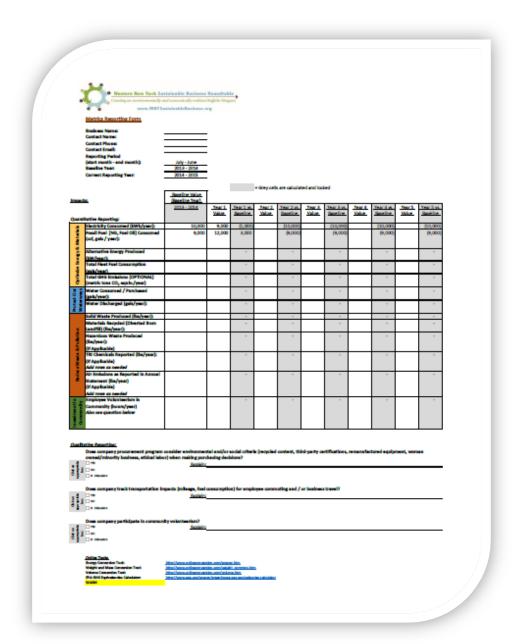
Metrics must be visible and well integrated with business process



Source: Chris Davis, METIS Strategy (2013) "Managing Through

Metrics: The Other Sides of SMART."

Creating a baseline allows for a better understanding of potential efficiencies.

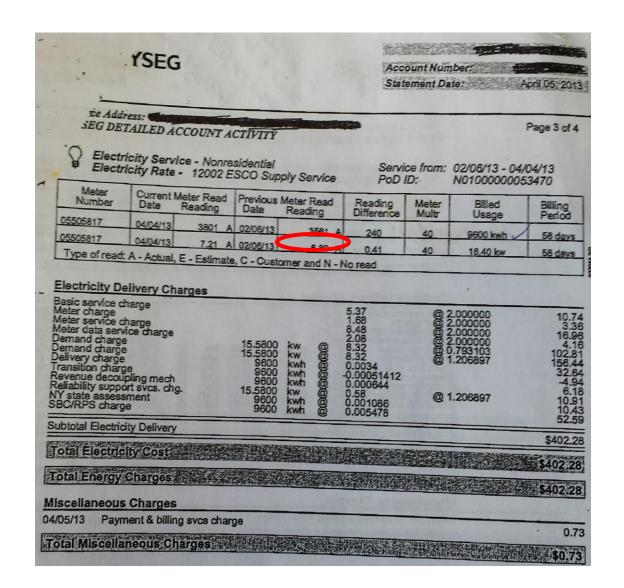


Annual reporting serves as a mechanism to capture savings from both project specific initiatives and overall sustainability objectives.

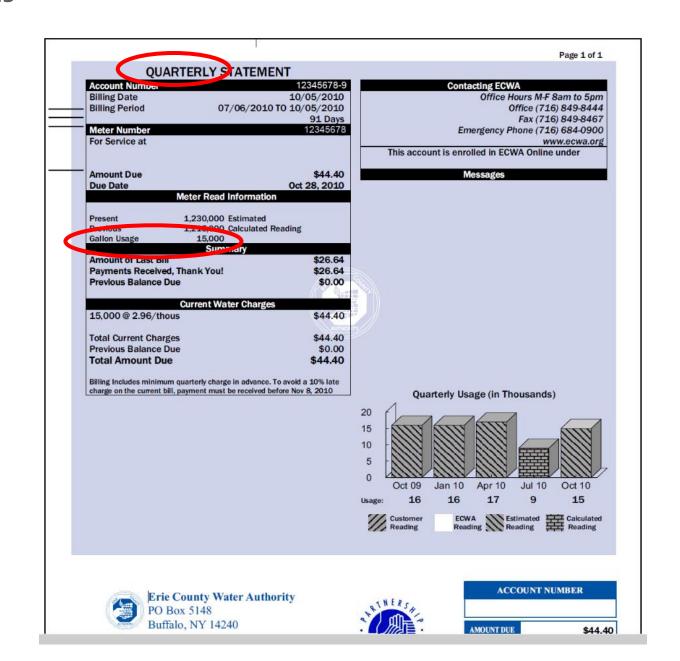
9	Western New York Sus Creating an environmentally an	nd economically resilient i	Buffalo-Niago									
	SE	stainableBusiness.o	rg									
	Metrics Reporting Form											
	Business Name: Contact Name:		ä									
	Contact Name: Contact Phone:		ë.									
	Contact Email:		8									
	Reporting Period		ř.									
	(start month - end month):	July - June										
	Baseline Year:	2013 - 2014										
	Current Reporting Year:	2014 - 2015	8									
					= Grev cells	are calculate	ed and lock	ed				
		Baseline Value	8									
Impact	<u>u</u>	(Baseline Year)						de de	112			
		<u>2013 - 2014</u>	Year 1	Year 1 vs.	Year 2	Year 2 vs.	Year 3	Year 3 vs.	Year 4	Year 4 vs.	Year 5	Year 5 vs.
			<u>Value</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	Value	<u>Baseline</u>	Value	Baseline	Value	<u>Baseline</u>
	rative Reporting:	10,000	0.000	(1.000)	9	(10.000)		(10.000)		(10.000)		/10.000\
ials	Electricity Consumed (kWh/year): Fossil Fuel [NG, Fuel Oil] Consumed	10,000 9,000	9,000	(1,000)	2	(10,000)		(10,000) (9,000)	9 2	(10,000)		(10,000) (9,000)
ater	(ccf, gals / year):	3,000	12,000	3,000		(3,000)		(5,000)		(3,000)		(3,000)
ž	(/,8/,1/		0									
37.8	Alternative Energy Produced			-	9	170		-	8 7	-		
nen	(kW/year):											
Se E	Total Fleet Fuel Consumption			*				-				
ini	(gals/year) Total GHG Emissions (OPTIONAL)								-			
Optimize Energy & Materials	(metric tons CO ₂ equiv./year)			-		-						
	Water Consumed / Purchased	 		-	-	-		-		-		-
	(gals/year):	l										
N N	(gais/year).											
Protect Our Waterways	Water Discharged (gals/year):			-				-		-		-

