

Member Status	Commitment Status	What category have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What indicator have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	Does your commitment include everything covered by the indicator (e.g., all VOCs), or a specific substance or component (e.g., ethane)?	If your commitment is to a specific substance or component, please provide additional detail on your indicator (e.g., specific chemical to be reduced)	What activities or process changes do you plan to undertake at your facility to accomplish your commitment (e.g., process changes)?	Is this a challenge commitment?
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Total Reduced Sulfur - odorous emissions from the Tall Oil Refinery		
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) TRS emissions are heavily impacted by the amount of oxidation that takes place prior to burning the Black Liquor in the recovery boilers. Oxidation takes place in the oxidation tank. By increasing the efficiency of the oxidation tank through implementing a preventive maintenance program we can reduce TRS.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Hg stack emissions	Installation of carbon beds on hydrogen and caustic exhauster vents prior to discharge to the atmosphere to remove mercury from the gas streams	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Total Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Investigate alternative to HAPs and pursue chemical substitution	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	All		Train all colleagues regarding proper volumes of solvent to dispense Reduce container size to prohibit large quantities of solvent to be dispensed. Research and implement, if possible, automated solvent applicators to dispense only the precise amount of solvent needed for each application.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	1,3-Butadiene	Various process improvements on emission generation and installation of thermal oxidizer to increase the destruction efficiency of process emissions.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	toluene	Improve capture and collection systems, installation of regenerative thermal oxidizer and installation of a second thermal oxidizer.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	All		BNYCP will complete the HR3 burner system upgrade project for Unit 2 in 2005. The plant will also complete the HRSG restoration project during the same outages.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Ammonia	Install vapor balancing for truck unloading, install chiller to reduce storage temperature, and insulate storage tank.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	All		Multiple projects coming from our 3P pollution prevention pays and Six Sigma programs. Potential projects may come from process improvement, product yield improvement, reuse, recycle, raw material changes.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	The target compounds are Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) with the primary component being TRS. TRS is the measurable component of odor from unregulated air emission sources.	Reductions will be achieved through process changes and/or emissions control. The facility has conducted a survey of odor sources at the plant. These sources have been ranked and prioritized. Specific projects will be developed for each source as need to eliminate or reduce TRS (odorous)emissions.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Phenol	Reduce fugitive emissions from phenol car unloading. Fugitive emissions are estimated using EPA TANKS Program based on the number of railcars unloaded and the quantity of phenol contained in the railcar. Fugitive emissions will be reduced by installing a hood over the railcar dome lid and collecting the generated emissions. Emissions will be controlled in the existing thermal oxidizer which controls emissions from the resin manufacturing operation.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	phenol	Phenol is the main component that would be targeted for this reduction. Other components may be reduced, but the major focus will be phenol. Addition of vapor recovery to the phenol railcar unloading station to reduce toxic air emissions and also to reduce odor related with heating phenol.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	All		Changeover to non-isocyanate paint top coat and epoxy prime paint coatings that are virtually HAP free.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	trichloroethylene (TCE)	TCE used in manufacturing processes will be substituted with HCFC-225.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Methanol fugitive emissions.	Implement a formal leak detection and repair program for methanol storage and delivery system that includes timely corrective action and quantity testing.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	The specific chemical to be reduced will be Methylene Chloride used in the manufacturing process where it is used.	1. The application method of the Methylene Chloride in the molding operations will be automated in order of reducing the consumption of this solvent and the air emissions produced by this operation. 2. Use ultrasonic bonding to assemble an acrylic component instead of solvent bonding. This change in the technique will eliminate the use of solvent and the emission of air toxics associated to this operation.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Reduction of dioxins (PCDD) and furans (PCDF)	Installation of a carbon injection system	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	chloroform	Reduction in chloroform in air emissions from the Nomex® and Kevlar® solvent recovery areas. Upgrading the current spray nozzle scrubber with a packed bed scrubber in the Nomex® solvent recovery area. The upgraded scrubber will be very robust and should maintain a higher collection efficiency over a wider operating range.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Acrylic Acid, Acrylonitrile, 1,2 Butylene Oxide, Cumene, Dibutyl Pthalate, Ethyl Acrylate, Ethyl Benzene, Ethylene Glycol, Formaldehyde, Glycol Ethers, 1,6 Hexanemethylene Diisocyanate, Maleic Anhydride, Methanol, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone, Methyl Methacrylate, Naphthalene, Phenol, Phthalic Anhydride, 1,2 Propyleneamine, Styrene, Toluene, Triethylamine, and Xylene	DuPont Front Royal has initiated a project to target the reduction of HAPs through out the facility. The project includes abatement equipment on specific process equipment and continue efforts to reduce HAP emissions by means of improved work practices. By reducing fugitive emissions in the work places we also improve employee exposure which is very important from an Occupational Health view point.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Hazardous Air Pollutants emitted from coatings and solvents.	Re-formulate materials to reduce hazardous air pollutant emissions from coatings and solvents.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	HAPs in rubber marking liquids	Product substitution	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	All		Goal is to conduct an evaluation of opportunities to reduce total facility HAP (air toxic) emissions via materials substitution, as opposed to reduction, as applicable to current operations. This program will also consider new product availability and/or changes that have occurred in operations or the prevailing work environment. (NOTE: proposed reductions are in addition to those that would result from material commitments one and two.)	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	Specific	Eliminate Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions from stripping and marking inks used at the facility. The stripping and marking inks are used to identify tires and tire components before, during and after production.	Product reformulation - the 9 stripping and marking inks utilized at the facility will be reformulated such that they no longer contain hexane, ethylbenzene or xylene (all these are HAPs).	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics	All		Material substitution and better application techniques by utilizing statistical process control	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Air toxics				
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Hydride Gas Releases to environment		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics				
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Teflon AFS. This waste stream is generated as a result of the Kevlar® spinning process and is completely separate and distinct from the waste stream described in section C.1.		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Air Emissions of Toxics from production cements, solvents, paints and inks.		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Elimination of HAPs in Rubber Marking Liquids		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		HAPs reported on the Wisconsin annual air emissions inventory (CRS) that are reportable EPA TRI chemicals		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics				
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics				
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Vacuum pump emissions		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		VOC HAP Emissions From Wet Etch Rinse Process		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics				
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Emissions of Xylene and Ethylbenzene		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Replacement of HAP containing direct materials.		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		This commitment is for the reduction of the emission of formaldehyde		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		HAPs		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Commitment is for the reduction of Acid Gas emissions reported under TRI.		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		(HAPs)		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		HAPs from Retort Doors		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics				
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics		Typical NCG flow and concentration used to calculate HAPS emissions.		
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics				
Active	Okd	Air Emissions	Air toxics				
Active	Current	Air Emissions	CO	All		We are planning on changing our packaging process so that we will no longer need to use our natural gas fired heat shrink oven. We also plan to install a new pressure reducing valve on our steam lines and set steam pressure from boiler at lowest possible pressure that will still allow us to heat the plant.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	CO	All		Installation of improved combustion air system on #6 Recovery Boiler to reduce site-wide CO emissions	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	CO				
Inactive	Okd	Air Emissions	CO		trip reduction		

Air Emissions

Current	Old	Air Emissions	CO			energy from natural gas evaporators	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx			Reduce NOx emissions	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Use of updated technology. This project will install Ultra Low NOx Burners in the New Distillate Hydrotreater Unit (NDHT) Reactor Charge Heater and the Low Pressure (LP) Stripper Reboiler.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Reduced use of natural gas by improved operation of Thermal Oxidizer.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		BMS is planning to improve the efficiency of its Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system for the reduction of NOx emissions from its cogeneration plant. The efficiency improvement by implementing tighter process control measures can result in a 25% reduction of NOx emissions from the cogeneration plant resulting in approximately 07% NOx reductions facilitywide.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Implement management procedures to lower use of emergency generators, increase non-fossil fuel power, and improve power grid reliability.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		In 2005 BNYCP will complete an upgrade of the turbine burner system to the state-of-the-art HR3 burner with associated improvements. Additionally, the facility will complete the HRSG restoration project to restore the heat exchange system to its original condition. This effort will improve efficiency and reduce emissions per million Btus of fuel burned and megawatt hour of power produced. Further information on these projects was previously provided to the DEC and to EPA as part of the submissions for approval of these projects.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		This is a continuation of the past achievement for NOx reduction. With the addition of a waste heat recovery boiler to one of our turbines, increased focus to reduce NOx emissions, and additional attention to maintenance to keep all of the units available for service, we project an absolute and normalized reduction in NOx emissions from 2003. However, if we cannot purchase electricity from the utility for an extended period of time (30 days) due to a hurricane related loss of power, then we will have to operate the three turbines simultaneously to maintain production. Under this scenario, our absolute NOx emissions could increase to the levels in 2003. However, our normalized emissions would still be lower than 2003 normalized emissions.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		We have a distributed emergency generator that is used to power our third and fourth blowers for our aeration basin. We will be adding a selective catalytic reactor (SCR) to reduce nitrous oxide emissions from the generator by 90%. This will result in a facility-wide reduction of approximately 20%.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		The commitment will be accomplished by a reduction in the natural gas burned in the facility's boilers. This reduction will be achieved by an equipment modification project.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Installation of low-NOx burners	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) are primarily a result of fuel combustion used to produce process steam. This commitment will be realized through projects targeted at reducing the overall process steam demand. Such activities include process and product efficiency improvements and optimization of cooling system efficiency. Fuel usage will be converted to NOx emissions using a federally enforceable emission factor for NOx.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Applied plans to obtain this goal through: - Reducing vehicle commutes to the campus; - Carpooling/Vanpooling; - Utilizing on-site food service; - Controlling fuel powered equipment operations on Ozone Action days; - Consolidating operations to minimize building to building trips	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	Specific		Reduce gallons of gasoline used in gasoline-powered fleet vehicles by 10%, or approximately 2100 gallons per year.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Use of ultra low NOx burners installed on new reheat furnace at the facility.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		The Facility's three boilers are equipped with selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) systems for the control of NOx emissions. A urea solution is injected into the upper furnace to reduce emissions of NOx below our permit limit. To meet this Commitment, we plan to inject additional urea to further reduce NOx emissions beyond the requirements of our Title V operating permit.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Operational modification to run the Line 1 furnace using less natural gas. Proposed oxygen boost system to Line 2 furnace. PPG manufactures automotive glass from two production lines. The Line 1 glass-melting furnace was converted to oxygen fueled and the Line 2 glass-melting furnace is a conventional air-fueled furnace. NOx emissions are generated from both of these furnaces and insignificantly from several boilers in the Plant. PPG plans to pipe surplus oxygen from the Line 1 operation to Line 2 providing an oxygen boost to several of the Line 2 furnace ports. This system should decrease the amount of natural gas required, reduce the amount of air and reduce NOx emissions on Line 2. In 2004 our NOx emissions plant wide were 1,650.3 tons with 210.1 generated from Line 1 and 1,650.7 generated from Line 2. All other plant sources were insignificant. The normalized value of tons of glass produced can be used for either or both furnaces.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Installation of Low NOx burners on # 7 Power Boiler to reduce site-wide NOx emissions	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Installing low-NOx burners on two power boilers.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Installing Burner for Boiler that emissions will be less than 20PPM. Emissions will be from one boiler on the site. The other boiler located at facility is not used.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		We plan to achieve a 5% reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases through implementation of an alternative commuting program.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx	All		Recently we reduced our steam demand by altering our manufacturing operation schedule. We used to operate 24 hours a day 7 days a week. We now operate 5 days a week yet our production tonnage has increased. We will also look for ways to reuse our condensate instead of reheating fresh water.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	NOx			The NOx emissions are for the entire facility.	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			Convert No. 6 Fuel Oil to No. 2 Fuel Oil for boiler units at main plant	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			NA	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			trip reduction	
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	NOx				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	NOx				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			Annual emissions of NOx in tons per year.	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			Reduce NOx emissions by 20%	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			operations of transport	
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			energy from natural gas evaporators	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			Reduction of NOx from dryer RTO (Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer) stack only	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			Off Road Equipment Usage	
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	NOx				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			NOx emission	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx			Site Total NOx Emissions	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	NOx				
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Odor	All		Reduce emissions of odorous total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds by further minimizing non-condensable gas (NCG) venting. Note: This commitment will be met if the odorous compounds released from the Blow Heat System is reduced by 50% through the upgrade of its associated heat exchanger. The indicator units identified below is pounds of TRS (as H2S) per year and have not been converted to "European Odour Units".	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Odor	All		Reduce emissions of odorous total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds by further minimizing non-condensable gas (NCG) system venting. Note: This commitment will be met if the odorous compounds released from stripper off-gas system venting is reduced by 25%. The indicator unit identified below is pounds of TRS (as H2S) per year, not "European Odour Units".	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Other	Specific		air pollution from off-road diesel equipment	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10			Total particulate emissions from all mill source stacks.	

Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10	All		Install a Bark Burner to supply heat to production processes. The Bark Burner will burn cleaner than the suspension burners currently on each of the five dryers, thus reducing the amount of particulates generated. We believe we can achieve a 10% reduction in facility-wide emissions of PM-10 as a direct result of this change.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10	All		The facility is installing new Air Pollution Control equipment which will include baghouses on both the units. Construction is scheduled to begin in the next few weeks. The new equipment is designed to reduce the air emissions of the facility. This includes a reduction in Particulate Matter. The facility currently meets the new standards with the equipment already installed. However, the facility has chosen to install a Carbon Injection System in addition to further reduce emissions to include mercury.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10	All		In 2003 replaced on of three units baghouse fiberglass bags with rylon P84 style bags. In 2004 replaced the other two units fiber glass bags with the rylon P84 style bags. We have used fiberglass from 1989 up to 2004. The rylon P84 are a heavier duty material, more efficient in particulate removal and are supposed to last three or more years. We would get no more than two years out of the fiber glass bags. We will be able to show improvement for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007 based on the expected improved performance including the longevity of usefulness in comparison to emission results and more frequent replacement of the standard fiberglass bags if they were being used in this same time frame.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10	All		Installation of a dust collector to minimize dust (PM and PM10) generated from the unloading of raw materials in powder form.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10	All		Hard surface roadways on-site, application of dust suppressant	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10	All		Implementation of Lean cells in Grinding Operation Replacement of air pollution control device from 80% efficiency cyclone to 99.00% efficiency bag house.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10	All		Begin using biodiesel fuel the city's fleet of diesel vehicles. Fill all city fuel tanks that are over 5,000 gallon capacity with 20% biodiesel.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10	All		Overall improvements in operational control and more accurate measurement methods	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10	All		The process change is to add gravel to the unstable portion of the haul road to reduce the amount of dust produced.	No
Active	Old	Air Emissions	PM10			Increase paved truck traffic areas from 72% to 93%	
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	PM10				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	PM10			Re-route gases from a shared precipitator to stand-alone precipitator	
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	PM10				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	PM10				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	PM10				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	PM10				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	PM10				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	PM10			Emissions of PM-10	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	PM10				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	PM10			After 2003 minimal gain will be achieved on this commitment.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	PM10				
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Radiation	All		This commitment seeks to reduce the emissions of radionuclides generated through the activation of water at the Brookhaven Linear Isotope Production (BLIP) Facility. The BLIP is used to manufacture primary diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals. Metallic targets are placed in a water filled shaft and irradiated with high energy protons to produce radionuclides, which are subsequently separated from the host metal, purified, then used in medical imaging studies and radiation therapies. One by-product of the irradiation process is the formation of air activation products (i.e., O-15, C-11) which offgas from the cooling water. These products are vented to the atmosphere and pose very low potential dose to offsite residents. In 2002 BNL installed a lock box that encases the target handling mechanism and water shaft opening to reduce the emission of the activation products and permit their decay in-place.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	SOx				
Active	Current	Air Emissions	SOx	All		Install a new boiler that runs on natural gas or propane.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	SOx	All		Use a mixture of 20% biodiesel and diesel in the operation of the boilers.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	SOx	All		Reduce facility-wide SO2 emissions by 100 tons per year. Accomplish by setting a beyond-compliance internal target for recovery furnace SO2 emissions. Then operate at lower black liquor sulfidity and emphasize combustion control to reduce SO2 emissions. Reporting Basic SO2 emissions reported in annual Air Emissions Inventory to WA Dept. of Ecology.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	SOx				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	SOx			Increase amount of wood waste burned in boilers, backing out other fuels	
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	SOx				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	SOx				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	SOx			Annual emission of sulfur dioxide in tons per year.	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	SOx				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	SOx			Change caustic treatment to wet air oxidation	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	SOx				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	SOx				
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		HP Boise intends to purchase new state of the art gas abatement equipment to reduce emissions of C2F6. New tool is planned for installation and start up in July of 2005. Purchase 3% of our energy needs from renewable sources. We have committed to become a part of Idaho Power's Green Power Program.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Reduce fuel oil usage as well as purchase additional green tags.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		By converting the press Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer to an Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer, the combustion chamber temperature can be lowered which reduces the amount of propane used.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Add improvements to HVAC Systems, increase efficiency of lighting	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Reduction of electrical energy used. 1)The installation of energy efficient lighting. 2) Air compressor leak detect and repair. 3)Employee training. 4) Employee project team to generate additional energy reduction ideas.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Goal is to reduce process-related greenhouse gases by 5% by transitioning to a more efficient technology using 12 inch wafers for production rather than 8 inch, use of alternative less environmentally toxic chemicals where possible, and implementing point of use abatement on high CFC producing equipment.  Note: 2006 is the baseline year, as that was more indicative of a production year (2004 was more construction/start-up).	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		The City of Mountain View (City) owns the Shoreline Landfill. The landfill is closed, and it is located near several of ALZA Corporation's (ALZA's) buildings in Mountain View, California. The ongoing decomposition of municipal solid waste in the landfill is producing landfill gas. The City currently collects the landfill gas and burns it in enclosed flares. ALZA has proposed to purchase landfill gas from the City and to use the landfill gas to produce electric power and thermal energy. The landfill gas would be conveyed by underground pipeline from the City's flares to three of ALZA's buildings. If this commitment is determined by ALZA to be feasible and if it is implemented, ALZA will estimate the reduction in direct emissions by considering CO2 emissions from the engines generating the electricity using landfill gas as compared to emissions from the current practice of burning the gas in flares. ALZA will also estimate the reduction in indirect emissions by comparing the estimated CO2 emissions generated from purchased electricity with CO2 emissions from the co-generation of	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		CO2 emissions will be reduced through the installation of a on-site solar array and continued purchase of green tags. The CO2 reduction effort will be supported by implementing energy reduction projects to reduce energy demand.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		HP voluntarily participated in an agreement with EPA to reduce emissions of global warming gas from operational sources. Specifically, HP elected to reduce perfluorocarbon (PFC) emissions generated from fab operations and continue to maintain this trend. Maintaining this goal may require installation of additional PFC abatement to reduce PFC emissions to atmosphere.	

Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		OCB plans on implementing a project to use electronic packaging inserts and continue to investigate all packaging lines to identify potential reductions.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		technology improvements, improved employee awareness, more aggressive procurement practices	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Per direction from USEPA Region 1, the specifics of this commitment will be determined in 2004. The USPS will work with USEPA Region 1 to establish baseline facility Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory in 2004. Identify opportunities to reduce greenhouse gases by 5% overall by 2006. Compare facility energy use to mail processing/Homeland Security Equipment Energy use.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Per direction from USEPA Region 1, the specifics of this commitment will be determined in 2004. The USPS will work with USEPA Region 1 to establish baseline a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory in 2004. Opportunities will then be identified to reduce greenhouse gases by 5% overall by 2006.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		We plan to achieve a 5.4% reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases by using a cogeneration plant to generate electricity and purchasing remaining electricity from alternative energy sources.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Reduce CO2 emissions through the Purchase of Green Tags - Landfill Gas	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		(1) B4 Desiccant Dehumidifier Waste Heat Recovery Project (2) B2 Data Center HVAC Project (3) B4 DHM-1 Desiccant Wheel Removal Project (4) B4 Waste Heat Recovery Heat Exchanger on the Catalytic Oxidizer (5) Purchase of "Green Tags"	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Xanterra actively tracks energy usage to identify new projects and areas where attention should be focused. Annual remodels regularly include the installation of energy-saving devices. We also educate employees and guests on reducing their energy consumption. We plan to further expand our use of CFL's and programmable thermostats and to professionally tune our boilers. By the end of 2006, all computers in use will be Energy Star certified.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		- Equipment and technology modifications and upgrades - Use of energy audits through 3rd parties - Educate ourselves in Green House Gas Emission Reduction programs	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Implementation of energy conservation techniques (especially in regards to facility and office energy use) as the site completes its transition to an R&D facility. Actions may include, but are not limited to, consolidation of operations into eco-efficient buildings and decommissioning of older, less efficient units, implementation of unit specific conservation (see attachments for example), and new construction with efficiency in mind (see attachments for example).	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Conduct an energy consumption study on the facility compressor system and implement improvements where required. Install new energy efficient roof top air conditioning units. Install additional motion sensing lighting controls and increase employee training.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Internally and externally funded energy conservation projects, awareness programs, expanded use of controls (e.g., variable frequency drives and automatic setback thermostats), recommissioning buildings, etc.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Electrical Usage Reduction, Natural Gas Usage Reduction, #2 Oil Usage Reduction, PFC & HFC Gas Usage Reductions.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		J&J's CO2 goal is based on the United Nations Kyoto Protocol, which calls for mandatory reductions of CO2 emissions in absolute terms. Due to the world's growth, actual increases in CO2 and other greenhouse gases are believed to be causing a global climate change problem. Absolute reductions must be achieved to reverse the climate change impact. Although normalization factor can be calculated according to degree days, it is the intention of WHO to keep this an actual goal. Plans are in place to install 5 gas boilers that will decrease the amount of CO2 generated from purchasing our power from the local utility grid. In addition the site will continue to implement the final stages of J&J's Energy Star Enhanced Practices. Additional projects to eliminate large energy using processes and equipment are also underway.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Cardis plans to continue operation of our Solar Photovoltaic Electric Power Generating System, continue to purchase green power, and to purchase green energy certificates, subject to management approval. 2003 data sent from T. Lasalle to S. McLaughlin June 21 2004	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		A reduction in CO2 emissions will be accomplished by the facility implementing Energy Star Best Practices.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Replacement of old air compressor to new, more energy efficient model; Reduce usage of pond aerators from 24 hours to 12 hours; Energy efficient lighting project in new office section of the South Building; Evaluate solar project implementation, Evaluate Co-generation implementation; CO2 offset with Green Power purchases.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Facility is pursuing the substitution of diesel fuel used at boiler operation with a Biodiesel blend of 20% (B-20) in order to achieve commitment.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Process improvements / changes in Utilities, Upgrade Boiler Combustion Process	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Improve energy star best practices, evaluate possible technology improvement opportunities, train employees in energy best practices	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Purchase of Green Tags.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Purchase of Green Tags (CO2 credits) in support of green power.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Develop the baseline for NR GHG emissions by completing a thorough inventory. Based on inventory data, identify areas for improvement.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Specific activities will be identified following a GHG inventory.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		The Interface Fabrics Guilford facility intends to purchase renewable energy in the form of green tags, in order to reduce its GHG emissions by 5% by 2006. Interface Fabrics also intends to achieve additional emissions reductions from the implementation of energy efficiency improvements throughout the facility.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Energy management program- night set backs in unoccupied areas. Warehouse lighting retrofit - replace high pressure sodium lamps with fluorescent fixtures. Replace heating units in warehouse with fewer, more efficient units.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Various energy related projects. Alternate, fuel vehicle. Fuel Cell. Energy star appliances and equipment.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Globally Ciba has mandated a 10% decrease in CO2 generation per ton of finished product. The site will focus on CO2 generation from natural gas combustion used to generate steam in the site boilers and run various pieces of production equipment. Optimization of the site's processes and capacity potential is an ongoing project. In addition, emissions from off-site electricity generation will be tracked.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Completion of J&J Energy Best Practices, Green Tag Purchases and Energy Reduction Projects.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Purchase of electricity of renewable energy sources Solar Panels Co-Generation Plant	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		We are working directly with the USEPA Climate Change Division to evaluate a new perfluorinated compound (PFC) abatement device for a chamber cleaning process in the 200mm factory.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Identify opportunities to increase usage of landfill gas at the facility, thereby reducing CO2 emissions resulting from facility energy consumption.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Energy conservation, e.g. two heat recovery projects	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		The facility plans to make improvements related to this commitment by implementing Energy Star Best Practices.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Continued application of the Energy Star Enhanced Best Practices and the purchasing of green tags (CO2 credits) in support of green power.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Reduce CO2 emissions from direct and indirect sources through efficiency improvements in electrical and natural gas usage. These activities will focus primarily on process improvements and plant heating/cooling.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Improvements in technology by purchasing Energy Star machinery, Purchase of Green Power which started 10/2003, (Wind Power) via PMT Sky Blue Project, 10% per month purchased.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		The facility plans to accomplish this commitment by implementing Energy Star Best Practices.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All	CO2 - OTR Trucking; diesel engine idle time		

Air Emissions

Current	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2		
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Vehicle fuel, heating oil, propane		
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2 emissions from vehicle fuel, heating oil, propane		
Active	Current	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Vehicle fuel, heating oil, propane		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		This is a regional challenge commitment.		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Regional challenge commitment. (Please see C1.)		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		The CO2 data provided for the corporate campus is calculated by Johnson & Johnson Worldwide Engineering through an analysis of the site energy usage practices.		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		PTC		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Commitment: 4% Absolute Avoidance		
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Commitment: 4% Absolute Avoidance		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2 Emissions		
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2 Emissions		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Total of direct and indirect CO2 emissions.		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2 Emissions		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2 Emissions		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2 Emissions		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2 emissions		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Includes total pounds CO2 emitted from on-site combustion and electricity obtained from the grid		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Reduce Carbon Dioxide Emissions		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Pounds of CO2 Emissions		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		2% reduction in CO2 base year 2000		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2 emissions from use of electrical and natural gas energy generated on site (natural gas) or by utility company (electrical). Actual total energy usage.		
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Commitment: 4% Absolute Avoidance		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Continued application of the Energy Star Best Practices and the purchasing of green tags (CO2 credits) in support of green power.	No
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		CO2 Emissions (as reported from J&J WVE)		
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		Conduct greenhouse gas inventory Identify & implement project to reduce energy consumption (reduction target 5%)	Yes
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs	All		The facility has develop an aggressive plan to reduce the amount of energy purchased at the facility. This energy reduction will directly reduced the amount of Greenhouse Gas Emissions generated by the facility.	No
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		ODS-related GHGs in MMTCE		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Carbon Dioxide		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Reduce Energy Usage		
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Carbon Dioxide Emissions		
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		Carbon dioxide emissions from purchase of energy		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs		This aspect is based on CO2 emissions only.		
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	Total GHGs				
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs		Related to generator use		
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs				
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs		Reduction of VOC's from facility operations		
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs				
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Employee training, evaluate current process methods and develop a new solvent can.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Switch to lower V.O.C. paints. Switch to pre-moistened solvent wipes for cleaning.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		A new system to clean reactors/vessels will be installed to incorporate high pressure washing and a non-solvent based environmentally friendly cleaning material.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		We will investigate our emissions process and better define where recovery is possible. This will include a re-assessment of our emissions to better define their amounts.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific	xylene, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, toluene, methanol, and ethylbenzene	The DuPont MI Clemens Plant has undertaken a program to continuously reduce the use of hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) by reformulating and replacing HAPS in the products we manufacture with less toxic substances. The goal is to reduce HAPS the Facility's HAPS emissions to below regulatory levels and to become a minor source.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Teams are focused on tasks contributing to reductions of VOC. Employee education and awareness will facilitate efforts and promote progress toward our commitment will be through several methods including the site's Environmental, Health and Safety Quality Team (EHSQ). In addition regular Environmental Management System Scorecard postings provide status to all employees.	Yes
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		The facility will implement a new technology to reduce emissions in the manufacturing operation.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific	PM Acetate, m-Xylene, Ethyl Benzene, p-Xylene and o-Xylene.	VOCs are in the different paints we use during our coating process. We plan to partner with our paint supplier to develop a paint with lower VOC results.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		We are continually researching the industry for low VOC materials. As they are developed, we will trial them and accept them based on their performance.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Substitution of chemicals which contain less VOC's in processes and recycling efforts to reuse spent solvents.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Multiple projects coming from existing 3P and Six Sigma programs. These involve process improvements, product yield improvements, recover and reuse of materials, recycling and sometimes raw material changes.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Employee Training. Investigate/Implement close loop system for balance mud application. Implement an aggressive program to check spray ranges on cementers. Evaluate all current process methods.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Plan to reduce all VOC emissions from the facility through the installation of additional air pollution control equipment, most likely some type of thermal oxidizer.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Switch from an E-Coat Paint System to a Powder Coat Paint System.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific	ethanol	Introduction of a chemical change in the formulation of silane.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific	Ethanol	Introduction of a chemical change in the formulation of silane. The chemical change will reduce the amount of ethanol that is available to be emitted during the production process.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Employee training Improve capture efficiencies at spray posts. Evaluate all current processes.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Replacing equipment and adding a Thermal Oxidizer.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Implement improvement in solvent distribution system. Evaluate all current process methods. Evaluate increased usage of VOC capture/distraction system.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Manufacturing of a new fuel pump assembly that is smaller and more efficient. The smaller size means less VOC containing calibration liquid is used to ensure the fuel pump operates properly.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific	1, 2 trans dichloroethylene - VOC in Vertral MCA	Implement equipment and operations improvements and process changes to our parts cleaning system to reduce VOC (1,2 trans dichloroethylene) emissions from the Vertral MCA solvent. This is a commitment to reduce VOC from all Vertral MCA solvent cleaning operations site-wide.	No

Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		We have implemented a voluntary site-wide Leak Detection and Repair Program. It is anticipated that the screening of potentially leaking components will result in a reduction of fugitive emissions from equipment used in the manufacturing processes, solvent storage and wastewater treatment. The emissions presented below represent the total VOC emissions from the Holland site (point source and fugitive). However, because the site has installed thermal oxidizers for point source emission control, the majority of emissions are due to fugitive sources. Therefore, a program implemented to reduce these emissions will have a significant impact on the overall VOC air emissions for the site.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		To monitor and reduce air emissions whenever possible. This will be accomplished through the removal of lead soldering process, through the reduction of other chemicals used in present processes such as toluene and water based flux. Annual air emissions based on 2003 report shows NOx emissions of 5900 lbs., PM 10 emissions of 390 lbs., SO2 emissions of 380lbs. and VOC emissions of 9100 lbs.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Convert at least one water-base coating (containing 2% to 7% VOC) to ultra-violet-cured coating with no VOC content.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Equipment upgrades. The commitment is specific to VOCs generated in the pressurized groundwood pulping process. These VOCs are captured and destroyed in the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. Current VOC's released after the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer are 11.8 tons and Blandin's goal is to reduce this release to 11.6 tons. All other VOC's are produced in the paper making process and released in the mill effluent which is sent to the POTW. The calculation to determine VOC's released by the paper making process is based on a constant multiplied by the amount of paper produced, making it impossible to reduce this portion of VOC's released with reducing production.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific	Specific substance is latex paint.	Increase amount of low VOC paint used in park painting projects. Paints containing <20 g/g are considered low VOC. VOC <12g/lit qualify as zero VOCs perlit according to EPA standards.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Utilize fire department support for fueling operations- to prevent accidental releases Enforce closed top lids on satellite accumulation areas Utilize paint vacuum filtration systems for general touch up paint areas Focus on mishap prevention Maintain Spill Prevention Control Counter Measures reportable spill prevention. Consecutive days/week are reported weekly to employees and currently stands at 2247 days and 321 weeks without a reportable spill since Feb 1 1999 Encourage employee awareness to release of volatile organic compounds Reduce usage of aerosol cans by filling touch up paint containers on site to lower the need for aerosol cans	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific	Toluene	Change bullet tip identification process of 5.56 M855 tracer round in Building 1 from spraying paint to ultraviolet cured coatings. This process change will reduce the solvent which contains the VOC - (Toluene) used in the area. This process change will result in environmental benefits which include eliminating an inefficient method of applying coating to ammunition thus reducing VOC's.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		We will be installing a new Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) and changing our ventilation system. This project represents facility wide emissions being produced in one area. Our current ventilation has several fugitive point emissions that are not captured. The RTO will include several of these fugitive emission points. These points could not be sent to the Fume Incinerator due to the amount of Cubic Feet per Minute (CFM). The RTO will be able to handle the CFM, thus allowing us to capture what is currently fugitive emission.	
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		We plan to scale back operations in our finish room. We will purchase more of our hard wood already finished. The finish room will be used more to make repairs. This will scale back the VOCs emitted from the finish room.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Utilize design for the environment to implement more efficient process technologies	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific		Currently on our 12 opening press our methanol emissions are 0.000854 baith of glue. We have been working with GP and they are giving us number of .00075 or below is what we will be at the end of the year with the new method they are going to be using to make the glue.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		The Fort Lewis air quality goals focus on both motor vehicle emissions and stationary sources. Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) were selected as an indicator representing both mobile and stationary source emissions. On-going programs reduce traffic related air emissions through expanded use of alternative fuels, reducing single occupancy vehicles and reducing vehicle miles travelled. In particular, additional government vehicles will be converted to alternative fuels each year. Additional fueling stations are now installed for compressed natural gas (CNG), 20% bio-diesel (B20) and, new in 2005, 85% ethanol gasoline (E85). Also, new programs are planned to reduce single occupancy vehicles and reduce vehicle miles driven, including: 1) community awareness programs and special events, 2) ridesharing, shuttle vans or transit programs, 3) dedicated roadways for NEVs, bikes and pedestrians. For stationary sources of VOCs, the largest emission sources are gasoline dispensing facilities, boilers and spray coating operations. The primary new initiative is increased use	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Installation of an air pollution control device (Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer).	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific	This commitment includes VOC emissions from Ethyl Acetate, Isopropyl Alcohol, and Cyclohexanone	1. Establish a solvent control register to determine usage of solvents per department and identify opportunities for reduction. 2. The change in a component design which eliminates the need of using ethyl acetate for curing purposes will impact our air emissions. 3. Implementing the use of Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA) (presaturated wipes containing a controlled amount of IPA per wipe for sanitizing purposes, will reduce the air emissions generated previously in the preparation of the IPA-water mixture and in the application, since a controlled amount is used. 4. Increased use of sealed bases/containers to hold solvents in automation and production lines (Medics bases) to reduce the air emissions. 5. We are formalizing a cleaning procedure in the Kefel area using a non-hazardous material in substitution of alcohol, thus reducing the air emissions. 6. We are in the process of identifying a non-hazardous material for substituting the use of ethyl acetate for metal cleaning purposes. 7. Efforts are being dedicated to standardize the solvent mixtures used in the manufacturing areas, if	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Use of low VOC paints and coatings in our registered air sources.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Plan to replace groundwater treatment plant natural gas fueled afterburner with carbon adsorption system thus eliminating NOx gas pollutant which results from the burning of natural gas.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	Specific	Non-HAP VOC's. The major contributors are: Aliphatic HC, Aromatic HC, Butyl Acetate, Ethyl Acetate, Isobutyl Alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Methyl n-Amyl Ketone, Mineral Spirits, n-Butyl Alcohol and 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	DuPont Front Royal site processes many solvents that are Non-HAP and is committed to reducing the air emissions created by these solvents. DuPont Front Royal has initiated a project that will reduce VOC air emissions by controlling the building exhaust from the manufacturing areas of the plant site by means of abatement equipment. DuPont also continues efforts at reducing emissions by continuous improvement on work practices and equipment design.	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		The facility is working to reduce the amount of VOC's in the product coatings and increase efficiency of pollution control equipment	No
Active	Current	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		In the Control Unit area, we will introduce the use of a new chemical which contains no VOC's to clean the Wave Solder filters.	No



Air Emissions

Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs		Reduce HAPs in cements, paints, inks, solvents.	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Continue to improve current and future technology in order to reduce VOC content. This will be achieved through taking HAPs solvents out of the formulae or significantly reducing its usage by creating effective waterborne technology.
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs	All		Equipment/material replacement, material reduction, and training.
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs		Incineration of odorous emissions.	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs		Recycle flare gas from polyethylene unit 1796	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs		point source	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs		Gasoline Vehicle Operations	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs		Emissions from paint mixing	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs		Conformal coating process	
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs		Epson Portland has almost eliminated all VOC	
Active	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs		Reduce usage of VOC-based process chemical	
Inactive	Old	Air Emissions	VOCs			



Member_Status	Commitment Status	What category have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What indicator have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	Does your commitment include everything covered by the indicator (e.g., all VOCs), or a specific substance or component (e.g., ethane)?	If your commitment is to a specific substance or component, please provide additional detail on your indicator (e.g., specific chemical to be reduced)	What activities or process changes do you plan to undertake at your facility to accomplish your commitment (e.g., process changes)?	Is this a challenge commitment?
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD		Tail Oil Plant BOD Discharges		
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		Soda Loss Better monitoring systems will be made available to better control spills of high soda material. Also, the mill will more aggressively recover material from the process sewers to minimize the soda lost from the process.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		Reclamation of coolant waste and filtration of our vitriol media waste stream prior to wastewater treatment and discharge.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		Total plant BOD will be reduced through source reduction activities and improved treatment methods. The plant has developed several projects to improve onsite treatment of wastewater for BOD reduction. The plant is also working on projects to reduce the amount of process material entering the wastewater treatment system for further BOD reductions. These include use of non-contact cooling/barometric systems, as well as process efficiency improvement projects.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		This will be accomplished through source reduction and/or the implementation of technology to reduce the amount of BOD in the wastewater.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		As a leader in nonalcoholic beverage concentrates, wastewater uses has a costly price tag. Presently, our surcharges (wastewater bills) are elevated due to the high BOD reading around 5000 to 8000 mg/L. In our efforts to reduce high wastewater cost and return treatment capacity to the City of Columbus, the Columbus Syrup plant installation of the new wastewater treatment facility will be completed during the 3rd quarter in 2005. The installation of this secondary waste water treatment system was not mandated by the City of Columbus.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		The production of nonalcoholic beverage concentrates results in the generation of high-strength wastewater which is difficult and costly to treat. In our efforts to reduce high wastewater cost and return treatment capacity to the City of Dallas, the Dallas Syrup plant will complete a new Cleaning In Process (CIP) system during 2006. The installation of the new CIP system is not mandated by the City of Dallas.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		The Coca-Cola North America Ontario Syrup Plant is a significant industrial user of the POTW with regards to effluent flow and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). Through implementation of a biological wastewater treatment plant, the Facility intends to significantly reduce the total discharged BOD from its wastewater.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		Installation of trickle feed tank. Note: This commitment is for water discharged to the local Saraland POTW. (Doesn't include water that is trucked to Mobile POTW)	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		Construct wetlands for wastewater treatment and improve management of wastewater treatment plant processes. Reduce BOD discharges by 5% normalized on production.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	BOD	All		Reduce raw (i.e., influent to wastewater treatment) BOD by improving brownstock washing efficiency, closing a brownstock screening room, and making other improvements. Measuring raw waste load better reflects pollution prevention progress rather than treatment system efficiency. The commitment totals 860,000 lbs annual reduction in raw BOD discharged.	No
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	BOD				
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	BOD		BOD5		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	BOD		Testing New Wastewater Process Technology To Lower COD/BOD.		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	BOD				
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	BOD		Reduce BOD discharges to water		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	BOD		Improved WWTP operation increased BOD removal efficiency.		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	BOD		Elimination of total suspended solids to water		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	BOD				
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	BOD				
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	COD	All		Plan to separate the high COD stream and send to an off site treatment facility. The grade mix will also help us by not having to adjust batches with chemicals that add to our COD load.	
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	COD				
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	COD				
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	COD		Reduced soda loss to water		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	COD		Improved WWTP operation improved COD removal efficiency.		
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Nutrients	Specific	Phosphorus Reduction: The Androscoquin Mill operates an activated sludge wastewater treatment process. This process uses phosphorus as a nutrient to maintain microbial populations required to treat organic wastes from the facility. Phosphorus-containing products are also used in the paper-manufacturing process.	(1) Optimization of phosphorus use at the WWTP; (2) Reduction of effluent flow to the WWTP; (3) Optimization or reduction of the use of phosphorus-based chemicals in the paper-manufacturing process.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Nutrients	All		Monsanto plans to divert a nitrogen stream to its land farm application to be used as a fertilizer.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Nutrients	Specific	Phosphorus and Nitrogen	Upgrade of stormwater and water discharges into local stream watershed. This would entail "cutting" a new stream, lowering the floodplain, and installation vegetation to absorb nutrients and clean-up water flows.	No

Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Nutrients	Specific	The reduction in total phosphorus will be measured because this is an item in our Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) Permit. A concurrent reduction in nitrogen (as nitrate) will occur, but this will not be measured because nitrate is not covered by our permit. The goal will be an 80% reduction in annual phosphorus.	The Waterton Facility Wastewater Treatment Plant discharges to the Chatfield reservoir that is classified for aquatic life, water supply, and recreation uses. Protection of these uses from algae growth is a major concern. Limits for total phosphorus in the reservoir are controlled by state regulation. A sewer line is in the planning stages that will convey wastewater to a large POTW downstream of the reservoir.	No
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Nutrients		nitrate		
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Other	Specific	radioactivity (curies in wastewater)	Continue pursuing technologies - The facility currently processes discharges through ion exchange beds. The facility is working to institute new resin technologies that more effectively remove radioactive isotopes.	No
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Other				
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Other			Total Laboratory Waste Industrial Effluent Discharged	
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Other			Total Wastewater Discharged	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Sediment from runoff	All		A concrete spill pad will be constructed in the bulk tanker unloading area to reduce sediment runoff and prevent potential contamination of the ground surface.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Sediment from runoff	All		We propose to design and construct at least one storm water rain garden per year on DSCR. A rain garden uses the concept of bioretention which is a water quality practice using plants and soils to remove pollutants from stormwater. They contain specific layers of soil, sand and mulch which naturally filter the rainwater. Pollutants which can be filtered here are oil and grease from the parking lots and in the case of the elk pasture, fertilizer and nutrients DSCR has an ongoing training program to educate all of our employees as to the damage that inadvertent releases can cause to our storm water and its impact upon nearby streams, rivers, and eventually the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. In conjunction with the construction of our storm water rain gardens, we will implement an additional training program to all of our employees that will focus on the overall intent of the rain garden, what it is constructed of, how it works, and the positive impact that it will have upon the environment. Our intent is to not only improve things on the installation, but also	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Sediment from runoff	All		Reduce stormwater runoff by: improving maintenance of existing trees, planting species with high rate of growth (white pines), planting evergreen trees to capture winter rain events, and planting trees in groves.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Sediment from runoff	All		Upgrade of stormwater and water discharges into local stream watershed. This would entail "cutting" a new stream, lowering the floodplain, and installation vegetation to absorb nutrients and clean-up water flows.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids				
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		Evaluate use of instream sand filters at holding ponds to reduce TSS to the river. Reduce solids from various dewatering pads. Install/maintain submerged silt fencing at holding ponds.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		Covanta Niagara has an SPDES stormwater discharge permit. The stormwater (rainwater and snow melt) is collected and pumped to the Niagara River. No process water is discharged into the stormwater collection system. Covanta Niagara will divert a portion of the stormwater flow into the cooling tower. The area of the plant where the stormwater will be diverted is approximately 95,000 square feet of paved roadway surface and building roof. Niagara expects that there will be a reduction of 450 pounds per year of solids discharge to the river. While Covanta Niagara has a SPDES permit, there are no limits on suspended solids discharge. A plug will be installed in the storm water collection pipe in a downstream manhole. A pump with level control will be installed in an upstream manhole. A pipe will be installed from the pump to the cooling tower. The pipe will have a flow meter to measure the quantity of storm water diverted to the cooling tower. During storm events, when the water backs up in the storm water collection system, the level controller will activate the pump and	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		Monitor operations to assure that turbidity of effluent water remains low at all times. Accomplish through employee training.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		Improvement to system for removing color from mill effluent during manufacture of colored papers. The improved system results in fewer upsets to the waste water clarifier, which reduces the total suspended solids from the mill to the City Waste Water treatment plant. In addition daily monitoring of major loss sources with timely feedback to managers and operators resulting in quick response to and correction of the problem/upset causing the increased loss. This also is carried a step further by applying preventive measures to reduce or eliminate root causes of the upset or process problem.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		Training and monitoring. Adding pretreatment technology.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		Design and construct a treatment system to reduce an estimated 65% of suspended solids from Air Tanker Base operations (wash down water). The Forest has only one site where this operation takes place. It is on leased property from Union County at the Union County Airport.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		1) Have a consultant provide us with a list of options for reducing TSS in our industrial discharge. 2) Select an option. 3) Present option to upper management to gain approval. 4) Implement approved option.	No

Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		1. Reduce water usage. 2. Install new 5th stage cleaner system on No5 paper machine. 3. Reuse groundwood white water instead of sewerage. 4. New 4th stage cleaners on No5 paper machine.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		The site monitors Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in the wastewater on a daily basis. Reduction of TSS to the sewer has been a site priority for quite some time. The site has formed a team to study the TSS issue. The team is made up of process engineers, operators and area supervisors. Currently, the site's milling operations are under review to identify and reduce where possible any unnecessary contributions to the TSS concentration in the sewer.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		Process water will be recycled so that discharge is minimized/eliminated.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids	All		Improve capture of solids before entering clarifiers and remove solid build up in pits prior to entering clarifiers.	No
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids		Waste Water Treatment - solids discharge to river		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids		Storm Water		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids				
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids		TSS from floor cleaning		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids		TSS from floor cleaning		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Total suspended solids				
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	Sodium Chloride (Deicing Rock Salt)	Develop and implement a guidance document with the winter maintenance contractor to use salt more efficiently including the use of salt/sand mixtures, liquid salt spray solutions, snow fencing and plowing.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	lead and zinc	UNITED has implemented a new treatment technology to reduce its metals concentrations to the Cincinnati Metropolitan Sewer District in CY 2003. The metals UNITED would like to track include lead, and zinc, and UNITED proposes a 10% reduction below the permitted limits and will track the reduction in lead and zinc in pounds per year for both of these metals combined. Technology change and employee training. Specifically it involved the recent implementation of a sodium hydrosulfide addition to a treatment process to lower the metals values in the effluent to the Cincinnati Sewer District.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	pounds of zinc	Reroute electric generating facility (EGF) roof drains to discharge to the facility's lined coal pond instead of discharging to the Connecticut River. This will eliminate the potential for zinc and other pollutants from the roof drainage system to enter the Connecticut River. The water in the coal pond is reused as makeup water for each combustors' spray dry scrubber system.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific		Reduce the concentration of Zinc in waste water discharge from the maximum of 2.61 mg/liter to an internal standard of 2.0 mg/liter.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific		This commitment is to reduce the methanol and other organics discharged to the facilities permitted deepwells via a wastewater steam stripping system that has been constructed in 2004. The total in the table presented below represents the total organics that are committed to be reduced from being injected into the deepwells.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific		Reduce in coolant release from chip storage trailers. Preventing coolant (Houghton 795) and aluminum chips to enter outside grounds.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	Copper	Contact trailer supplier to have aluminum chip trailers sealed preventing leakage of coolant.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific		Continue to monitor the copper levels daily. Chart the copper effluent level by day and create a process document that initiates a response when copper levels reach .35 pounds. Implement new controls to reduce copper content into effluent waste stream.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	Discharges of zinc to the City of Sand Springs	Upgrades to our waste water treatment system.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	total dissolved metals	process changes within wastewater treatment.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	Ethylene Glycol & Fluoride Compounds	Change manufacturing process and substitute with alternative chemistry that will have less impact to the environment.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	All		Through the 2004 retrofit of fluoride equalization and metering, the site is able to regulate fluoride discharge into the site's pretreatment works. Additionally, EHS staff are working with fab operations to reduce the amount of hydrofluoric acid use on site.	
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	Total Radiological Curies Discharged (Gross Alpha and Gross Beta)	Improved process monitoring and control. Radiological process control limits for transferring each batch of treated water to the effluent holding lagoon will be lowered.	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	Manganese from our coal yard storm water runoff sedimentation basins	Upgrade the current treatment system or install additional treatment	No
Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific		Goal: To eliminate the discharge of total toxics associated with federally regulated (Metal Finishing) industrial wastewater discharge. Water is discharged to POTW. Federally regulated toxic limits, especially for cadmium and cyanide, are extremely low.	No

Active	Current	Discharges to Water	Toxics	Specific	Water soluble nitrates. Commitment is to reduce water soluble nitrates discharges by an additional 200,000 pounds per year beyond the 83,000 pound reduction achieved in 2003. This reduction is equivalent to 64,000 pounds of total nitrogen per year.	Full implementation of a process developed over the past several years to sell for re-use a nitric acid mixture generated from an etching process.	No
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		Color		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		Copper		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		discharge of ammonia through wastewater treatment plant		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		discharges of total cyanide through wastewater treatment plant		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		Ni Discharge		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics				
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics				
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		Toxics Xylene and Ethylbenzene in wastewater		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		copper		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		zinc stearate		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		toluene		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		sulfuric acid		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		sulfuric acid		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		Total Organic Carbon		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		nitrates reduction by reducing ammonia usage		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics				
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		Iron from Scrap Metal Storage		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		OMG		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		Iron from Scrap Metal Storage		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics				
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		Reduction of Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG) in the discharges to the POTW		
Active	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics		Zinc		
Inactive	Old	Discharges to Water	Toxics				

Member Status	Commitment Status	What category have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What indicator have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	Does your commitment include everything covered by the indicator (e.g., all VOCs), or a specific substance or component (e.g., ethane)?	If your commitment is to a specific substance or component, please provide additional detail on your indicator (e.g., specific chemical to be reduced)	What activities or process changes to you plan to undertake at your facility to accomplish your commitment (e.g., process changes)?	Is this a challenge commitment?	Commit_Type
Active	Current	Energy Use	Other	Specific	LEED certified energy efficiency	Build future city buildings to the LEED standard, incorporating energy efficiency into the building's design and construction, and adding solar alternative energy.	No	
Active	Old	Energy Use	Other					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Transportation Energy Use: Alternative fuels (biodiesel and ethanol blended fuels) used in our fleet operations and phased into use in boilers and generators			
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use			Irrigation Pump Station		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use			Amount of steam used.		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use			Total electricity use		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Reduce Electrical Energy Use by: 1. Installing a Clean Power System based on KWH using 2004 data as a baseline. 2. Upgrade Boiler Controls: Thereby reducing electrical energy by 200,000 KWH (or 682 MBtus) based on 2004 data as a baseline. 3. Install an economizer on each boiler thereby reducing natural gas usage by 10%.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		This commitment can be accomplished by updating our facility and replacing non-efficient equipment as needed and employee training.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Decrease the level of lighting and replace existing bulbs with more energy efficient types. Purchase energy efficient and Energy-Star products. Provide education and training to employees on energy conservation practices.  Locate programmable thermostats in three different zones in the office space to allow for variations in temperature settings depending on the use of those three zones. Ensure that the programmable thermostats remain at target settings for cooling and heating.  Since we lease office space, we will make efforts to reduce the energy use in common spaces through energy conservation recommendations to the landlord. One example is utilizing motion sensors for lighting in the bathroom areas.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Our main goal around energy use is to reduction of electrical use in the plant, and we continuously look at ways to reduce gas usage in the plant. Install infrared switches in office areas of the facility. Redesign lighting with infrared fluorescent fixtures in the non-production areas. Complete annual cleaning and tune-up of the boilers.  Complete worker training for steam leaks, etc. and costs associated with leaks (water, air, steam, etc.)	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		The RTO (Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer) unit that reduces VOC and HAP emissions from the plant gases operations by thermal oxidation currently uses a significant amount of natural gas to maintain retention chamber temperatures of 1500+ degrees F. In 2006, the plant intends to convert the RTO to RCO (Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer) technology that will allow for similar emission control while reducing energy usage due to lower retention chamber temperatures of around 800 degrees F.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Purchase more energy efficient Welding Machines  Reduce the amounts of welds used per boat by purchasing larger sizes of aluminum and using more bends and less welds	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		All the ballasts will be changed to accommodate 32 watt T-8 green tip bulbs. Compact fluorescent bulbs will be used through attrition. We will continue to post informational cards within the rooms on ways to inform the public on how to conserve energy use.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		1. Replacement of some existing 400W Metal Halide fixtures with 320W mirrored Metal Halide fixtures. 2. Relamping of some areas with reduced wattage lamps. 3. Purchase and installation of a "Thermal Mass" cycling dryer. 4. Energy efficient motors 5. Modified control of HVAC units to reduce gas usage	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		A new vendor was identified which will buy our scrap assembly parts for dismantling and recycling. Currently, scrap assembly parts are sent to the landfill for land disposal. The new vendor will collect the scrap parts from our facility and recycle the plastic and metal content for reuse.  Installation of energy efficient devices and equipment.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Replacing fixtures and other lighting by attrition and during remodels with energy efficient fixtures, etc. Includes both housing and operational facilities. Education and training, employee and public, on energy discipline, efficiency and conservation.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Commitment will be achieved through projects focused on consolidating or eliminating certain sources of electrical consumption, such as HVAC equipment; implementing practices and procedures that eliminate unnecessary area lighting; replacement of outdated electrical lighting systems and refrigeration equipment with more efficient models; and improvements in the quality and frequency of maintenance activities. It should be noted that the facility's commitment to reduce the overall steam production (another source of energy produced on-site) are captured under Commitment #3, Emissions of NOx.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Optimize the lighting and HVAC control systems to shut down during unoccupied hours. Goal is to reduce electricity consumption by 5%.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Replace existing natural gas fired boiler with high efficiency natural gas furnaces specific to each HVAC zone. Target -15% reduction in Natural Gas usage Temperature set back on thermostats for time periods facility is unoccupied. Target -3% reduction in Electrical Energy usage		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		The site will be reviewing the feasibility of replacing the existing air handling system with variable speed motors for potentially reducing energy consumption. The site has also recently installed a variable-speed compressor to help reduce the electrical consumption demand.		Reduce Total Energy Use

Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Additional commitments and purchase and use of wind power as an alternative energy source. Commitment is intended to offset visitor travel emissions impact through additional wind power purchases. Visitor traveler emissions baseline data determined from number of guest rental unit nights, average length of stay, round trip travel from Signal Mountain Lodge to and from Jackson Hole Airport, and average emissions per vehicle per gallon. Data compiled by outside consulting service. Wind energy is purchased from off-site generator.		Invest in Renewable Energy Sources
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The DuPont corporate goal is to keep energy use flat and/or to reduce usage in the future. This will be accomplished at the Mt Clemens Plant by implementing planned improvements to plant infrastructure systems, such as replacement of one of the site's old electrical sub-stations, and by improving electrical control systems that are connected to major energy-use equipment.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Improve power factor on transformers, reduce power consumption at waste water treatment plant by changing operating conditions. Improve insulation throughout plant, replace defective steam traps with appropriate model for each specific application; increase steam condensate return to boiler.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Decrease wattage of lighting, substitute alternative low consumption / high efficiency lighting. Changing old air conditioning units with energy efficient AC units. Education and training, employee and public, on energy discipline, efficiency and conservation. Installing digital thermostats (replacing mercury devices) and motion detectors which control lighting.		Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Reduce loss of compressed air due to leaks by utilizing a leak tag program designed to seek out and repair leaks on equipment in production. This would not only save the energy lost through the leaks, but would reduce the extra energy required by the overworked air compressor. Also, training will be required to educate the employees on how much energy is lost with even the smallest 1/4" hole and encourage them to report leaks quickly.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Decrease wattage of lighting, substitute alternative to consumption/high efficiency lighting. Continue program of up-grading appliances and electronic equipment to Energy Star approved. Education and training, employee and public, on discipline in efficiency and conservation. Installing digital thermostats, replacing mercury devices), motion detectors with control lighting.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The site has initiated a comprehensive program to conserve electricity produced from off site sources. This approach entails the addition of new HVAC, lighting and other facility controls. Additionally, the site has contracted with Pacific Power for purchase of 1.6 GWh of renewable energy (wind power) under the Blue Skies initiative.		Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Replacement of standard "E" series motors with high energy efficient type "E" motors.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Cross campus Energy Efficiency Initiatives (EEI), including: air supply and exhaust static pressure reductions, establishing cross-campus night and weekend setbacks, heating and cooling deadband, laboratory hood sash management program.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	A new wet on wet paint system is being installed replacing a primer/cure and top coat/cure system reducing gas requirements for paint curing. Parts will only have to travel through a drying oven once instead of twice. In addition, less drying time is needed for the new paints used. A new pre-paint parts washer will be installed to clean and phosphate the parts prior to painting. This will be heated by a hot water boiler replacing a direct heating system that is less efficient.  The installation of electric meters throughout the facility will identify other areas with high energy use. An energy conservation team is planned to be deployed to develop energy conservation plans from the data generated by the meters for identified areas.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	employee training variable speed drives for motors monitors on electrical meters	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We will take the following steps to reduce energy consumption:  Installation of light sensors throughout the facility. Replacement of old motors and compressors with energy efficient models; Review the energy efficiency of office equipment and replace where warranted. Calibration of thermostats and installation of regulated thermostats; and Evaluation of lighting and replace inefficient ballasts.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Employee awareness training. Implement the Energy Management System, including lighting sensors and HVAC controls. Air compressor optimization project, including both a look at supplier and demand side of compressed air. Consideration of renewable sources of energy, including solar and geothermal.	Yes	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Employee training in electrical energy conservation, possible future development of on-site alternative energy sources such as solar panel arrays or wind-power generation.	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	- Implement lighting reduction program - Implement process changes to our supplies manufacturing process to decrease electricity consumption. - Upgrade equipment - Implement energy management programs - Future goals are estimated based on the Corporate objective developed for the EPA Climate Leader Program.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We will be investing in energy efficient pumps, lighting, employee education and other energy conservation programs.  We will be installing equipment to automatically control the amount of air fed into our aeration basins using our Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.  In addition, we will be switching fuels for our biosolids dryers from fuel oil #2 to natural gas, and our vehicle fuels from diesel to B20 biodiesel.  In addition, our long term goal (2010) is to build a wind/solar/biomass system here at the plant to provide a minimum of 25% of our energy needs.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use



Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We will reduce usage by shutting the boiler down when steam is not needed. In addition, improved scheduling will be used to consolidate the items that need to be heated. We will also make adjustments to the steam system that will allow reduction in steam pressure resulting in further decrease in boiler use and associated energy consumption.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Reduce facility-wide electricity use by installing a variable speed drive motor on the blower of the formaldehyde plant so it slows the blower when air needs are reduced.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implement programs to decrease compressed air leak rate, increase condensate return and working with outside contractors to decrease water treatment costs.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Manufacturing Floor Lighting upgrade Implement Plant Shutdown Checklist		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implementation of sensor "eyes" for rooms that may not be used on a regular basis to reduce electric consumption.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Plant shut-down procedures to prevent unnecessary energy use.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Expansion of solar lighting, wind power generation, and use of diesel generators.		Invest in Renewable Energy Sources
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Install submeters to monitor energy use and install variable frequency drives (VFD) to motors/pumps. Implement server software that automatically places computer monitors in sleep mode after a few minutes of non-use. Retrofit of light fixtures with more efficient ones.		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Monitors is debottlenecking the way energy is being used at this site. We have found a way to reduce the amount of energy used at the site by 2.6 Mwhr per year by using a different control scheme on the compressors.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Utilize Energy Management System Only purchase EPA Energy STAR equipment Continue Bell Amarillo Energy STAR awards for reporting air leaks Continue efforts for employee awareness and input for reducing energy waste Design energy management into future expansion projects	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Conduct energy audit to identify further areas for improvement. Shutting down equipment when not in use. Ensuring meeting space lighting is turned off when not in use. Installing timers/sensors. Reducing amount of light fixtures (where possible) throughout facilities. We have not yet included the amount of natural gas used at the facility, but will do so by August 31, 2005. We are not planning changes in the amounts of natural gas consumed.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Maintenance and Capital Plans are being implemented in order to reduce the natural gas usage at the facility. This will include additional, optimization of control equipment, process improvements, extraordinary maintenance, capital investment, new gas meters, etc....	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The site uses electrical energy for comfort cooling in the three buildings that it operates. Except for thermostats, the cooling is uncontrolled. A change is planned that will install a run time management system in the Production Operations building that will limit cooling operations at night and weekends. A sub-metering system is planned for installation to monitor energy use.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Participation in energy audits, technology changes, process changes, and employee training.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Improving the R factor of the roof by replacing the existing roof sector by sector and to implement energy reduction practices in the plant. The new roof construction has an improved insulation factor. It is predicted that the new roof will result in a significant decrease in energy used for climate controlled areas of the facility. These are the areas that relate to employee comfort. The savings is also related to heating and cooling demands based on the weather. While the energy savings may be small when looking at total energy used for the site, it is significant when focusing on energy savings for purchased electricity, which is where the primary savings will be realized related to this roof replacement project. It should also be noted that this is a long term project that we anticipate completing in 2011, so the anticipated savings here is for only the energy savings we anticipate through 2008. We will continue with this project to completion in 2011 for an estimated 40% savings from the baseline electricity use established in 1997.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Reduce facility-wide energy use total by 2%	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We plan to change out the lights in our offices from T-12 lights to the more energy efficient, T-4 lights. In addition, we will install motion sensors in selected spaces. We estimate that we will change 350 light fixtures to the more energy efficient fixtures. With some proposed production moves in the facility, we are planning on air conditioning an area of the plant that is not now air conditioned. This will drive up energy use. However, we do know that installing the new lights will decrease KWH usage about 140,000 KWH per year.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Continued education through our ISO 14001 Certified EMS Completion of compact fluorescent lighting retrofits Continues adherence to Energy Star guidelines in our procurement of items such as: microwaves, dishwashers, cooking equipment, air conditioners, refrigerators, computer equipment, etc.	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Employee training and education on the impact of air leaks on energy consumption. Replacement of faulty air fittings, allowing for the discontinuance in the operation of a plant air compressor.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Change routine shutdown and weekend shutdown processes.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	(1) install a heat exchanger in the boiler house, which reduces the energy requirements to heat the water. (2)Install more efficient steam trap valves in the curing department which would reduce steam consumption. (3) Reduce the pressure drop between the boiler house and the manufacturing operation which will improve air distribution into the plant.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Optimization of the organization's physical and personnel infrastructure to reduce energy load.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We intend to conduct an energy audit of the manufacturing facility to identify and implement means to reduce our energy consumption.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use



