Environmental Performance Table

The Environmental Performance Table (EPT) contains the set of environmental indicators and measurement units that Performance Track applicants and members use as the basis for creating environmental performance goals.

The EPT's content and format were informed by the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) 2002 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, the Facility Reporting Project's (FRP) Draft Reporting Framework, and the International Organization for Standardization's ISO 14001: Environmental Management Systems – Specification with Guidance for Use and ISO 14031 Environmental Management – Environmental Performance Evaluation – Guidelines. For information about GRI and FRP, see www.globalreporting.org and www.facilityreporting.org.

Organization and terminology. The EPT is organized into a hierarchy of groupings:

- Life-cycle stages reflect where in the life cycle of a facility's process a specific environmental impact occurs. The upstream stage contains those environmental impacts that occur before a facility's processes begin. Indicators within this stage's categories describe the environmental characteristics of the materials that you purchase from your suppliers or the environmental improvements that you caused in your suppliers' environmental performance. The input stage encompasses the impacts from resources (materials, energy, and water) that are added to processes at your facility. The non-product output stage includes the impacts from the outputs of your facility's processes, except for product and product-related materials such as packaging. The downstream stage includes the impacts from your facility's activities and decisions that occur after your processes. Indicators within this stage address the environmental characteristics of your products.
- **Categories** are groups of indicators related to a specific environmental impact.
- **Indicators** are the specific measurements of individual impacts that can be used to track and demonstrate improvement in that area. Each indicator is accompanied by one or more **measurement units** that may be used as the basis of reporting performance with respect to the specific indicator.

Selection Considerations. When developing your set of environmental performance goals, please follow these criteria for selection, measurement, and reporting:

- a. Select goals from a minimum of two different categories, with a maximum of two indicators per category.
- b. Use the indicators and the measurement units provided in this table. These indicators and measurements were chosen because they are common to widely-used reporting protocols. Additionally, standardized measures allow Performance Track to report on the progress of Performance Track participants as a group.
- c. All goals should reflect facility-wide measurements. For example, while a facility may focus its efforts to reduce solvent usage on one particular process, the reported measurement should be of the solvent's usage across the entire facility. Facility-wide measurements demonstrate that the facility is aware of its performance for this indicator across all of its activities and is therefore in the best position to identify the greatest opportunities to improve on this indicator. Facility-wide measurements also provide necessary context for the public.
- d. If the EPT includes the parenthetical "(total or specific)," you may choose to focus your goal on a specific subset of that indicator. For example, for VOCs, you might choose to report on

all (the total amount of) VOC emissions at your facility, or you might instead choose to report only on ethane. If the "total or specific" option is not noted for the particular indicator, then please provide total amounts.

- e. If you select an indicator that is currently regulated, then your goal must go beyond regulatory requirements.
- f. As a general rule, goals should relate to the life cycle of the facility's products or services. (The facility's administration, utilities, and grounds are considered part of this life cycle.) Some indicators do allow for projects that are outside of the facility's normal operations, i.e., indicators in the Land and Habitat category. A facility's set of goals is limited to one goal that is not related to the life cycle of its products or services.
- g. Ensure that there is no redundancy ("double-counting") among the indicators that you have selected. In other words, avoid including the same performance information in more than one measurement. For example:
 - If you make a goal to reduce materials use and are considering the possibility of a goal to reduce non-hazardous waste, please determine whether the materials being considered for reduction are a significant component of the non-hazardous waste stream. If so, any reductions in the use of the material will result in reductions in non-hazardous waste, thus leading to double-counting. In that case, please avoid the selection of the non-hazardous waste goal in favor of another environmental category.
 - If you make a goal to reduce Total Materials Use, it would be redundant to also make a goal to reduce a specific material.
 - Since greenhouse gas emissions are largely the result of energy choices, in most cases the selection of goals to reduce energy use and to reduce greenhouse gases would lead to double-counting.

Abbreviations. The following abbreviations are used in the table:

Btu	=	British thermal units	MPN	=	Most probable number
BOD	=	Biological oxygen demand	MTCO ₂ E	=	Metric tons of
CFU	=	Colony forming units			CO2 equivalents
CO	=	Carbon monoxide	MWh	=	Megawatt hours
COD	=	Chemical oxygen demand	Ν	=	Nitrogen
dBA	=	Decibels adjusted to	NOx	=	Nitrogen oxides
		measure human response to sound	Р	=	Phosphorus
GHG	=	Greenhouse gases	PM	=	Particulate matter
kWh	=	Kilowatt hours	SOx	=	Sulfur oxides
MMB	tu =	Million metric British thermal units	VOC	=	Volatile organic compounds

Category	Indicator	Units	
	Stage: Upstream		
Material Procurement	Recycled content (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
material Procurement	Hazardous/toxic components (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
Suppliers'	Any relevant indicators from the Inputs or	As specified for the particular	
Environmental Performance	Nonproduct Outputs stages	indicator	
Fenomance	Stage: Inputs		
	Materials used (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
Material Use	Hazardous materials used (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
	Total packaging materials used	Pounds, tons	
Water Use	Total water used	Gallons	
	Total (non-transportation) energy use by fuel type	kWh/MWh or Btu/MMBtu	
Energy Use	Transportation energy use	kWh/MWh, gallons, cubic feet	
	Land and habitat conservation	Square feet, acres	
Land and Habitat	Community land revitalization	Square feet, acres	
	Stage: Nonproduct Outputs		
	Total GHGs	MTCO ₂ E	
	VOCs (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
	NOx	Pounds, tons	
	SOx	Pounds, tons	
	PM2.5	Pounds, tons	
Air Emissions	PM10	Pounds, tons	
	СО	Pounds, tons	
	Air toxics (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
	Odor	European Odour Units	
	Radiation	Curies, Becquerels	
	Dust	Pounds, tons	
	COD	Pounds, tons	
	BOD	Pounds, tons	
	Toxics (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	Pounds, tons	
	Nutrients (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons of Total N or P	
	Sediment from runoff	Pounds, tons	
	Pathogens (Total or specific)	MPN/ml, CFU/ml	
Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation, broken down by management method (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
Waste	Hazardous waste generation, broken down by management method (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
Noise	Noise	dBA	
Vibration	Vibration	Inches per second	
	Stage: Downstream	•	
	Expected lifetime energy use (Total or specific)	kWh/MWh or Btu/MMBtu	
	Expected lifetime water use (Total or specific)	Gallons	
Products	Expected lifetime waste (to air, water, land) from product use (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	
	Waste to air, water, land from disposal or recovery (Total or specific)	Pounds, tons	