Electric Utility Bill Example - kWh

Understanding the resources readily available for reporting.



Water Utility Bill Example - Gallons



			_		= Grey cells	are calculat	ed and locke	ed				
		Baseline Value										
Impac	ts:	(Baseline Year)										
		<u>2013 - 2014</u>	Year 1	Year 1 vs.	Year 2	Year 2 vs.	Year 3	Year 3 vs.		Year 4 vs.	Year 5	Year 5 vs.
			Value	Baseline	Value	Baseline	Value	Baseline	Value	<u>Baseline</u>	Value	<u>Baseline</u>
Quant	itative Reporting:											
	Solid Waste Produced (lbs/year):			-		-		-		-		-
	Materials Recycled (Diverted from			-		-		-		-		-
5	Landfill) (lbs/year):											
Pollution	Hazardous Waste Produced (lbs/year):			-		-		-		-		-
8	(If Applicable)											
- oz												
ste	TRI Chemicals Reported (lbs/year):			-		-		-		-		-
Was	(If Applicable)											
. S	Add rows as needed											
Reduce	Air Emissions as Reported in Annual			-		-		-		-		-
Se Se	Statement (lbs/year)											
	(If Applicable)											
	Add rows as needed											
.E _	Employee Volunteerism in Community			-		-		-		-		-
벌릴	(hours/year)											
ᆵ	Also see question below											
estment in												
≥ 3												

	ement program consider environmental and/or social criteria (recycled content, third-party certifications, remanufactured equipment, we
owned/minority	ness, ethical labor) when making purchasing decisions?
S NO D D D Discussion	Explain:
Does company tr	ransportation impacts (mileage, fuel consumption) for employee commuting and / or business travel?
8 WES 8 NO 9 Da In Discussion	Explain:
Does company pa	pate in community volunteerism?
S VES NO In Discussion	Explain:
Online Tools:	
Energy Conversion To	http://www.onlineconversion.com/energy.htm
Weight and Mass Con	
Volume Conversion To	http://www.onlineconversion.com/volume.htm

Next step: Taking Action

A long term sustainability plan is ineffective without an action plan. Key next steps include:

- Identifying resources for taking action
- Establishing an ongoing communication plan
 - Internal and external plans will likely differ
- Evaluating performance against plan targets
- Conducting management reviews
- Continuous improvement
 - Understanding of both current state and future trends is dynamic, so resulting plan should be viewed as a living document



WNY Sustainable Roundtable Reporting- Member commitment.

- On-going assistance to develop plans
- Metrics Template-SBR Website
- Templates due March 31, 2016

In a survey of 272 executives across 24 industries, 76% anticipate natural resource shortages will affect their core business objectives over the next 3-5 years.

- Questions?
- Break-out group discussions

Thank You!

Aliesa Adelman, CSDP, LEED AP BD+C Sustainable Design Coordinator

Wendel

aadelman@wendelcompanies.com

Trish Donohue, MS, QEP

Senior Pollution Prevention Engineer Sustainable Supply Chain Program Manager

New York State Pollution Prevention Institute, at Rochester Institute of Technology

Patricia.Donohue@RIT.edu (585)425-4638

NYSP2I: http://www.rit.edu/affiliate/nysp2i/