						Fort Lewis will continue current energy use reduction programs and expand renewable energy programs. Aging and failing equipment will be replaced with energy-efficient equipment and direct digital controls. Modernization and renovation projects for existing buildings include life-cycle cost analysis, in particular a major barracks renewal project will adopt U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards. Renovations and new buildings will incorporate energy saving designs, efficient equipment and direct digital controls. Fort Lewis has committed to the purchase of renewable energy (wind power from Bonneville Environmental Foundation's Environmentally Preferred Power portfolio) from Tacoma Public Utilities. An incremental 12,000 MWhr (40,944 MMBtu) of additional renewable energy will be purchased each year through 2008. Three on-site renewable energy projects are planned: 1) Installation of a 200 kw fuel cell; 2) Working with Northwest Solar to install two 10 kw roof-top Photovoltaic (PV) solar panels; 3) Three solar-powered		Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Installing energy star appliances, adding energy efficient electrical equipment and more efficient propane heating equipment. Employee training in proper energy usage will be in place for 2005 session. We will continue to replace appliances with efficient models and inform our customers of ideas on how to save energy.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		We plan on continued employee training, installing energy star appliances, adding energy efficient electrical equipment.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Replace old appliances with energy star. Replace old fixtures with T-8 ballast and compact fluorescent bulbs. Employee training in proper energy use. More efficient propane heating.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Equipment replacement with more efficient models and consolidation of assembly processes. Implementation of Lean system in manufacturing. Modernize the boiler and chiller plants to increase energy efficiency.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Compressed air monitoring and leak reduction program. Boiler efficiency improvements. Condensate return rate improvements.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Natural Gas usage. Reduce heating usage by better control of our heating systems. Reduce production usage by reducing process scrap. Gather data on burner usage, etc. to control use in production processes.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Continue to replace motors, light fixtures and AC with more efficient units.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Equipment shutdown program via employee training. Upgrades in facility equipment, process technology changes, improved maintenance and operating efficiencies.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Training, increased utilization, increase boiler efficiency, conservation.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		(1) Evaluation of all facility water handling systems; (2) Evaluation of facility air handling systems for production, R&D, office and common areas; and, (3) Evaluation of energy efficiency opportunities in Production areas across the facility. (4) Make technology changes, operational changes, and training, as appropriate to implement identified opportunities to reduce normalized energy use.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Equipment shutdown and motion detectors in areas not occupied 24hrs. day. Employee training.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		We are planning on adding software to our network that will allow all of our computer CPU units in this facility to "sleep" or go into a electricity saving mode when they are not actively being used. Baseline number of computers is 1250.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Our facility has a GSA "full service lease". We pay by the square foot of space and have no separate electricity or utility bills. In addition, our building does not have a boiler. Steam is purchased by our building from a Center City Philadelphia utility and used for supplemental heating in the winter and domestic hot water.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		AIR LEAK REPAIR, CONDENSATE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT, AND CURING PROCESS CHANGE FROM WATER CURE TO NITROGEN CURE.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Upgrade/replace HVAC, lighting, and related building infrastructure equipment with more efficient units. This infrastructure supports the occupied buildings used for office and manufacturing activities.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		At the truck shop, we plan to reduce the amount of energy used at the facility by furthering the training on electrical energy conservation, switching to products or replacing as needed with more efficient products, such as lights, use of timers, general awareness training and thermostatic controls. We are exploring the new technology in mobile equipment as well.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Replacing conventional fluorescent bulbs with Energy Star Labeled light fixtures and compact fluorescent light bulbs. Minimal light on docks, coolers and ice machines turned off in the winter. The hot water heater is turned down to a minimal temperature. Enclose openings in ceiling throughout the office. Continue employee training on our EMS Plan. Lake of the Ozarks Marina has only one energy source, (electricity).	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		Replacement of roof top air handling equipment with more efficient air handling units.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All		- Continue implementation of energy-efficient technology in facility design, O&M, and real property activities - Our engineers make sure energy efficiency is going into new design and maintenance - Our real property folks are putting the right tenants into the right facilities to meet the most energy efficient needs for that facility.  - Continue successful utility cost avoidance efforts. -- Ensure all utility rates are cost based. -- Continue performing annual utility contract reviews  - Continue successful execution of Energy Saving Projects utilizing Utility Energy Services Contract (UESC) with Montana-Dakota Utilities -- Leverage UESC funding from third party financing -- Partner with the local utilities to create the best utility rates -- Create projects to upgrade old systems with new energy efficient ones, such as the radiant heating in the aircraft docks and high output fluorescents in the gym.  - Purchase additional electricity from renewable sources. -- Through Western Area Power Administration (or WAPA) we purchase supplemental power from renew	No	Reduce Total Energy Use

Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The Coca-Cola North America Dallas Syrup Plant will remove HID and metal halide bulbs in its packaging and warehouse areas. We will replace them with more efficient fluorescent bulbs which will be motion actuated. The changes to the lighting in these areas will increase overall lighting foot-candle levels and generate less ambient heat in these areas. The facility plans to report on and reduce energy usage facility wide.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
					Beginning in June 2006 we will be offsetting 100% of the electricity used through REC purchases.		
					We operate a 2.3kW (generates 3500 kWh/yr) solar array at Aspen Highlands and a 115 Kw (generates 250,000 kWh/yr) micro-hydro plant at Snowmass. The solar array is the largest in the ski industry, and the micro-hydro plant is the only one of its kind in the industry.		
					We are in the process of building a new base village at Snowmass. Upon completion in 2012, 20 additional buildings will be added to our inventory. Some of these will be operated by us, impacting energy use in the future (not currently accounted for in 2008 commitment). The first of these buildings will be online 2007. All new buildings are commissioned. We are re-commissioning older buildings that are energy hogs, and retro-fitting spaces as the budget allows.		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We are looking to implement an energy management program that empowers managers to identify solutions within their own buildings and provides them the relevant usage information needed to make informed decisions.	No	Invest in Renewable Energy Sources
					NOTE: 6.33% (audited 2005 figure) of the electricity purchased		
					We will continue to undertake energy conservation projects that reduce energy use and save money such as changing from HID lighting systems to T5 lighting systems and Pulse Start systems.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implement Energy Saving Programs. Employee training/awareness. Implement fuel usage reduction strategies by shutting down or reducing HVAC service to unoccupied areas. Reduce or eliminate non-emergency lighting in unoccupied areas of facility by installing automatic light dimmers or shutting off lights manually.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implement lighting energy use reduction plan. Improve energy management program by implementing the shutdown and control of additional facility equipment. Upgrade facility air conditioning unit to a more efficient model. Future goals are based on a Corporate level objective developed for the EPA Climate Leader Program. The goal is to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 10% by 2012 using a 2002 baseline.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	With regard to natural gas, Spartan is installing a preheater on our furnace that will take advantage of waste heat to reduce furnace gas consumption. With regard to electricity, Spartan is working on a program to replace lighting with higher efficiency fluorescent bulbs that are designed to consume approximately 1/3 the electricity of our existing ones.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	- Optimize operating parameters of a large thermal oxidizer - Increase awareness of peak electrical usage in individual site work areas through training and use of improved meters - Generate high pressure steam more efficiently	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Install new programmable thermostats. Install timers for make up air units. Replace inefficient unit heaters.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	-Comprehensive employee training program to reduce consumption. -Renewable energy purchase of 50% of total utility power purchased by 2005. -Commitment to purchase EPA energy star rated equipment only. -EPA Green Power Partner registration completed in March 2005 (1,021,104 kWh annually).	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We plan to focus on our compressed air system. We will develop procedures, training, etc. to put in a leak detection program and find other inefficiencies in the system.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	There are several technology changes currently being investigated to improve the facility's energy use including: 1. On-site coal gasification project. 2. Investigation of utilizing substitute natural gas from a variety of wastes such as wastewater. 3. Waste heat-to-electricity conversion system. 4. Installation of micro-turbines to replace generators; and 5. Hot charging of product.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Installation of more energy efficient process equipment	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Placement of motion detectors in site rooms. Placement of timers in site rooms.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	A facility energy reduction team has been formed to investigate and implement various energy reduction projects. Projects currently under investigation include shutting down equipment during inactive periods, high efficiency lighting and motor upgrades, and building recommissioning.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Fluorescent lamps retrofitting Identify and eliminate compressed air leaks. Air conditioning management program Use of biodiesel in fuel supply to the boilers	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	1. Update/Replace part of the equipment in the air conditioning system to more efficient units. 2. Revise and update lighting systems. Goal: 10% reduction on electrical energy use compared to 2003 baseline	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Replace four MK64 Solid State Frequency Converters, which generate 400Hz of power to operate various parts of the Aegis Weapon System, with commercial units. The energy savings following the replacement are estimated at 1,800,000 kWh per year which equates to a 70k cost savings. The new units are more efficient saving approximately 250,000 kWh per unit per year. The total energy use for the main plant complex, which includes the buildings that will house the Frequency Converters, for 2003 was 63,000,000 kWh.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The facility generates compressed air for use throughout the facility. The site plans to review its compressed air system for waste and eliminate leaks. Communications to employees will focus on the energy associated with compressed air usage and we hope we can reduce some waste. In the first half of 2004, the facility is installing a new air compressor. The new compressor will use diesel and natural gas, instead of just purchased electricity. This compressor will significantly change baseline energy use numbers, so the baseline provided has been adjusted to assume this new compressor was in use during 2003.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use

Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Lockheed Martin is planning a kaizen event revolving around energy management with the specific goal to identify energy saving opportunities. This event will be conducted in April 2004. Electric savings will also be achieved through use of natural gas engine driven chiller and air compressors. Finally, monitoring and further commissioning of lighting control.	Yes	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Continue Endicott Site Energy Conservation Teams and implement energy conservation projects. Energy conservation projects will be identified and implemented by Endicott Interconnect Technologies, and with support from Huron Real Estate Associates, LLC to achieve the annual goal.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We will continue with energy reduction projects like in 2004 we are installing a building administrator system which will control access, HVAC units, Lighting. In process we are optimizing the use of high energy consumption pumps such as the cooling tower recirculation pumps.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	New, more energy efficient burners installed in the new reheat furnace and replacement of the electric arc furnace with a more energy efficient furnace.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Equipment startup procedures, better forecasting, ability to turn off unneeded equipment, improved lighting. Upon occasion diesel is used for emergency lights which amount to essentially zero use.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Continued management support of the site Energy Conservation Team to drive energy conservation projects. Also, two new research project of short duration include the new supercomputer Blue Gene and the Materials Research Laboratory (MRL). It is expected that both these efforts will consume large amounts of electrical energy.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We will do some of all of the following: 1. Add solar energy cells so we can heat the water for our screen making area and use less non-green power or use it for basic power. 2. Buy green power from our energy provider. 3. Add a humidifier to our system so we can reduce the energy use in our office area regarding heat and air-conditioning. 4. Special monitoring system to help regulate our energy use more efficiently. 5. We do no natural gas generation on-site and the off-site natural gas has been included in the electricity amount. To undertake our commitment and reduce amount energy use our facility has the following plan Pneumatic motors are being substituted by servomotors in the production equipments. Installation of new air drain valve will be installed into the compressor reservoir to reduce the amount of air released during the condensated removal. Installation of Motor Boss Motor Boss system. This is an intelligent motor controller microprocessor system, which monitors the actual motor load required and supplies only the right amount of power optimizing its performance increasing motor efficiency. Lighting: Fluorescent light T12 will be replaced to T8 lamps. If an aluminum reflector is used in these lamps the savings can be more. In addition aluminum reflectors are being evaluated to minimize consumption Sensors: Occupancy sensors are being installed in different areas around both plants. Replacing high-pressure sodium lamps by fluorescent and the eight feet high output by two four feet T8. Light Standards Compliance Measurements: Illumination measurements are being conducted to es Chiller Settings: The chiller settings were adjusted to	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	This aspect will be managed by mean of total energy reductions methods such as: Motor Viable Frequency Drivers, Motorbus installations, Heat recovery projects, Boiler economizers, New technologies, etc.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We plan to optimize the use of our chiller units to reduce energy and base its usage on actual loading demand from the plant. Actual Chilliers run with electricity as it's energy source. In 2005 Pfizer Barceloneta generated part of the electricity it consumed from a Cogeneration Unit that runs with diesel. From 2006 on, this unit will no longer be used for electricity generation. Otherwise it will be left as an Emergency Cogeneration unit and will only be started for the purpose of maintaining the machinery running and giving preventive maintenance. The energy source data presented below are all the energy sources facility wide.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	installation of variable-speed drives, continued green lighting of areas, establishment of max. peak and load shedding in summer, installation of low NOx boiler, continued upgrades of older air handlers	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We have set a goal of reducing the total purchased electrical energy consumption at the facility of 1%. An energy task force has been established to develop new projects for energy conservation. The facility has been working on energy conservation for over 20 years and all of the simple and most effective conservation projects have already been implemented. These include reduced lighting, automatic temperature set-back, use of low energy consumption lamps, etc. The current challenge will be to find additional energy saving ideas.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	1. Re-engineering of dust collection units 2. Plant lighting upgrades 3. Re-engineering manufacturing operations to reduce HVAC loads 4. Free cooling for chilled water system	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	GOAL: 4% annual conservation (normalized to production). The IBM Burlington Energy Program innovatively combines efforts and solicits ideas from employees that represent all areas of the site. Ideas are investigated under a formal evaluation program (Continuous and Total Operational Performance - CTOP) to determine if implementation is economically feasible. As new and more energy efficient products are introduced onto the market they are quickly incorporated into the appropriate manufacturing projects which results in lower consumption of energy per unit of product. Employees throughout the site are kept informed of the status of the Energy Management Program through bulletin Board announcements and feed back through their CTOP team members.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Eliminating electric transformer and saving its idle consumption of 286,000 KWH/Year	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Energy efficiency projects (i.e., replacement of lighting and motors with high efficiency items) will be used to achieve our goal. Energy usage audits will also support BAE SYSTEMS energy conservation activities.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We are addressing energy use of the Facility Management Division and Warehouse operations. The park is in the process of developing an energy conservation plan. This policy will provide guidelines for energy conservation in the workplace. Usage of lighting, heating, cooling, and computers will be addressed in the energy conservation plan.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use

Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	In order to meet this commitment we are planning on increasing the use of alternative energy, such as solar power, whenever possible. We also plan to continue to incorporate energy saving technologies into the design and construction of new facilities. As with all of our commitments we also plan on continuing the education of base employees on energy conservation. We will be incorporating these and other commitments into our web site to provide additional information resources. One example would be to disseminate fliers to base personnel using the EPA and other web sites for energy conservation handouts.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implement changes to compressed air system operation, redesign a process cooling loop, shutdown unnecessary operations, and lay-up one boiler.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Reduce steam required in black liquor evaporators by improving brownstock washer efficiency. Less water will be used in brownstock washing, which means less water will have to be evaporated per unit of production. Committed savings is 100 million pounds of steam per year, which is equivalent to 150 billion Btu per year of heat input for the fuels used. Success will be measured by the total amount of fuels consumed to generate steam used in the mill (see item 4 below) before and after the project. We will also measure the steam consumed in the evaporator area because it is a more direct and sensitive indicator of project benefits.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	SEH America plans on reducing energy consumption by optimizing efficiencies in facility support equipment (e.g. compressors and pumps), and by closing off classroom areas with high HVAC requirements and low process utilization.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Installing a regenerative drive system at the Head Saw that will generate energy as it is being used. Installing additional solar panels to generate energy for system use.	No	Invest in Renewable Energy Sources
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Closer review of present energy use and renewed employee communications.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Continued application and evaluation of energy reduction technologies and activities associated with electric and gas consumption reductions. This is a USEPA Region 2 Regional challenge goal and is being counted as 2 goals.	Yes	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Reduce 60 cycle electricity use by installing variable frequency drives at various locations and reducing waste. Reduce steam usage by installing better metering systems and reducing waste.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Install oxygen boost system to the Line 2 furnace	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	This commitment is based on production at two different plants within the Site: (1) Specialty Surfactants Plant and (2) Vinyl Methyl Ether (VME) Plant. Both of these projects involve the consumption of 200# steam. Steam is generated at the Site through 3 primary boilers (#25, #26, and #27) from all fuel types (coal, residues, natural gas). These projects should result in approximately 7% reduction of 200# steam at the Site (200# site steam usage = 1,885,162 MMBtus) providing the production levels and use of other fuel types remain the same. Reduction benefit will result in preferential reduction of natural gas and/or residues usage due to economic attractiveness and availability of coal. (1) Specialty Surfactants. The project is intended to reduce the steam consumption to the Environmental Protection Still. This project will identify the root causes for high steam usage and implement improvements to reduce Specialty Surfactants' steam load by 7% during the commitment period. (2) VME: A project for process modification enhancements to the distillation process will allow one	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We take part in Energy Star Best Practices and have a goal to have implemented 100% by 2005. Currently we have achieved 100% implementation in the stages of Green Lights, Building Tune-Ups, Other Load Reductions and Environmentally Friendly Sources. We will also be purchasing Green Energy in 2005.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implementation of energy best management practices, consolidation of manufacturing areas (lean manufacturing) and implementation of greenbelt project to increase efficiency. We will also be purchasing Green Energy in 2005 but because the purchases take place at the Cordis corporate level, the total offset quantities will appear in the report for Performance Track member A04-0009 rather than in the reports for this facility.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We plan to conduct facility audits to determine energy wastes. We are also continually replacing old, less efficient equipment, with newer models. We have been able to ensure the purchase of energy efficient equipment by creating minimum design standards, which incorporate higher energy efficiency standards.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	ICLP PLANS ON REDUCING ENERGY USE BY INSTALLING PHOTO SENSORS TO TURN THE FACILITY LIGHTS OFF DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS AND ALSO UTILIZE A MOTOR MASTER TO REPLACE OLD MOTOR WITH EFFICIENT MOTOR AS NEEDED.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Our facility is currently investing in a more efficient lighting system for the facility. The lighting system utilizes reflection technology with less bulbs. The cost for the system is \$33,000. The goal is to see a 10% reduction in kwh per month.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Continuation of our energy conservation team. Specific attention will be paid to compressed air conservation.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The plant has a cross functional energy team that performs annual plant walkthroughs to identify energy saving opportunities and leads projects to reduce energy. The plant is completing projects to reduce the amount of energy used by pollution control devices through process optimization.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Process technology improvements, purchase of energy-efficient equipment, employee training	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We will be replacing the old ballasts with new energy efficient ballasts in the Phase 1 production area. Although we are reporting on electricity and natural gas usage our main focus is on the reduction of electricity and expect the natural gas usage to remain the same. Our natural gas is measured in mcf/year.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Install automatic port rodgers on a recovery furnace secondary air level to reduce excess oxygen by 10%. The anticipated thermal efficiency improvement is equivalent to a 12,000 MMBtus per year, which will result in a reduction of the facility "swing fuel" usage - coal. Note: This commitment will be met if this project alone is successful, regardless of the entire facility energy use. The direct measure of success of this commitment is average furnace excess oxygen.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use

Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Goal is to reduce purchased energy, energy from natural gas, and maximize energy from biomass. Close up system by reducing steam leaks. Focus on generating energy from high pressure system versus low pressure system. Install energy monitoring software which allows mill to focus on reducing energy creep. Optimize warm water system which primary covery waste heat from cooling tower loops	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Install high efficiency scotblowing nozzles on the recovery boilers to reduce steam usage. The anticipated thermal efficiency is equivalent to 16,800 MMBtus per year. This equates to a reduction of 700 tons of coal. Note: This commitment will be met if this project alone is successful, regardless of the entire facility energy used. The direct measure of success of this commitment is steam flow to the recovery boiler scotblowers.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Engineering process review to identify opportunities to reduce energy usage, capital projects in progress to shift from steam to hot oil for process heating and employee awareness training.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The facility will be making technology changes in several processes which will reduce the energy consumption in these processes. Examples include: Reclaiming hot water, lighting modifications and reducing air usage.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The indicator for improvement by using the electric power capacitors would ideally be the system power factor as measured in KVAR (kilo volts amps reactive) and also expressed as a percentage of electrical phase unity of 1.0 - KVAR%. Since the table 4c below only allows Kwh, Mwh, Btu, or MMBtu, the indicator will be based on the reduction in the yearly total Kwhs used.  The Jefferson County General Services - Power Factor Correction Program was initiated at the main Jefferson County Courthouse (Downtown Birmingham) in 2005. Power capacitors improve the power factor (%) of the facilities electrical system from a 2005 baseline value of 88% (700 KVAR) to a projected ~100% (500 KVAR). This will result in a \$ savings to the County through a reduction in peak demand power rates based on a power generation reduction savings to the power utility (Alabama Power Company) in peak demand loads. There will also be facility reduction in electric line losses within the Courthouse facility of 180 Kwh/day (~65,700 Kwh/year).	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Reduce non-sustainable energy usage by expanding landfill gas usage while continuing to minimize total energy use through employee training and higher efficiency equipment replacement.	No	Invest in Renewable Energy Sources
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Minimize the use of electricity through energy conservation programs (shutting off lights, turning off equipment, maintaining equipment).	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Replace one third of the plant lighting with energy efficient lamps	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Installing new dock doors for shipping and receiving so trucks are staged outside of building. New controls for HVAC units to more efficiently control heat.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	An Energy Management Plan will be developed for the facility. The facility will continue to identify various energy avoidance/reduction projects. Feasible energy avoidance/savings projects will be implemented throughout the period under review.	No	Invest in Renewable Energy Sources
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Programmable thermostats, employee training, better control of incinerator use.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Reduce usage during off-peak hours. Utilize Energy Star equipment. Replace lighting with low use, high efficiency units.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Lighting and HVAC management activities are being planned to incorporate more efficient lighting and HVAC management actions into our facility operation. We anticipate more efficient production process utilization due to lean manufacturing techniques. We are also conducting a sourcing analysis to obtain more efficient sources of energy.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Replace inefficient lights, add programmable timers to facility lights, replace older HVAC equipment.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The Kankakee Plant will be undertaking several process improvement projects to attain this objective. The most significant projects to reduce Total Energy Use are as follows: 1. Equipment upgrades to the Thermal Oxidizer 2. Revised Air Compressor(s) usage 3. Modified Gas Fired Boiler Operations 4. Building/Space Heating upgrades. In addition, significant training and administrative changes will be expected of all plant personnel to further reduce plant energy consumption.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Continuation of energy management team that promotes and identifies energy saving projects in process and facility equipment, work practices, and procedures.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implement recommendations from Energy Assessment (once completed). Facility will incorporate its Itemized Implementation Plan (IIP) to track projects related to energy use. Some projects include, but are not limited to, identification and repair of air leaks, O & M of steam traps, cycling of equipment, better production management, as well as increasing awareness facility wide.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Our energy reduction team continues to focus on ways to increase our energy efficiency. We continue to keep the awareness level for energy conservation high with our employees. We implement Best Management Practice where ever possible and focus on energy efficiency when replacing equipment.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	lighting upgrades, electric motor management, insulation upgrade	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Installation of air compressor control system at Bldg 1165; new energy-efficient air compressor in Bldg 1244 (reduction from 150 HP to 100 HP); steam distribution line upgrades in 1200 area; reduction in instrument air dryer operating hours in 1100 area; reduced boiler feedwater operating systems operating time; improved piping and building insulation.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Upgrading to more energy efficient equipment. Process changes to be more energy efficient	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Process modifications will be implemented to reduce energy consumption. The reduction will be in fuel gas consumption - primarily due to steam usage reductions. These fuel gas reductions will not be transferred to an increase in some type of other energy (e.g., electricity) consumption.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Benchmark information indicates that D-MPC has room for improvement in this aspect area. D-MPC will use changes in technology (process changes, new equipment, and modification of existing equipment and materials), improved operator awareness of the aspect, improved uptime of process equipment, improved performance of existing water removal/extraction equipment and improvements in work practices to reduce the total amount of energy consumed to produce recycled paperboard.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use

Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implement energy efficient equipment as old equipment is replaced; install tinted window film on windows; install energy efficient lights and fixtures; reduce losses of compressed air.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Install an air-preheat system on the ROSE Hot Oil Heater. This system recovers about 15 MMBtu per hour of heat energy from the heated exhaust air before it goes through heater stack.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The site will use both employee education and the identification of energy conservation projects in order to accomplish this commitment.	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Camden Operations is in the process of installing new equipment to reduce natural gas consumption. We have already installed new energy efficient boilers. Within the next few years we will be replacing several pieces of equipment. We are also installing automated lighting systems to reduce electricity usage and plan to install new heating and air systems in 2007. Camden is also decreasing compressed air consumption by using regulating valves. The commitment we are focusing on is to reduce natural gas consumption.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Training will be conducted to ensure that employees are aware of the energy use commitment and their roles in helping to reduce the institution's environmental footprint. In addition, more efficient technology will be utilized which include, but not limited to, motion sensors in non-occupied rooms.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	HVAC & Lighting Upgrade; Motor/Boss Motor Controllers; Roof Replacement Phase III	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Currently, all emissions from the press enclosure are routed to a pollution control equipment, Press Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer or better known as RTO. The Press RTO operating temperature requirement is outlined in the facility's State permit and Federally enforceable Title V Permit. The operating temperature of 1,475 degree Fahrenheit is established during January-2005 compliance stack testing.  We plan to achieve this improvement by converting the Press RTO to Press Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO) with a much lower operating temperature 850-950 degrees Fahrenheit. As the result of the RCO's lower temperature the natural gas usage will be reduced accordingly, approximately by 36,500 MMBtus.  The Press RTO conversion to RCO project required a permit amendment which was completed and authorized by Texas Commission On Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on August 25, 2005.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The site will achieve the goal through the installation of more efficient equipment, installation of variable frequency drives on existing motors, and other energy reduction activities.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	GOAL: Reduce fossil fuel consumption by 10% and reduce total energy use.  (1) Install lighting retrofit in BCT transit sheds and RO/RO yards. (2) Implement energy management program, including: policy adoption, completing energy profiles, identifying funding opportunity, and investigating energy management technologies;(3) Purchase renewable energy from current supplier.	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	GOAL: Reduce fossil fuel (electrical power) consumption by 10%.  Initiatives: (1) Propose areas for reduction in utility usage in the executive office building. (2) Install lighting retrofit for BCT transit sheds. (3) Implement energy management program by communicating energy policy, developing written procedures, and continued investigation of technologies for energy conservation measures.	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Continue to utilize site wide awareness initiatives to reduce energy usage and actively engage employees in reduction efforts. In correlation with the site energy reduction plan, the "Energy Reduction Team" will prioritize high level reduction initiatives by feasibility and impact. Acquire upper management support and implement initiatives.  Reduce electrical usage by Continuing process improvements to manufacturing and test center. Installing flat plate heat exchanger on cooling water towers to reduce AC Chillers loads and run times. Reduce natural gas usage by managing combustion equipment test burn and reduce steam requirements of combustion test, turn down steam pressure and temperature in boilers at R&D Research and Test Facility.	No	Invest in Renewable Energy Sources
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The site will achieve the goal through the installation of more efficient equipment, installation of variable frequency drives on existing motors, and other energy reduction activities.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implement the recommendations from an audit conducted on the compressed air system for the plant. Recommendations include addition of a larger surge tank, installation of a control system to more efficiently operate the compressors, leak repair, etc.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Invest in renewable energy through the purchase of renewable energy certificates. Replace facility ballast and light tubes with energy efficient units.	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	The facility will replace two existing convection reflow soldering ovens with two newer more energy efficient units within the circuit board process center.  The plan is to purchase renewable energy certificates (RECs) to support green power. In addition, ballasts and lights throughout the facility will be changed to energy efficient units.	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Reduce energy consumption by 1.5%, the energy reduction projects may include: insulation projects, process changes, conservation projects, machine improvements, installation of variable speed drives, seasonal preparations, etc.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	High efficiency lighting fixtures in warehouse	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Reduction will be achieved through implementation of energy conservation plan. The reduction target for this commitment is set at 1% per year. We have been working on reductions and pollution prevention projects since 1978 at this facility. While the results from the 2002 - 2004 significantly exceeded our previous goals, it is not a trivial task to reduce any of these commitment areas when the path to the reduction is somewhat unknown.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Capital improvements and equipment modifications	No	Reduce Total Energy Use

							Electric energy use improvements and equipment renewal/replacement. Some specific projects include: replacing 5 older HVAC units in 2006 with new equipment that has variable frequency drives, replacing 2 older HVAC units in 2007 with new equipment that has variable frequency drives, replacing 3 older HVAC units in 2008 with new equipment that has variable frequency drives, replacing a thermal process (boilers used for humidification) with an atomization process (reverse osmosis system with atomization), replacing old exterior doors that are not energy efficient, and adding ceiling fans in specific areas of the plant for better air and temperature flow.		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All				No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			We are proposing to clean and paint the interior of the production area to reduce lighting needs and to complete installation of high performance windows.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			The facility will strive for an 8% reduction in facility energy consumption (kWh) using conservation equipment and materials during construction of a new building. The new building will be constructed with the intent of obtaining LEED certification, resulting in a decrease of energy consumption in comparison to a non-LEED facility.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Replace current exit signs with energy efficient exit signs. Current exit signs use between 20-40 watts, the energy efficient LED exit signs use less than 5 watts. See attachment. Also, we will be continuing with our commitment from last year to replace ballasts which also reduce energy usage.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Reduce electrical energy use through installation of energy efficient devices during new construction and facility upgrading. A reduction of 6% is expected for the period 2003-2006.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Heat recovery from processes, relamping projects, more efficient production equipment, better control of compressed air usage throughout the facility and other projects to be identified in the future.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			During a recent remodel, some electric equipment was replaced with cleaner burning propane versions. In addition, our vehicles are being converted to dual-fuel (gasoline/propane) with the idea they will be run on propane 95% of the time. In addition, as equipment fails we will look to replace it with the most efficient replacement possible. Employee awareness and education are key to our operation. We work to incorporate as many energy saving habits into our employees' daily routines as possible.	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Increase the use of green (wind, solar) power by a minimum of 2% annually based on energy use in 2003. For 2005, approximately 6% or 330,000 kWh of wind power was purchased.	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Employee awareness/training and technology changes.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Currently participating in purchasing green tags.	No	Invest in Renewable Energy Sources
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			1. Upgrade our lighting system to be more energy efficient and less wasteful. 2. Replace a pneumatic unloading system with a system that is more efficient.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Re-activation of the Energy Conservation VPI Team to identify opportunities to reduce energy usage in the production factories and offices.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			The site is evaluating energy reduction opportunities. For example, the chilled water system is operated at a lower temperature than normal because one of our processes has strict ambient air conditioning requirements. Based on our evaluation, we discovered that the chilled water loop could still satisfy the peak demand of this control zone even though the supply temperature had drifted above the setpoint. Typically, when the supply chilled water temperature rises above the setpoint, the plant operators manually turn on the second chiller. The setpoint has been increased, so the second chiller won't have to be turned on, and we will continue to study the effect on overall energy reduction. We have identified other low-cost energy efficient opportunities that ranges from lighting replacement and controls to testing for leaks in our compressed air system. There is also a six sigma project to install automated building controls with an interface to the building HVAC system.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Process improvements; possible equipment upgrades or technology improvements; turning off equipment when not in use.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Process improvements; possible equipment upgrades or technology improvements; turning off equipment when not in use.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			4% of non-mission critical electricity will be from green power or renewable energy credits. (This commitment is to increase the use of renewable energy while keeping the energy use constant. Ames will however continue to pursue energy reduction goals.)	No	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			The Irvine facility plans on the following objectives to accomplish our commitment: 1. Installation of Variable Frequency Drives on our air conditioning units to help out electricity costs. 2. Equipment upgrades to increase production during the day to eliminate third shift production. 3. Continue employee training on energy conservation. 4. Conduct yearly energy audits to identify areas of improvement.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Site plans on implementing an HVAC project which will effect how chillers and boilers are used at the site. The goal is to reduce the use of natural gas and electricity.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Location has increased operating hours. Location open an additional 12 hrs. per week		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Electricity Use		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Electricity Use		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			#2 Diesel (Furnace Oil)		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Buildings within DOE's Energy Management System Category 4		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Electricity		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			electricity		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Natural Gas		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			Reduce use of energy per ton of product		

					Electric Usage (kWh/year) and Gas Usage (CCF/year) (CCFs for gas converted to kWh) (conversion factor = 1ccf X 31.8499kWh/CCF)			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		This aspect includes only total electricity used in our facilities			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Total Energy use from powering the building's HVAC, lighting, computers, etc.			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		HVAC system and Lighting only			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		All energy usage across production facility (even at low production volumes) from the base year is reflected in the numbers below.			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Total Energy Use			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		energy conservation projects			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electrical Consumption			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Our goal is to minimize total energy consumption. Endicott Interconnect Technologies will continue an energy conservation program, with a goal of 2.5% savings in total energy consumption. Energy conservation projects will be identified and implemented by Endicott Interconnect Technologies, and with support from Huron Real Estate Associates, LLC to achieve the annual goal.			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Total Energy Use			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Measured by steam consumed to generate electricity.			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electric			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Natural gas			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Reduction of Total Electrical Usage			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Annual Kwh consumption			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Natural Gas usage, operation & support/housing areas. Electrical usage, operations.			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Total Natural Gas Use			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Total energy use in Resin area peroxide storage building			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Increase energy efficiency in #3 Lime Kiln			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		household electrical use			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electrical			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity Only			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Installation and calibration of new energy conservation technologies			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Degreaser tanks			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electrical			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electrical			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Total electricity use			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Natural Gas			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Reduction in kWh per pound of aluminum melted.			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		facility natural gas usage			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		energy from natural gas evaporators			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electrical use in building minus Thyatron Test area (see Commitment 2)			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electrical Use in the Thyatron Test area			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Participation in energy conservation teams to identify improvement opportunities, install energy efficient equipment, process improvement. Continuous update on training to ensure quality production of products.			Reduce Total Energy Use
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Implement Steam Trap inspection and PM program, fix traps that found to be faulty			Reduce Total Energy Use
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	We will replace all remaining bulbs with compact fluorescents, install motion lights in low traffic areas, and install light sensors around the perimeter of the building for night use. We will also continue to investigate alternative sources of power, such as wind power, to put into use at this location, and will continue to educate the staff on energy efficient ideas for the operation.			Reduce Total Energy Use
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Total Electrical Energy Use			
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use					
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Automate process such that process steps are more controlled and thus more energy efficient, implement bmps	No		Reduce Total Energy Use
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All				Reduce Total Energy Use



Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Administrative controls, which include procedures and programs for energy conservation, evaluating facility/department needs and shutting down equipment during non-peak periods, and training and awareness.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Plant-wide lighting retrofit includes conference rooms, offices, production floor, warehouse, etc. Installation of motion detectors to control lighting in offices, labs, restrooms, copy rooms, etc. Turning off equipment such as computers at the end of the day and other equipment when not in use. Optimize thermostat settings.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All	Employee training, improved efficiency in HVAC operations. Possible retrofits or upgrades in other electric motors and/or controls.	No	Reduce Total Energy Use
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use	All			
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electrical Energy Only		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		steam usage		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Use of Electric Power		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Reduce Process Steam Use		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Use of Electric Power		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		total combined energy use (natural gas, electricity, fuel oil)		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Plant natural gas usage		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Natural gas consumption by Dryer RTOs and Press RTO only		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Facility's overall electrical usage.		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Energy Use at the Dan Noble Center (For-sale buildings are not included.)		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		ENERGY USE REDUCTION - BLDG 12 WAREHOUSE, HIGH EFFICIENCY LIGHTING		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Facility wide electrical		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity use by computers and printers		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		bio-diesel use		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Natural Gas		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		In year 2, an additional 58 replacement heat pumps were installed, which increased the efficiency and resulted in reduced energy used in the three buildings.		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electrical		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Natural Gas		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity Use at Center (excluding mission variable equipment)		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity usage		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Electricity		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Purchased Electricity		
Active	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use		Non-Transportation Energy Use - electricity use year-round		
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Total (non-transportation) energy use				
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	All	BMS is in the process of significantly expanding its employer trip reduction program. BMS has contracted with a consultant to set up a program to facilitate and encourage its employees to participate in ridesharing arrangements for commuting to its Lawrenceville and Hopewell facilities (10 miles apart). BMS is in the early stages of developing its program by establishing a web page on its intranet, sending ePost e-mails to all employees, distributing flyers and promotion at intra company expositions.	No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Ref-Fuel proposes to purchase fuel conditioning devices from the Rentar Environmental Solutions (Rentar) and install them on two of the Facility's front-end loaders (Volvo L-120 and Volvo L-90). These devices are expected to yield improved engine efficiencies and thereby reduce diesel fuel usage and the tailpipe emissions from these front-end loaders. The technology involves passing the fuel through a catalyst device that contains a combination of metallic and earth elements which oxygenate the fuel prior to combustion. Based on discussions with Rentar and Ref-Fuel's assessment of the technology, the Facility should achieve a 5 percent reduction in the amount of diesel fuel used by the two front-end loaders that will have this device installed. These loaders are operated approximately 6 days a week at the Facility. With respect to a reduction of tailpipe emissions, a study completed by Ref-Fuel at another of its facilities in 2003/2004 tested the Rentar devices and it showed		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Ref-Fuel proposes to purchase fuel conditioning devices from the Rentar Environmental Solutions (Rentar) and install them on two of the Facility's front-end loaders. These devices are expected to yield improved engine efficiencies and thereby reduce diesel fuel usage and the tailpipe emissions from these front-end loaders. The technology involves passing the fuel through a catalyst device that contains a combination of metallic and earth elements which oxygenate the fuel prior to combustion. Based on discussions with Rentar and Ref-Fuel's assessment of the technology, the Facility should achieve a 5 percent reduction in the amount of diesel fuel used by the two front-end loaders that will have this device installed. These loaders are operated approximately 6 days a week at the Facility. With respect to a reduction of tailpipe emissions, a study completed by Ref-Fuel at another of its facilities in 2003/2004 tested the Rentar devices and it showed reductions in tailpipe emissions. The results of the emissions testing were submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protect		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Diesel fuel use to be reduced.		

						<p>Covanta proposes to purchase fuel conditioning devices from Rentar Environmental Solutions (Rentar) and install them on two of the Facility's front-end loaders, the landfill dozer and one ash hauling truck. These devices are expected to yield improved engine efficiencies and thereby reduce diesel fuel usage and the tailpipe emissions from this heavy equipment. The technology involves passing the fuel through a catalyst device that contains a combination of metallic and earth elements which oxygenate the fuel prior to combustion.</p> <p>Based on discussions with Rentar and Covanta's assessment of the technology, the Facility should achieve a 5 percent reduction in the amount of diesel fuel used by the heavy equipment that will have this device installed. This equipment is operated approximately 6 days a week at the Facility.</p> <p>With respect to a reduction of tailpipe emissions, a study completed by Covanta at another of its facilities in 2003/2004 tested the Rentar devices and it showed reductions in tailpipe emissions. The results of the emissions testing were submitted to the MassDOT. This commitment has been listed only once even though</p>		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	diesel fuel		No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Covanta Niagara will reduce use of diesel fuel in payloaders	<p>Covanta Niagara will be installing Rentar, fuel catalyst, units on two payloaders that are used in the plant. Use of the payloaders is fairly constant - the same number of hours per day, the same number of days per week. We expect a three (3) percent reduction in diesel fuel usage after the Rentar units are installed in the payloaders.</p> <p>In addition, information provided to the Niagara facility by the Covanta Simms facility indicates, based on actual emissions testing, that reductions of 40% in nitrogen oxide emissions, 70% in carbon monoxide emissions and 40% in carbon dioxide emissions could be expected after the Rentar units are installed. However, Niagara does not plan to do any emissions testing.</p>	No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	gasoline use by our fleet of 58 vehicles	<p>We are buying more fuel efficient vehicles as our older vehicles are replaced. We are buying hybrid vehicles that on average get twice the MPG of the vehicles we are replacing. In addition, we are, as appropriate, buying smaller sedans and vehicles to replace larger vehicles and SUVs.</p>	No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	All		<p>Increased employee education regarding carpooling, multi-task trips, maintaining optimal vehicle performance, etc. Replacing old fleet vehicles with more efficient models. Replacing fleet vehicles with alternatively-fueled versions. Utilizing Biodiesel and ethanol to the maximum extent possible. Implement Fuel Management Program</p>	No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	diesel (including biodiesel)	<p>We use biodiesel B20 to fuel all of our Snowcats. Our usage is impacted by amount of grooming done and amount/frequency of new snow. The productivity of our drivers and fuel economy of the machines impacts consumption. Or grooming is on the increase.</p> <p>We are working to reduce idle time and increase operator productivity while continually modernizing our fleet. Our snowcat fleet is one of the newest in the industry. Our newest snowcats meet EPA Tier III requirements.</p> <p>Finally, we will begin to use ultra low-sulfur diesel in our machines in concert with biodiesel as it becomes available. ULSD use is not required in our machines currently as they are considered off-road vehicles.</p>	No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	1% annual decrease in gals. of gas used/fleet vehicle/year	<p>Purchase additional electric/gasoline hybrid or CNG/gasoline vehicles as replacements for older fleet vehicles; employee education regarding the idling of engines.</p>	No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	gallons of gasoline	<p>Expand trip reduction program to decrease trip miles driven for commuting to and from work in single occupancy vehicles, thereby reducing gasoline used by employees. Program will include giving bus passes paid by Freescale and free to employees, special parking privileges for bicycles and carpools, shower facilities, telecommuting, and compressed work week schedules. In addition, fuel use by facility vehicles will be minimized by improved coordination in trips whenever possible.</p>	No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Reduction of fleet gasoline usage.	<p>Fleet reduction and improved performance of remainder of fleet. Anticipate the use of hybrid vehicles in fleet replacement.</p>	No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Diesel use for transporting contaminated cleaning water from an herbicide formulations facility.	<p>A waste stream that is shipped off-site for disposal is targeted for reduction. The waste is contaminated cleaning water from a herbicide formulations facility. The environmental benefit is reduced energy consumed to ship the waste to a disposal facility. The formulations facility produces ten separate products containing five separate active ingredients. Meeting EPA guidelines for cross contamination in herbicide products requires extensive cleaning of equipment as the area switches from one product to another. The area is defined as a "zero discharge facility" under NPDES regulations; as such, all waste water generated must be shipped off site for disposal. The target for this commitment is to reduce annual waste generation by 17% (700,000 pounds per year) by 2008 from the 2003 baseline year. This reduction will eliminate 17 shipments of waste, each shipment consumes 153 gallons of diesel. The reduction in energy consumed is targeted at 480 MBTU annually (17%). Area practices will be modified to allow for recycling portions of the waste water into subsequent production.</p> <p>Goal: Fifty employees to telecommute 2 days a week. This is a new project. We will be working with our call center management to implement this program. Concerning project logistics, final plans are not yet in place. We are also working towards mass transit by providing Ozone Pass tickets in the summer.</p>	No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Gallons of gasoline used by JHCS Pacataway employees.		No	
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Diesel fuel	<p>To meet this Commitment, which is to reduce the amount of diesel fuel used in our heavy equipment, we plan to purchase and install fuel catalyst devices on three pieces of equipment - two front-end loaders and either a pick truck or our street sweeper. The fuel catalysts are designed to improve engine efficiency, which will reduce the amount of fuel consumed and provide a secondary benefit of reduced emissions. Since the emissions from mobile equipment are difficult to measure, this Commitment is based on fuel usage only. Based on discussions with the manufacturer and experience at another Ref-Fuel facility, we expect a 5 percent reduction in fuel use in the machines that have catalysts installed. Our Commitment may not appear to reflect the full 5 percent reduction because initially, the devices will not be installed on all of the mobile equipment on site.</p>	No	

						Attempting to substitute low VOC paints where ever possible. Powder coating technologies are used to replace conventional painting when ever possible. Painting operations are project based and requirements of each project determine the paint to be used. Use of low VOC paints is limited by project requirements at time.		
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	VOC's from paint related activities	Reduce transportation diesel fuel consumption between plant and parts warehouse.	Re-locate warehousing facilities closer to manufacturing plant.	No
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Gallons of gasoline consumed by carpool participants.		Implement carpool program for associates and contractors to reduce gasoline consumption.	No
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	gasoline		We will decrease the use of gasoline and increase the use of ethanol and natural gas in fleet vehicles.	No
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Gasoline in employees' commute and fleet operations.		The facility will work to implement an Employee Commute Reduction Program by creating a process for recruiting and tracking employees who utilize alternative forms of transportation, such as carpool, hybrid vehicles, public transportation, telecommute, etc. Additional plans may include Rideshare Matching Assistance for employees who are looking for someone to carpool with, and other incentives for employees who participate in the program.	No
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Diesel fuel		We are going to completely switch from using diesel fuel in our delivery trucks to Biodiesel, which is biodegradable, non-toxic, and dramatically reduces air emissions. Biodiesel is manufactured from oil seed crops. Drivers will be notified that they have to use Shoco Oil's Blue Sun Biodiesel. See Attachment	No
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	All			We are implementing a comprehensive fleet management plan that focuses on downsizing the size and scope of our vehicle fleet as well as invests in vehicles that use cleaner burning fuels and hybrid technology	No
Active	Current	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Diesel usage		The Park is working on procuring biodiesel. The Facility Management Division plans to fuel the diesel garbage trucks with biodiesel. Biodiesel is partially made from renewable resources and has lower emissions than diesel.	No
Active	Inactive	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	Reduce gallons of gasoline used in gasoline-powered fleet vehicles by 10%, or approximately 2100 gallons per year.		Purchase and install after-market automotive devices to improve gas mileage of vehicles.	No
Inactive	Old	Energy Use	Transportation Energy Use	Specific	We intend to reduce consumption of non-renewable fuels.		We will do four things to reduce consumption: 1) adjust operating schedules to minimize use of passenger vans in daily operations; 2) purchase a diesel freight vehicle, enabling use of 15% vegetable oil based bio-diesel fuel when available; 3) replace 2 of our 4 gasoline-fueled passenger vans with diesel vans, again enabling use of 15% bio-diesel fuel; and 4) replace our administrative vehicle (light duty gasoline pickup truck) with a hybrid-power passenger vehicle.	

Member Status	Commitment Status	What category have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What indicator have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	Does your commitment include everything covered by the indicator (e.g., all VOCs), or a specific substance or component (e.g., ethane)?	If your commitment is to a specific substance or component, please provide additional detail on your indicator (e.g., specific chemical to be reduced)	What activities or process changes to you plan to undertake at your facility to accomplish your commitment (e.g., process changes)?
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		Habitat Restoration	
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Land Use - Remediation. This property is not owned by MAP. Sometime prior to 1989, this property was used as a gasoline station where gasoline and diesel were stored in two Underground Storage Tanks. The current owner acquired the property in 1989 but never used it as a gas station. It is currently used as a restaurant. Preliminary analysis indicated that this property may be contaminated, and may be impacting the surrounding residents. This project facilitates the closure of the underground storage tank and the remediation of these properties under the Voluntary Remediation Program and requires the approval of the property owner and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). LDEQ has recently approved this project and we are moving forward with the remediation workplan, as approved by LDEQ. The anticipated outcome are as follows: 1) The source of contaminated (UST's) will be closed in place and the commercial property will continue to be used as a restaurant. MAP do not plan to acquire this commercial property. 2) The residents living on the contaminated adjacent properties would then be able to afford to move away from their homes, planting of plants indigenous to the area and food plots for wildlife.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		BMS is seeking to expand its Building Habitats Teams (BHT) program which are formed by a group of BMS employees who want to help local wildlife by increasing and improving the habitat available to them. The Lawrenceville Campus arranged to have native water plant species planted along the edge of a man made pond located on site, to help naturalize the lake and to attract wading birds like the Great Egret and the Great Blue Heron. This project is scheduled to continue until 2004 when the entire pond edge should be complete. Native tree species have also been planted throughout the campus to provide screening of the facility as well as improving habitat. Lawrenceville created its own threatened and endangered species pamphlet for the 2003 Earth Day celebration. The Coopers Hawk was picked as their local endangered or threatened species. The Coopers Hawk has been steeled flying around the mature hardwood and wetland forests available at the Lawrenceville site. By not only setting aside unused land, but by trying to make the land beneficial to the environment, BMS has helped to preserve hundreds of acres of natural habitat.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Facility will work with the Rochester Land Trust in the purchasing of undeveloped land. The goal of the Rochester Land Trust is protecting sensitive habitats through the purchase of undeveloped land. These habitats include swamps, marshes, flood plain wetlands, and migratory bird feeding grounds. An additional benefit is also the protection of drinking water aquifers.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Goal: Provide volunteer personnel to remove non-indigenous plants from preserved properties and environmentally sensitive areas in the greater Morris County area. The goal is based on square feet/year. The contribution will be in the form of an annual project where Pfizer provides the labor. Pfizer will remove invasive plants and restore habitats along streams, in parks, ravines and on historical farms and will specifically target areas in or near wetlands. The amount of land Pfizer restores is measured and documented by Partners for Parks. The projects that Pfizer contributes to is allocated directly to Pfizer and is "credited" to Pfizer's account with Partners for Parks.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Pfizer-Parsippany's commitment goal is to annually remove invasive plants and restore land on preserved properties and environmentally sensitive areas in the greater Morris County area.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Partners for Parks is a volunteer program that facilitates enhancement projects to improve the appearance and safety of preserved properties.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Covanta's Lawrence MA site has historically been operated as an industrial power plant site since the 1800's. Covanta has currently removed all buildings and equipment from the site. Covanta cleaned up the surface soils and is closing out the site from the MA DEP MCP program. Covanta now is proposing to work with state and local officials to restore this 8 acre site to a natural habitat. The following activities are planned: 1. Come to formal agreement with city/group. 2. Develop preliminary plan for property. 3. Conduct refined risk assessment for the planned use. Develop risk management steps based on risks determined. 4. Implement risk management steps as part of property restoration.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		1. The North Berwick facility has placed approximately 330 acres of forest in a forestry management program. This program is managed by Maine State certified Forester David Parker of Parker Forestry Associates LLC ACF and overseen by Bernie Sylvain of the Pratt & Whitney Site Engineering group. North Berwick voluntarily contacted the Maine Forest Service and invited them to inspect the program in which they accepted. The objectives of the Forest Management Plan are as follow: 1. Enhancement and protection of the water quality on property. 2. Enhancement and improvement of wildlife habitat. 3. Improvement of recreation grounds for employees. 4. Production of high value forest products for further harvest.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		In December 2003 BNL adopted a Natural Resource Management Plan which is designed to: conserve wildlife habitat, restore native habitat, manage populations of endemic wildlife, and aggressively manage invasive and nuisance species. The plan calls for the revegetation of formerly denuded areas with endemic vegetation, restoration of former building plots with native grasses and plants, and for conducting prescribed fires to reduce the flammable loading of the forest floor. We will be planting approximately 5000 trees, covering 10 acres, in the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge in NJ to offset all carbon emissions from our facility.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Employee education as to the importance of wildlife habitat conservation, and education as to the benefits of sound wildlife habitat management to the installation and to the community. Also, process improvements that will minimize habitat damage. Our conservation efforts will include elk pasture restoration and management, wetlands enhancement, construction of butterfly gardens, construction of native species birdhouses, and various reforestation efforts so as to enhance wildlife.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		This site has a large amount of land not used for manufacturing, some of which was previously used for sludge application and landfill. This indicator is a commitment to use the land for wildlife habitat. Programs for habitat involve mowing of areas, maintaining other cover areas, providing bird houses, etc.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Disk between rows of trees to enhance bird habitat. Six private edge row. Pre-harvest thinning of pines. Install duck boxes/bird houses. Plant cattails South perimeter Wetlands.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		- increase acreage of food plots - manage maturing fruit and nut trees to increase biomass
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Install birdhouses. Planting of plants indigenous to the area. Improvement of nature walking trail on site. Application for admission to W.A.I.T. (Wilderness and Industry Together) in 2006.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Identify a target area for land and habitat conservation enhancement. This would include but not be limited to bird houses, the maintenance of wildlife feeding areas, an introduction of an area for bee hives for pollination of wild flora as fauna feed. This is a natural area set aside for land and habitat conservation enhancement.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		The facility will undertake a habitat conservation project on approximately 7 acres of idle property adjacent to the manufacturing facility. The plant is working with the local Pheasants Forever chapter for ideas and improvements.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		The FOC is developing an additional wildflower and tall grasses site at the Lima Ave records center in addition to our downtown site. Both sites have received certification from the Wildlife Habitat Council in 2004. See attached 2004 re-certification application.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Facility sponsored and participation in habitat restoration and environmental cleanup activities at the County and local level. This will be achieved by dedicating personnel and/or financial resources to sponsor habitat restoration, preservation and special event activities. This will be achieved by becoming a member of the National Wildlife Habitat Council and sponsoring specific programs. We may also sponsor community volunteer activities such as those through the Lake County Forest Preserve and Liberty Prairie Conservancy Districts.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		1. Nature Trail 2. Wildflower Plots 3. Establishment of Native Grassland Plots 4. Vegetation of Exposed Caliche (limestone) Areas

							<p>We've established a fishing line recycling program where we are committed to recycling a significant amount over the next three years. We have already established certain recycling stations throughout the property. We plan to establish more locations and also donate stations to the National Park Service to be located near boat ramps and public fishing areas along the Snake River. We will be responsible for maintaining these stations. In addition, through guests and employee education, we hope to increase awareness and thus the amount of line recycled and the amount of line littered across our lakes and rivers shores. Line is recycled through the PURE fishing company in Iowa. Poundage is diverted from the environment where birds become entangled in the line or wild life ingest the discarded line leading to their demise. The discarded fishing line found along the rivers and lakes prove to be especially dangerous to eagles and osprey who use the line who use the line for building their nests. Recycling the line will also help fisheries as the material is recycled into fish habitat and tackle boxes.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Partner with the Antelope Valley Illegal Dumping Task Force or local land and habitat conservation experts to restore natural habitats in the Antelope Valley. Scottsdale citizens voted six (6) times to tax themselves to generate revenue that would be used to purchase and preserve land that might otherwise be developed.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Recharge several thousand acre feet of treated effluent into the underground aquifer per year. Environmental benefits include: replenishing a partially depleted underground aquifer; increased sustainability by retaining local resources; minimize the possible risk of subsidence; reuse of treated effluent rather than disposal.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Develop and implement opportunities to restore watersheds to more natural condition. Reduction of overstocked stands, obliterating roads, and instream restoration. Overstocked stands would be treated using commercial timber operations, non-commercial thinning contracts, stewardship contracts, as well as prescribed fire techniques. These operations would be used to achieve a stand of timber or vegetation that is within the range of natural variability.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Land and habitat programs for the 75,000 acres of training lands at Fort Lewis are managed by several groups, primarily ITAM and Public Works ENRD. Public Works Directorate has an Environmental and Natural Resources Division (ENRD) which includes Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Management. The Forestry branch and the Fish and Wildlife program are co-located and work together to improve habitat for fish and wildlife. The Integrated Training Areas Management (ITAM) is not part of Public Works; it is part of the Directorate of Plans, Mobilization and Training and supports the military users of the land. ITAM educates the Army users of the land to reduce or mitigate damage to the habitat. The three activities work together to avoid overlap and integrate projects. For example, ITAM works to mow down scotch broom and invasive plant species, which degrades the training quality of the land. Forestry and Wildlife Management work to restore the land with native flora to support wildlife and a diverse ecological system. The Integrated Training Areas Management (ITAM) program is the Army's comprehensive approach to land management. IT</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Place into perpetual conservation easement, approximately 4,100 additional acres of land in Vermont. Also, work with Wildlife Habitats Council to evaluate applicability of all protected parcels to WHC certification.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Place into perpetual conservation easement, approximately 7,000 acres of land in New Hampshire. Also, work with Wildlife Habitats Council to evaluate applicability of these parcels to WHC certification.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Through community outreach and involvement, the facility will support the Great Pond Mountain Wetlands Campaign by working with the Board of directors of the Great Pond Mountain Conservation Trust to successfully implement their plan, and by making a monetary donation to the Great Pond Mountain Wetlands Campaign. Supporting these activities will forever protect 4,200 acres of wetlands located along mid-coast Maine from threat of development and will safeguard the mid-coast heritage of wildlife, recreational access, and open space preservation, by helping conserve for all time, the great Pond Mountain Wetlands. Mill employees and their families, will be able to use this space for recreational and environmental education purposes.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>We are currently evaluating the environmental characteristics of the J&amp;J Skillman campus. The data provided here is an estimation. We will have final data to allow for a commitment to a solid goal by the end of May 2004. Currently, we estimate 25 acres of naturalized and meadow areas on the campus. Our goal is to increase these areas by 10% over the next three years. We will do this by eliminating mowing and fertilizer/pesticide usage on specific areas of the property, allowing them to grow naturally, which will result in the enlargement of our current wildflower meadow. We will also increase water body buffer zones to 10' around all on-site water bodies by introducing wildflower growth. We also intend to plant more native plant species on the property to enhance wildlife growth.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Each year, the site is evaluated for opportunities to expand the plantings of native grasses and wildflowers to protect the local watershed and to enhance wildlife habitat.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Coordinate with the Delaware Estuary Corporate Environmental Stewardship Program (DECESP) to arrange a site visit and assessment of our conservation project opportunities. The DECESP will provide information on the ecological and habitat profiles for our property as well as provide technical assistance. Our commitment is to adopt some of the simple conservation practices prescribed by DECESP to preserve environmental well-being.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>To meet this Commitment, we plan to make a monetary donation to the US Fish and Wildlife Service to sponsor a project to restore wetlands and/or animal or plant habitat, preferably in a local community on Long Island. The actual acreage to be restored depends on the particular project selected and our Commitment reflects an estimate based on discussions with Fish and Wildlife Service personnel.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>We are committed to the restoration of part of the land within our facility. This will be accomplished during our Earth Week activity, where employees and local community will participate by planting trees.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>conversion of landscaped areas to naturalized areas - both on-site and throughout local township</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>We plan to improve the wildlife habitat of approximately two acres of our facility and incorporate environmental education opportunities for employees and the surrounding community.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>We will undertake projects to convert industrial areas back to beneficial landscapes.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>We plan to implement a program with local children and have that program certified by the Wildlife Enhancement Habitat Council (WHEC) as a Corporate Lands for Learning (CLL) site. We will also develop additional areas of the current site. As part of our Wildlife Program we plan to build two vernal ponds to encourage additional wetland-loving species. One pond will be in a sunny location while the other will be in a shady location. We will also build an observation spot (exact configuration to be determined) for both ponds. These spots along with the picnic area already built will be used as outdoor classroom for the CLL Program. We have several preschools in the area who are interested in partnering with us to teach children about science, nature, and the environment. As the program develops, we hope to include other schools and age groups. Curriculums will be developed along with teaching aids for outdoor and indoor classrooms.</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>Dow has been a member of the Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) since 1988. The Dow West Virginia Operations, South Charleston Site is comprised of two facilities: the Manufacturing Facility occupying 236 acres and the Technology Park (formerly Technical Center) occupying approximately 625 acres. Maps of each facility are attached. The Technology Park already has several acres that currently attract wildlife, but are not registered with the National Wildlife Council. Based on Dow West Virginia Operations' request for a feasibility study at the Technology Park in 2002, the WHC compiled a report titled "Opportunities for Wildlife Enhancement at the Dow Corporation Union Carbide Technical Center." We are planning to review and implement recommendations made in the report. Utilizing guidance from the report we intend to partner with the WHC, local conservancy groups, WV DEP, and the Community Advisory Panel (CAP) to: (1) establish a Site Wildlife Team; (2) conduct a wildlife inventory; (3) develop a site-wide wildlife management plan; and (4) implement appropriate recommendations, including a designation of appropriate acreage and location to</p>
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All			<p>IP will enter into a conservation easement with Virginia Dept of Conservation and Recreation to set aside approximately 2000 acres of longleaf pine habitat, naturally occurring long-leaf pine stands, working forestlands, and hardwood bottomlands. Stands covered in this easement represent some of the last remaining examples of naturally occurring longleaf pine in their northernmost range in the US. The land will be deemed as a Natural Area Preserve by the State and will allow for specific and concurrent management of flora, fauna, natural communities and forest resources.</p>

						Blue Ridge Paper Products (BRP) proposes a Performance Track renewal commitment related to habitat restoration. The specific project involves reintroduction of non-game species to the Pigeon River. Water quality in the river dramatically improved following pollution prevention technology changes during the 1990's at the BRP Canton, NC mill. Between 2000 and 2003, researchers lead by the University of Tennessee (UT) completed assessments of river habitat downstream of the mill that identified non-game species that either are not present or not present in sufficient numbers. The study resulted in a plan to begin a reintroduction effort during 2004 to address this issue. A similar effort in Tennessee on lower stretches of the Pigeon River was, and continues to be, very successful. BRP is financially supporting the reintroduction work. It typically takes from 2 to 3 years to see the full effect and success of reintroduction projects. BRP proposes to develop baseline metrics during 2004 for comparison with subsequent years. The performance measures will likely include species counts, propagation and standardized index. Remove non-native plant species on unused plant lands and replace with native plant species to promote wildlife diversity. Install and monitor nesting boxes to increase native bird populations.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	Specific	This commitment is to participate in Habitat Restoration and non-game species reintroduction on the Pigeon River. It does not fit into any existing category. Please see Attached.	
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Due to the large areas that are cleared for mining, wildlife habitat destruction was identified as a significant environmental impact of our operation. In order to ensure suitable areas are left undisturbed and are preserved for wildlife habitat, selected areas on the site will be delineated and permanently preserved by means of a non-revocable deed restriction.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		All planted and voluntary vegetation will be clear cut and converted to pine savanna which is a natural wetland for the Gulf Coast area. Seventy-five species will be tracked in areas of the conversion to monitor success.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		retro-fit three to five acres of turf to native plants and grasses
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Install a native prairie area on company property. This will replace lawn grass and will provide food and habitat for a diverse population of birds and other native species. This prairie installation will also reduce the amount of grass that must be mowed each week, thus reducing the amount of mower emissions generated.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Land and habitat conservation on wooded or wetland acreage associated with the plant site. Employee voluntary projects associated with same. Partnership with Menomonee Public Schools environmental education to develop 3M land adjacent to county owned park donated by 3M
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		41 acres at two historical landfill sites will be remediated based on work plans approved by IDEM under the Indiana Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) as noted in 7b, below. Remediation may be required and solutions could take a conventional approach such as a constructed barrier. However, to meet the Pfizer "beyond compliance" commitment, Pfizer would not see this with traditional ryegrass or fescue, but would eliminate competition from invasive and exotic vegetation and restore the site and contours to native prairie habitat using indigenous grasses and forbes. This commitment is not related to current production operations nor any regulatory driver.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		40 acres of pond historically used for storage of treated wastewater is being studied for innovative closure options that will permit the facility to be converted to a functional wetlands and/or wildlife habitat. While IDEM may require formal closure of the pond to conform with regulatory requirements, Pfizer is committed to going beyond compliance by pursuing closure in an innovative manner as described in 7b, below. It is not acceptable to Pfizer to just cap and close the site in the typical manner when the site is already a well established wildlife habitat and community resource for biodiversity with no known or measured significant adverse ecological impacts. Preservation and enhancement of this resource is the Pfizer objective.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Wildlife Habitat Council certification of Corporate Lands for Learning Program on 50 acres of wildlife habitat land
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		The Bryan Mound site will set aside grassy portions of the on-site acreage totaling at least 40 acres for resident and migratory birds during the fall and winter. These set-aside areas will remain grassy, but mowing only from late spring to late summer will mechanically control emergent woody plants that can challenge security surveillance. This mowing period will allow grasses in the designated areas to produce seed and shelter from early fall through spring when migratory birds can utilize them best. We are meeting 9-11 security requirements while maintaining a wildlife habitat management area commensurate with wildlife usage.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Incorporate wetlandscapes on the campus
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		The Port of Houston Authority is constructing approximately 66.8 acres of new wetland habitat from used construction material at the BCT/Bayport Facility. The Memorial tract site is a total of 173.5 acres, of that 66.8 acres will be newly created wetland habitat. The project design consists of two interacting freshwater wetlands separated or bounded by coastal prairie habitat. The PHA plants to enhance the landscape, using a variety of plants including: soft stem bulrush, arrowhead, pickerel weed, common rush, and squarestem spikerush and giant cutgrass. Tallow control measure has been implemented across the site and will be maintained for five years. This will improve the quality of wetland habitats by increasing the diversity of species and plant density of vegetation. Tallow control will also take place on the coastal prairie, which will also result in increased native plant diversity and density in the upland areas. The PHA's proactive approach of replacing wetlands at a 3:1 to 1 ratio rather than the standard 1:1 replacement ratio, is going beyond compliance measures for this project.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		This project will establish approximately 1.3 acres of native grass & wildflower mixes that will provide nesting and habitat cover for wildlife. The location of the project is on the Rockwell Collins property adjacent to the east parking lot. It is approximately 150 feet from the Manchester Rockwell Collins building. This project benefits the community of Manchester by establishing nesting and habitat cover for wildlife and also will prevent runoff and erosion of the land. Farm land adjacent to the south and west of the Rockwell Collins property has been cleared of brush by the Manchester Development Board for business speculation. While this land continues to be farmed, the habitat it once provided has been diminished. It is our goal to help replenish some of what was lost, by changing what was a mowed grass lot, into a thriving wildlife area. Although this is a small plot of land, the rural setting of the facility, surrounded by approximately 300 acres of neighboring countryside, will continue to provide ample refuge for many animal visitors. Since the initiation of this project, the City New Habitat Enhancement Projects 1) 3.0 Acres of New Early succession forest 2) 1.0 Acres of Shrub Windbreak 3) 1.5 Acres of Eastern Red Cedar Planting 4) 5.0 Acres of Mature Deciduous Trees to be thinned 5) 2.0 Acres of New Sweetgum trees
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		The parcel of land that comprises the "gateway" to the Iowa Capital Complex -- at the north end of Des Moines' E. 14th street bridge -- is rife with waste from littering and illegal dumping. EMCO will work with the City of Des Moines and the State of Iowa to clean up this area and to landscape it with native plants.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		At the time of this renewal application, EMCO does not know the square footage of the selected parcel of land, but will provide this information with the 2006 Annual Performance Report.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Establish a conservation easement or equivalent on the Waterton facility property to ensure seasonal migration of wildlife, especially deer and elk is unimpeded. Coordinate activities with area landowners and governmental agencies to extend corridors between summer and winter ranges. Affected acreage equals approximately 20% of facility area (5000 acres).
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Design and install one demonstration garden project for native plant species including walkways & benches constructed from post-consumer recycled materials. Native plants reduce water use onsite, pesticide and herbicide use, and promote ecosystem conservation.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Reclaim overburden stockpiles using concurrent reclamation.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Park landscape back to natural state
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Improving maintenance of existing trees, planting species with high rate of growth (white pines), planting evergreen trees to capture winter rain events, and planting trees in groves.
Active	Current	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Rockwell Collins has provided Decorah Parks & Recreation Department, Decorah, Iowa with a \$1500.00 grant through The Green Communities Program to create an Oak savannah prairie near the riverbanks in Decorah. IA Rockwell Collins employees and volunteers will assist with planting seeds for project in the month of June.
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Amount of landscaped acreage reverted to native grasses, wildflowers, or no mow zones
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Mercury
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Creating and preservation of 123 add'l acres of grassland bird habitat reclaimed
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Beneficial Landscaping Project
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		lead paint stabilization and removal projects
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		Riparian zone tree planting, and invasive species control.
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		constructed wetlands
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		remediation of groundwater plume
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation	All		

Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		acres of native plantings
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		Outdoor Environmental Conservation Related Projects
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		Indoor Environmental Conservation Related Projects
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		Support with the construction of a migratory fish ladder
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		Gently 80 Acres with NWHC (commitment is a replacement for an accomplished sem)
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		mercury
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		Construct additional wetlands for wastewater treatment.
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		constructed wetland habitat
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		natural habitat areas include native prairie, green space, trails and wetlands
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		Colorado River Endangered Species Recovery Program
Inactive	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		western pond turtle habitat
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		Riparian Enhancement
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		Increased Wetlands
Active	Old	Land and Habitat	Land and habitat conservation		

Member Status	Commitment Status	What category have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What indicator have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	Does your commitment include everything covered by the indicator (e.g., all VOCs), or a specific substance or component (e.g., ethane)?	If your commitment is to a specific substance or component, please provide additional detail on your indicator (e.g., specific chemical to be reduced)	What activities or process changes to you plan to undertake at your facility to accomplish your commitment (e.g., process changes)?
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS (PAC) IN RAW MATERIALS	REPLACEMENT OF AROMATIC OIL CONTAINING RELATIVELY HIGH LEVELS OF PAC'S WITH AN OIL THAT CONTAINS SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER LEVELS OF PAC'S. INDICATOR IS THE USAGE OF POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS (PAC'S) IN RAW MATERIALS, I.E. AROMATIC OIL AND CARBON BLACK. COMMITMENT IS TO ELIMINATE 50% OF PAC'S COMING FROM AROMATIC OIL BY 2009. SINCE THERE IS NO COMMITMENT TO REDUCE PAC'S IN CARBON BLACK THE FACILITY WIDE BASELINE AND FUTURE NUMBERS BELOW SHOW LESS THAN 50% REDUCTION. THERE IS NO HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATED IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE AROMATIC OIL CONTAINING PAC'S SO THIS COMMITMENT HAS NO IMPACT ON COMMITMENT 2.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	Hazardous Process Materials (HPM) as defined by the New York State Fire Code on site. HPMs include such materials as: combustible liquids, flammable liquids, flammable solids, organic peroxides, oxidizers, pyrophorics, unstable reactive, water reactive, highly toxic, toxic, corrosives and hazardous gases.	A site wide physical inventory of all chemicals in all laboratories will be performed. Laboratory specific chemical lists will then be reviewed to efficiently manage the chemicals used on site. Chemical Reduction Teams will visit each laboratory and remove outdated, infrequently used and duplicate chemical containers. Outdated chemicals will be managed to a permitted treatment facility, while virgin chemicals will be placed into a reuse program. The reuse program will reduce the number of new chemical purchases near term. The overall quantity of hazardous chemicals used on site will be permanently reduced.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	All		Every person in the laboratory will be aware of the environmental impact of hazardous chemicals used and actively minimize the quantity of hazardous waste generated by controlling procurement of toxic materials. This will be achieved by considering raw material substitution, additional training on ways to reduce the use of hazardous materials/available substitutes, and the use of First-In First-Out (FIFO) principle. Examples of chemicals interested in reducing are laboratory reagents such as alcohols, acetone, chlorinated solvents, etc.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	mercury	Replace all of the fluorescent bulbs with energy efficient "eco-bulbs".
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	Toxic materials in facility fluorescent bulbs.	The Lehigh Valley Syrup Branch commits to purchasing "green" bulbs which have a low level of mercury. Although in 2004, we used approx 300 bulbs, we have completed relamping projects which consist 100% of fluorescent bulbs, therefore, our annual bulb usage will significantly increase as almost 1/3 of our facility will be changed from Metal Halide to High Bay infrared fluorescent lighting. Our commitment is by 2008, we will only purchase green bulbs for any replacement or relamping projects in the facility.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	Mercury	We will be using non-mercury fluorescent light bulbs on the vessel. We will switch brands/suppliers.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	mercury	The Columbus Syrup Plant commits to purchasing the "environmentally friendly" bulbs. These green bulbs are a good potential way to reduce energy use, contain only 3-6 mg of mercury each, and are considered safe for disposal in landfills. The Ohio EPA has adopted fluorescent bulbs within the Universal Waste Rule (UWR). The measurements in the table below assume an average amount of 4.5mg per bulb purchased.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	All		Research and secure vendors whose products contain nonhazardous alternatives.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	Poly Aromatic Compounds	Substitute a process oil that does not contain PAC's.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	Toxic material (mercury) in facility fluorescent bulbs.	The Dallas Syrup Plant commits to purchasing "environmentally friendly" or green tipped bulbs. These green bulbs are a good, potential way to reduce energy use. Currently, we use approximately 700 bulbs annually. We will commit to change out the usage of 700 bulbs annually from metal halide and fluorescent bulbs with mercury vapor to low mercury or non-existent mercury type lamps by 2009.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	Lead Compounds	Reducing, then, eliminating the production of rubber that contains lead as ingredient. Data below is based on current market projections.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific	Non-reportable SARA 313 toxic chemicals.	The Interface Fabrics Guilford facility intends to reduce its usage of specific products containing SARA 313 listed toxic chemicals by 50 percent, replacing them with nontoxic alternatives where necessary. The products targeted for elimination include those products which are exempt from Federal SARA 313 reporting requirements (i.e., maintenance chemicals, products used in the laboratory, and articles).
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific		Our current fleet of electric vehicles contain 12,036 lb of lead. Effort will be made to minimize the amount of lead on site from this source and to reduce worker/environmental exposure through battery handling. Lead/acid batteries currently used in electric scooters will be replaced (as batteries fail) with newer technology batteries that use absorbed glass electrolyte and less lead. These batteries are designed to last longer as well, producing an additional reduction in lead (source reduction) after this three year commitment window when the vehicle fleet will have been fitted entirely with the new batteries. The baseline represents the total amount of lead in the batteries presently used by the fleet (12,036 lbs). The 2006 goal is the total amount of lead in the fleet (11,500 lbs) with new technology batteries.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	Specific		Our goal is to eliminate PVC, DEHP and latex from our meter carrying cases. The cases are manufactured by a third-party, and are sold to us as a finished good. However, we write the specifications. We are requiring that the supplier make our cases from alternative materials, and that they complete analytical testing (where applicable) to document the removal of these compounds.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	All		We are implementing a re-design of our meter cases across all product lines. We expect to eliminate PVC, DEHP and latex from the cases across the entirety of all product lines.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Hazardous/Toxic Components	All		To purchase more environmentally preferred products.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Other	Specific	Increase the purchase of fabric made from polylactide acid (PLA), a bio-based material from 0% to 2.5%.	The Interface Fabrics, Inc. - East Douglas facility intends to create the first commercially available textile fabric made from 100% renewable yarn, which is derived from corn-based polylactide acid.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Other	All		Pfizer plans to use reclaimed water for irrigation on campus instead of potable water.



Active	Current	Material Procurement	Other	Specific	Pounds of bags in which raw materials are received from suppliers.	Install equipment that will allow some raw materials to be received in bulk shipments instead of packaged in 50 lb. bags or supersacks. Train personnel on use of new equipment.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Other	All		The IFC Gulfport facility intends to create the first commercially available textile fabric made from 100% renewable yarn, which is derived from corn-based polylactide acid.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Other	Specific	recycled and biodegradable content in our food and beverage operations	Through our environmental management system phase out the use of all polystyrene products and integrate use of biodegradable and recycled content paper goods and food containers in food and beverage operations, including take out containers, disposable flatware, napkins, plates, and plastic bags.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Employee training and customer/public awareness.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Employee training, customer education, Public awareness.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		This commitment focuses on procurement of recycled sulfuric acid. Madison Chemical accepts used sulfuric acid per 49 CFR 261.2(c) from Environmental Services who collect it from their customers. We then use that material as an "effective substitute" for virgin sulfuric acid in neutralizing our waste water.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		The Garyville Refinery currently operates a thermal desorption unit (TDU) to recover oil from various oily sludges (oil-bearing secondary materials). Residual solids generated from this process have been previously "delisted" by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and are not considered hazardous waste. This project commitment allows dewatered/recycled sludges from MAP's Texas City Refinery to be processed through the Garyville Refinery's TDU. Texas City was previously sending this offsite for treatment as a hazardous waste. By processing the oily sludges in Garyville's TDU, MAP will recover approximately 42,000 gallons of oil per year. Consistent with the Waste Management hierarchy, this project also converts about 500 tons per year of Hazardous waste to non-hazardous waste.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	All raw materials used to produce and package carpet.	Technology changes - new process equipment (Cool Blue) and continued development of waste collection logistics.  Cool Blue is a new carpeting backing process which uses next generation thermoplastic technology. It has the flexibility for increased recycle content or renewable materials enabling us to be less reliant on petroleum.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	recycled materials for landfill capping	As part of the design for future landfill capping projects, virgin materials such as sand will be replaced with recyclables such as crushed green glass. This will help further the market for hard to reuse recyclable materials.  Materials will have to meet certain specifications and be approved by MA DEP before they can be used. Facility will propose the substitution of virgin products with recyclables to MA DEP in the landfill cap engineering design report.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	Increase use of recycled paper in copiers	Work with supplier to increase the amount of recycled content in paper and in shipping materials we use
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Employee education and awareness as to the importance of recycled content and recyclability of products purchased. Impact of the use of these products on the environment. We will report on all recycled material procured for use on this installation. The data indicated below reflects the weight of only recycled content. Our procurement strategies will focus on the identification of recycled/recyclable content material suitable for use, training of those individuals responsible for purchasing this material, and capturing and monitoring metrics that show type of products purchased and their recycled content.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	paper products .	Proper training in purchasing. All paper products are to have a minimum recycled content to include, but not limited to the following: Toilet paper, hand towels, office paper, Kleenex, all paper products purchased for the property.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		White Hall commits to selecting recycled content materials - specifically because of their recycled content. In other words, the site won't take credit in the baseline or future years for materials selected solely upon other criteria (e.g., cost or quality), even if they are later found to have recycled content. The first target will be white office paper, where the site currently purchases a brand without recycled content. Other products will be assessed and may add to the annual weight of materials selected specifically for their recycled content.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	Office paper	Use 30% recycled content office paper in all printer(s), copymachine(s) and fax machine(s).
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Purchases of recycled material to replace wood products in decking material for guest rental units and employee housing. Commitment to replace decks as needed with alternative recycled materials rather than using wood products. We estimate that we will replace and average of 4 decks (total of 12 out of 40 decks) over the next three years.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	The specific substance is recycled content paper products.	Implement procedures to increase recycled content in paper products used in various office and park operations.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	paper materials, including copy paper, office stationery, business cards, profile paper, second page letterhead, envelopes, and colored paper	Administrative office personnel to do surveys and locate and utilize vendors who sell products that contain recyclable material.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	Paper, measuring the recycled content portion	Procurement policy - all paper purchased for the facility copy & fax machines, and printers will be recycled-content.

Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		We recently began a full review of the major purchases we make and their environmental impact. Our green purchasing initiative is working with specific divisions to ID eco-friendly alternatives that will serve as alternatives to supplies currently purchased. Examples include a switch to 100% post-consumer content copier paper. We purchase 12 tons of paper each year. We are also increasing the purchase of lower emission 4 stroke and direct injection 2 stroke snowmobiles. In 2005 we had 11 of these sleds, in 2006 we will have 27 total. We also switched the paper towels, toilet paper and facial tissue used in our base buildings to Green Seal certified products from Bay West. This switch addresses approximately 1/3 of the towels, TP and facial tissue we purchase and replaces approximately 8.6 tons of paper products. We are currently working to begin purchasing cleaning chemicals from the Clean Environment Company, along with switching from anti-bacterial to all natural hand soap. Finally, we are working with our foodservices to source more eco-friendly disposab
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	Increase sales of products with recycled paper, cardboard, plastic and glass.	Green procurement - conversion to environmentally friendly products for use & retail store. Use of construction material with recycled contents for docks and decking.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	Recycled office paper	Use various communication methods to increase employee awareness. The procurement process will also be evaluated.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	Paper	Switch from 0% post consumer content paper to paper with 35% post consumer content.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	Minimum content of 30% post consumer products in literature	Provide Green Purchasing requirements to paper suppliers & printers indicating the minimum acceptable post consumer recycled content to be 30% for our property brochures they print. When appropriate, it will be the preference of the marketing department to use elemental chlorine free paper and increase the post consumer recycled content of the paper. Soy based or vegetable inks will be a requirement used when purchasing any forms, letterhead or consumer brochures.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	Purchase of Reuse Effluent as a substitute for fresh water	Purchase reuse effluent instead of fresh water for new coding towers
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Purchase trash can liners, paper products, corrugated cardboard, computers, and other products that contain recycled materials that are cost effective and available. Baseline quantity is pounds of recycled post-consumer plastic material content in trash can liners purchased.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Employee Awareness Procurement Controls Management Oversight
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Increase specification on the amount of recycled content paper purchased.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Increase employee awareness of recycled content products. Include Preferable Purchase as an EHS significant aspect. Continued improvement of Intranet purchase online application.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Rockwell Collins has provided Decorah Parks & Recreation Department, Decorah, Iowa with a \$1500.00 grant through The Green Communities Program to create an Oak savannah prairie near the riverbanks in Decorah, IA. Rockwell Collins employees and volunteers will assist with planting seeds for project in the month of June.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Purchasing of recycled toner cartridges. Purchasing of higher recycled content paper.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Acquire previously used containers from another Johnson & Johnson facility for local use.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Striving for an incremental increase in the purchasing of recycled 8.5 x 11 inch white office paper from the previous year. In 2004, increase the quantity of recycled white office paper purchased by 1% from the total quantity of white paper purchased in 2003. In 2005, increase the quantity of recycled white office paper purchased by 1% from the total quantity of white paper purchased in 2004. And in 2006, increase the quantity of recycled white office paper purchased by 1% from the total quantity of white paper purchased in 2005.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Improved operating procedures and increased awareness (education) will increase the demand for recycled content materials on the facility. We hope to improve our consumption of recycled content paper, packaging materials, wood products, carpeting and lubricating oils. Additionally, if our Green Buildings initiatives are successful (and Congress funds these construction projects) then we will easily exceed our goals.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Increased purchase and usage of recycled and reprocessed materials. This differs from the initial commitment of increased recycling where we targeted recycling internally-generated materials. With this commitment we will concentrate on purchasing more recycled materials from external suppliers.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Increase the use of post consumer recycled material. The company plans to introduce a new product.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Currently only 8% of the products purchased have a recycled content. An awareness campaign encouraging employees to purchase products with recycled content will be initiated. A business partnership with Boise Cascade will be expanded.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Work with suppliers to improve recycled content of packaging materials, copier paper, and other office supplies.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		This commitment focuses on recycled content of office supplies only. Battelle will perform an assessment of the potential for purchasing products containing recycled materials that, at a minimum, identifies new initiatives for pilot study and evaluates current initiatives for further enhancement. We will develop performance metrics and evaluate and communicate our progress at designated intervals. We will address recycled-content purchases as part of pollution prevention opportunity assessments. Finally, we will develop and implement a communications program that focuses on employee education and feedback.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	Use of recycled content paper.	Madison Precision Products has partnered with Staples to make the price of recycled content paper cost effective. In 2003, MPP did not use any recycled content paper. In 2004, we used about 60%. Our goal for 2005 is to use 90% recycled content paper.

Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		The Cibola County Chamber of Commerce and D-MPC have discussed and are in the process of providing a means of collecting cardboard and other waste paper from small generators that can not be economically picked up commercially in the greater Grants, New Mexico area. This material now goes to landfill. D-MPC expects to "downsize" the methods used to commercially collect the materials and use volunteers to bring the material to the Prewitt facility site by volunteers on their way to work or by some equally advantageous means.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	paper purchases	Employee awareness / training and equipment changes.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		The facility will establish a new standard default for all 8 1/2 x 11 white paper purchases. This paper standard will contain a percent post consumer recycled content.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		This commitment focuses on the purchase of post consumer recycled content paper.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	White and Colored Paper; 8.5" x 11", 8.5" x 14", 11" x 17".	The facility will strive for a 53% increase in the pounds of recycled content paper used over the next 3 years by communicating the goal to administrative personnel and consolidation of usage locations. In addition, we will also work with the paper supplier to provide communication to users on the home page of the office supply website regarding the goal.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	White and Colored Paper; 8.5" x 11", 8.5" x 14", 11" x 17".	The facility will strive for an 86% increase in the use of recycled content paper over the next 3 years by communicating the goal to administrative personnel and through consolidation of usage locations. In addition, we will also work with the paper supplier to provide communication to users on the home page of the office supply website regarding the goal.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Employee training and improve material selection for office papers.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		1. Create an improvement team that will help identify materials used in the plant that can be substituted with similar materials that include recycled components. 2. Implement new "green" procurement initiatives that will include purchasing recycled paper, furniture etc for offices. 3. Procurement of recycled construction materials for plant improvements etc. 3. Train employees on new "green" procurement initiatives. 4. Communicate "green" procurement requirement to vendors, require that they present and use recycled materials where possible/available.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	Specific	toner cartridges	Create default order for environmentally preferable purchasing of recycled toner cartridges. (This commitment pertains to the purchasing of recycled toner cartridges, and no other recycled content products.)
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Xanterra is constantly adding new products (including those with recycled content) to our list of products used in our operations or sold in our retail stores. Adding these products is an annual target in our EMS.  Through the course of 2006 Xanterra will continue to review/research products for use in operations or as retail products that support recycled content, or which are considered sustainable in other forms.
Active	Current	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		The Facility Management Division (FMD) is committed to increasing the procurement of products with recycled content. A large percentage of purchases made by FMD staff are from the NPS Warehouse. The warehouse currently stocks many products with recycled content but there are still some paper products sold that do not have recycled content. The EMS Team will work with the Warehouse to find GSA approved products with higher recycled content. The FMD is also looking to procure re-refined oil for use in the auto shop.
Inactive	Old	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		In buying products for re-sale in our Gift Store, we will modify our purchasing processes to give preference to products made of recycled materials. In our administrative operations we will expand an active re-use program for office paper which is already of post-consumer recycled content.
Inactive	Old	Material Procurement	Recycled content	All		Increase amount of recycled materials & recycled content of materials. Goal for improvement, 10%.

Member Status	Commitment Status	What category have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What indicator have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	Does your commitment include everything covered by the indicator (e.g., all VOCs) or a specific substance or component (e.g., ethane)?	If your commitment is to a specific substance or component, please provide additional detail on your indicator (e.g., specific chemical to be reduced)	What activities or process changes do you plan to undertake at your facility to accomplish your commitment (e.g., process changes)?	Is this a challenge commitment?	Is this a priority chemical?
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Synthetic Pesticides and Fertilizers (Category 3, Caution Label)			
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Hazardous Materials Substitution (Chromated Primer)			
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Our commitment is to reduce the use of total VOCs from cleaning and printing processes.	Product substitution, i.e., using low-VOC and no-VOC materials, employee training, purchasing practices		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	lead, leaded glass	input substitution, i.e., replacing leaded glass with non-leaded glass		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	aerosol paint cans	Inventory identification system to eliminate use of spray paint, employee training. (Aerosol paint cans are hazardous due to flammability, lead, VOCs.)	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Replacement of di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate as a raw material in mixed stocks with a more expensive proprietary material that is not a listed hazardous waste, is not a SARA 313 reportable chemical, does not have a reportable quantity and is not an OSHA hazardous material. Hazardous waste is generated in association with the use of DEHP, thus switching away from this material will result in less hazardous waste generation. As noted in Commitment 2, 33% of the commitment is due to less hazardous waste generation of DEHP waste. No changes in waste management practices associated with the DEHP are being made.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Zinc	Spartan Steel Coating aims to reduce by 30% the amount of zinc applied in excess of customer requirements. To achieve this, we plan to: - Modify computerized program to evaluate coating weights based on GMW8 and ASTM 653 specification - Improve strip stability at the air knives - Improve pot equipment setup and verification - Improve pot equipment bearing design and life expectancy	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	sulfuric acid, sodium hydroxide, coagulant, flocculant	Spartan is working to improve the efficiency of the cleaning system through the use of statistical analysis and statistical process control, analyzing the impact of chemicals, addition practices, water temperature and manual cleaning pressure. Spartan also intends to investigate the potential of eliminating the need for the cleaning section altogether.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	coolant	In-house recycling efforts to extend life and reduce waste. Fluid Management Training implemented for all employees. Evaluate and maximize coolant recovery systems.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	sodium hydroxide	Find routes for electrolyte and/or line-tuning neutralizing system to reduce volume used.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Solvent and ammonium hydroxide based inks.	Product substitutions and/or technological changes to eliminate hazardous constituents	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduction of Toxic Pesticides	Continued employee education covering housekeeping both personal and work related and the effect of toxins on the environment. Increase in guest educational material. Our outstanding partnership with the Big Bend National Park Service has enabled Big Bend Resorts to utilize the vast resources of NPS Integrated Pest Management in a continual search for new and environmentally safer (Green) pesticides. Continued use of pest control contractors that use environmentally safer (Green) pesticides and humane traps wherever possible. Contractors may never arbitrarily change to pesticides that are not on the Big Bend Resorts/NPS approved list.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	SARA 313 Reportable Substances	Replace 313 reportable materials in formulations with non-hazardous chemicals where possible. This commitment does not include Sulfuric Acid since it is not in aerosol form. There is no double counting with commitment 1.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	H2O2, HF, H3PO4, HNO3, H2SO4, NaOH	Optimize processes and replace existing fab equipment with more advanced units to reduce quantities of general processing chemicals used.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Methylene Chloride	Methylene Chloride is used in Oral Osmotic (OROS) manufacturing. Methylene Chloride use is in the process of being phased out and replaced with non-chlorinated solvents for the production of oral drug delivery systems.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Continue chemical use reduction program. Reduce usage of sulfuric acid, isopropyl alcohol, thinner, n-methyl 2-pyrrolidone and ACT 690 EKC by 1% per water move, 2004 goal to reduce usage from 24.32 mls/ water move to 24.0 mls per water move.	Companywide commitment and employee training.		

Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	We will continue to use some of the solvent at this site as in the past in other areas of the plant. However, in Commitment 2 focus is strictly on newly created business using techniques not applied previously. The processes being applied to accomplish this commitment is explained further in section 1d.	We are initiating a new business/manufacturing process at the site. Our commitment is based on processing 20 % of this new business, by 2006 end, through a new manufacturing process that significantly reduces cleaning solvent use through direct shipping container filling. This new process will partially eliminate the use of intermediate tanks thereby reducing product loss and minimizing solvent emissions through avoided washing steps. Teams are focused on tasks contributing to reductions in hazardous materials use. Employee education and awareness will facilitate efforts and promote progress toward our commitment will be through several methods including the site's Environmental, Health and Safety Quality Team (EHSQ). In addition regular Environmental Management System Scorecard postings provide status to all employees.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Sodium Hydroxide	Modify the chlorine dioxide generation plant by adding a washer to recover more sulfuric acid in the process and thus reduce the amount of active soda (Na2CO3) needed in the laquer cycle to neutralize the sulfuric acid. The goal is to reduce caustic (as Na2CO3) consumption by 500 tons over 3 years.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Lead Compounds	Investigate alternatives to tin/lead solder; investigate reduction of lead content in plating activities; Investigate extending life of cataly bath.	Yes	Lead
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	The indicator is a specific group of chemicals (listed below) used for water conditioning. The water conditioning chemicals are used in the open loop/evaporator side of the chilled water system at the downtown Birmingham Jefferson County Courthouse. These liquid chemicals include alkaline scale and corrosion inhibitor, 1,5 Pentandiolal (aldehydes) and stabilized bromine biocide. A vendor provides these chemicals during applications.	The Jefferson County General Services Department is experimenting with the use of magnets as a substitute for a variety of water conditioning chemicals on the open loop evaporator side of the chilled water system at the downtown Birmingham, Jefferson County Courthouse. With the magnets installed, the only chemical additive will be dry bromide tablets (1-bromo-5-chloro-5,5 dimethylhydantoin) for algae control. The pounds of water conditioning chemicals (Table 4 a,b,c) used in the evaporative chilled water system represent the total of these chemicals used at all of the General Services Department's buildings within its EHS Facility Fenceline (Main Birmingham Courthouse w/Annex and adjacent parking deck/Jury Room facility, as well as a separate remote warehouse center).	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduction in the use of aerosols.	Substitution of all aerosols with non-aerosols.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Pounds of Nickel Used	1. Technology changes in the plating department.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduction in the amount of lubricating oil used at the Facility.	Facility will replace the 8 fly ash conveyor with a dry belt system, that requires no lubricating oil. This will eliminate the need for using lubricating oil in these systems and the disposal of used oil. The use of the dry belt system eliminate the risk of oil spills and/or drips during the operation and maintenance of these 8 units.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reducing the pounds of mercury contained in the bulbs in the facility	In 2001 the facility replaced old fluorescent fixtures with High Intensity Discharge (HID) bulb fixtures. The facility is proposing to continue with this environmental and facility improvement by replacing 10% of the 937 fluorescent fixtures (1124 lbs of bulbs) with a combination of low mercury bulbs and HID fixtures.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Hexavalent Chromium	Removal of Hexavalent Chromium to a substitute which will contain no chrome or Trivalent Chrome.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Methylene Chloride	Eliminate the process from the plant. Pursuing two options one of which includes purchasing an aqueous wash system to eliminate the use of our current Methylene Chloride vapor degreaser and the last option is outsourcing to a vendor who would already have an aqueous wash system in place.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Chromium 7440-47-3	Material substitution in a product line: In our manufacturing process we eventually plan to replace the stainless steel used in manufacturing which contains chromium, with aluminum.  The process will involve: Engineering changes, product field-testing, and manufacturing.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	lead	Customers will be given the option of no tinning or a substitute material	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduce quantity of lead in product and in manufacturing	Evaluate product changes to minimize or eliminate lead.	Yes	Lead
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	BNL will continue efforts to eliminate the use of elemental mercury in analytical instruments. Brookhaven National Laboratory has a long history of reducing mercury in the workplace. Efforts have included a mercury thermometer and equipment exchange program, a fluorescent bulb replacement program and other environmental restoration efforts to reduce mercury in the environment. BNL will continue its efforts to eliminate mercury in the workplace and is implementing a mercury reduction program aimed at reducing mercury used in analytical instrumentation. Specifically thermometers, pressure measuring, and vacuum systems are being targeted for replacement with non-mercury bearing instruments. BNL estimates that there is approximately 1250 pounds of elemental mercury in inventory, including mercury contained in analytical instruments and mercury in-storage.	BNL will conduct an in-depth inventory of mercury containing devices and will seek to eliminate all non-essential uses of elemental mercury in analytical/research instruments by the end of 2006. Many applications of elemental mercury have non-mercury alternatives including thermometers, pressure measurement instruments and electrical controls. By eliminating mercury use, waste disposal is expected to decrease. Additionally, mercury has the potential to contaminate lab spaces and waste water streams through breakage of thermometers and mismanagement of the resulting waste.		

Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Isopropanol	We will reduce the amount of isopropanol that is used to produce an active pharmaceutical ingredient by chemical synthesis. We will reduce isopropanol usage by optimizing the washing process that is used to remove impurities from the active pharmaceutical ingredient	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	Xerox photoreceptor manufacturing recycles materials used in photoreceptor production. The recirculation system will be enhanced to improve the reclaim rate of Tetrahydrofuran	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Sulfuric Acid (Possibly also some caustic soda.)	Link a generally acidic operation to a generally basic operation to reduce new sulfuric acid used as a neutralizer. Currently the acidic operation is being neutralized in a limestone tank. The basic operation has two components. The net outflow is neutralized by the addition of new sulfuric acid. This project would tie the operations together. The acidic operation would take the place of some of the new sulfuric acid in the neutralizing tank. Reducing our use of one of the two basic operations, would further reduce the amount of new sulfuric acid required. We have hired a lab to analyze the operations and help us fine tune the process.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Goal is to reduce the amount of lead used by 50%	The Motorola Plantation facility was a pioneer in researching and developing lead-free solder technology for Motorola handset products. As this technology is incorporated into the design of new and existing products, the use of lead solder should drop significantly.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Xylene and Toluene	Fuji Hunt produces photographic chemicals. A process change has been developed and will be implemented which will reduce the total amount of aromatic solvents utilized in one the process. The solvents affected are xylene and toluene. The process change exchanges xylene with toluene with a 49% reduction in amount of solvent utilized. Facility modifications were required and employee training. Entire transition process will take 9 - 12 months.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Hexane used in products	Formulation changes to remove hexane from end product.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Phase out use of Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, PBB and PBDE above the RoHS threshold. 15 Vendors have not verified that their parts are below the threshold.	Require suppliers to ship parts that meet the RoHS initiative.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) 25% and Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) 37%	Caustic scrubber liquor is presently sent for on site waste treatment. Fuji Hunt is implementing a program to utilize the scrubber liquor as a neutralization agent in place of virgin NaOH. This in turn will reduce the amount of NaOH used by the facility and reduce the amount of HCl utilized to neutralize the caustic scrubber liquor	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	trichloroethylene (TCE)	Replacement of a TCE-containing cleaning product with a non-hazardous alternative product	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	biocide	Switch the large cooling tower over to new ultrasound technology and eliminate biocide treatment in this tower. Biocide will continue to be utilized in the smaller cooling tower.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Varsol	Installation of additional System One Units in shops to recycle varsol and procure and install a unit that will recycle and distill the varsol for re-use. Measurements cover the entire performance at the Naval Air Depot Cherry Point.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate	Change the production process for a new one which requires less amount of the substance.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	The commitment is with regard to the use of nickel catalyst.	The process in which this material is used will be modified to reduce the amount of nickel catalyst required for each batch of this product that is manufactured. In addition, the site is working to recycle this material which will also result in a reduction in the use of this raw material.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	sodium bromide, sodium bisulfate, bleach	Will use new technology that keeps cooling tower water bacteria free with minimal use of hazardous chemicals.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Lead-containing solder	Will be changing to a lead free solder process. Utilizing a selective solder system capable of soldering components using a lead free solder. This will gradually remove lead solder from our mfg. process. This process utilizes a nitrogen gas environment that keeps the lead free solder to adhere in the area that is fluxed making it a very clean process.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Lacolene (heptane)	Modify the tread end cement spray systems to reduce the lacolene usage. Train the tread line operators in the proper operation of the end cementers.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Zinc Chromate Spray Primer Usage by 20%	Minimize Zinc Chromate Primer spray activities by providing Zinc Chromate Primer paint sticks to spot prime prior to painting rather than spray priming entire item.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	High VOC ammunition sealing compound	Modify process equipment for 5.56mm ammunition to substitute zero VOC compound (Methyl Methacrylate) for high VOC sealant (asphalt base water proofing compound).	No	

Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	mercurous nitrate	Mercurous nitrate quality control test is conducted on the finished ammunition in accordance with military specifications. An alternative method is being investigated by Armament Research Development Engineering Center (ARDEC), substituting ammonia or another non-hazardous waste material for the mercurous nitrate currently used in the quality test. This chemical substitution will eliminate the generation of the mercury contaminated hazardous waste.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	X-ray image developer and fixer chemical used by the NDI lab	Three film shops across base use chemical film components to process x-ray images; all are working to minimize/eliminate these film process chemicals. Our goal is to eliminate the base-wide use of photo developer (stock number 6750-01-318-9969 and suitable substitutes) and fixer (stock number 6750-01-318-5782 and suitable substitutes) chemicals; these materials are stocked on EAFB only for use by the Non-Destructive Inspection (NDI) Laboratory. The NDI lab uses an average of 808 pounds per year (2003-2005) of developer and fixer to process x-ray images; the system also uses a silver recovery system which must be maintained by lab technicians.  The NDI lab acquired a digital image process (Sep 05) which is now used to support all x-ray imaging except for weld certification events. When the digital method is approved to validate results for the weld certification program, the photo developer and fixer chemicals, as well as any silver recovery equipment, will no longer be needed on the installation.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduce annual procurement of MIL-PRF-5606H hydraulic fluid	(approximately 118,000 pounds) of 5606 hydraulic fluid per year. A considerable amount of this fluid becomes contaminated by water and particulate matter. Fluid that is deemed unsuitable for use in aircraft hydraulic systems is classified and managed, with other recovered petroleum fluids, as used oil. The empty containers are washed and crushed, with the steel sent to a recycler (approximately 11K pounds per year).  We plan to purchase hydraulic fluid recycling units, which will be used to remove the water and filter the solids. We are unsure how much fluid will be conserved in this way; certainly, some fluid is lost in operating the systems or contaminated beyond our ability to recover it. However, our studies have shown that on-site recycling has the potential to reduce the total loss of hydraulic fluid by up to 89%.  If Eltsworth could recover 50 percent of the recoverable hydraulic fluid used per year, the recycling effort would eliminate the procurement, handling, and disposition of 52K pounds of this f	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Lead solder used in assembly operations	Evaluate substitutions for lead based solder. Our Design Centers are constantly researching material, different chemicals and technology to remove lead from our products world wide.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	nitric acid	Nitric acid will be replaced with citric acid in passivation.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Oxygenated solvents	This Commitment consists of implementing a procedure to reduce oxygenated solvent usage in analytical research. ALZA has identified three potential methods to achieve this Commitment: 1) Oxygenated solvents are used when preparing mobile phase for high-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis. This potential source reduction initiative would use a solvent recycler to interface with HPLC systems to reduce mobile phase consumption. 2) Utilize short columns to reduce mobile phase consumption. 3) Reduce solvent use in sample extraction process. For purposes of item 3c, the baseline estimates the volume of acetonitrile and methanol purchased for use. ALZA estimates that the initiatives will reduce solvent use by 5%. It should be noted that the solvent recycling initiative cannot be used for all projects, but must be applied on a case-by-case basis. For example, much of ALZA's experimental work cannot use recycling, while routine work may be able to use recycling. This consideration was used at arriving at the 5% reduction estimate.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Evaluate several replacement products to eliminate hexavalent chromium, MEK, methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), and dichlorofluoroethane.	Focus on high use toxic substances that have been targeted for elimination by the Hazardous Material Elimination Program. See attachment.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Isopropyl alcohol	Eliminate use of isopropyl alcohol in a product cleaning process by substituting with de-ionized water.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	The specific chemical of concern is chlorine.	Eliminate or reduce the use of chlorinators in treatment of water Forest wide. The Forest is intending to convert to on-demand ultra-violet systems.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduction of Lead (Pb) usage	Implement technology changes to develop lead free product lines.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Cleaning solvents in Microelectronics Technologies Manufacturing	Campaign batches to reduce the need to clean tanks between batches	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Acetone	Increase employee awareness, process mapping/evaluation for all processes using acetone, evaluation of substitutes, process modifications	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Lead Use	Redesign of products to reduce and eliminate the use of lead in electrical connections (i.e., reduced solder use).	No	

Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Halogenated Solvents (Trichloroethylene, Tetrachloroethylene)	We will be designing cleaner processes for other Texas Instrument facilities. We are engineering and building aqueous washers that will eliminate the need for the use of halogenated solvents at other Texas Instruments manufacturing facilities. We will also be using Pollution Prevention Planning tools including input substitution, product redesign, production unit redesign, improved operational control, improved recycling/reuse.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduce Toxic Chemical Use which require reporting under (SARA III) Target Chemicals: Sulfuric Acid, Hydrogen Chloride, Hydrogen Fluoride, Nitric Acid, Ammonia, Chlorine a TrichloroSilane.	Explore Alternate Chemicals, Scrutinize Process Applications and Investigate New Tooling Options	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduce Toluene Usage	Replace existing conformal coating with a new formulation that does not contain toluene. New formulations are currently being tested.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Halon 1301	Elimination of Halon 1301 from fire suppression systems on-site.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	All		Process Excellence Projects such as: Alcohol Waste Minimization Project at the Purification Area; Water Bottles Volume change for TOC Analysis at the Biochemical Laboratory; Ethanol Waste Reduction and Spontaneous Use at the Manufacturing Area. Refer to attached document for reference	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Nitric Acid. We use a number of hazardous materials in the the production of printed wiring boards. We selected nitric acid because its use is related to etching needs that should be reduced by pattern plating, and it is a significant contributor to our overall chemical emissions as reported under TRI requirements.	As we improve our pattern plating process, the need to etch off copper should be reduced.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Lead	Improvements in lead ceramic operation product line to ensure consistent quality of product and eliminate waste generation/material procurement due to nonconforming material. Lockheed Martin also plans to investigate lead free solder to determine if its use will be acceptable in our products.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Mercury content as found in fluorescent lamps	Replace traditional fluorescent lamps with Ecocool low mercury lamps		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	lead	DuPont Front Royal is introducing a new paint line PT-100 Series New Generation Tins for the Heavy Duty Truck industry. The PT-100 series paint line replaces current 500H paint line that uses leaded pigments to create required "hiding" properties. DuPont has made a commitment to eliminate lead in any new paint lines in the future and to work with all customers to convert to the new no-lead paint lines currently being formulated by DuPont.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	REDUCE AMMONIA USE BY 5% OVER 3 YEARS	CLOSE MONITORING OF THE AMMONIA SPRAYING TO REDUCE NOX. THIS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY MONITORING THE INLET NOX AND NARROWING THE AMMONIA SPRAYING RANGE TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED REDUCTION	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide) The goal is to reduce overall raw material usage by increasing from a 25% solution to a 50% solution in the water treatment facility.	Caustic soda 25% is used in our water treatment process for ion exchange regeneration and pH system adjustment. This component is one of our higher usage constituents. The plan is to purchase a 50% solution which is approximately the same price and will require less overall raw material usage due to the strength increase. The goal is a 25% reduction of raw material in pounds.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Ethylene Glycol Ether	Replace additive(s) that contain Ethylene Glycol Ethers with additives that do not contain hazardous components	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Thiram (CAS # 137-26-8) (used in tee production)	Adjust rubber compounding to eliminate the need for Thiram.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Glycol Ethers	Product substitution	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	chlorine dioxide	Utilize enzymes in the pulp bleaching process to reduce the amount of chlorine dioxide required. Note: This commitment will be met if chlorine dioxide usage is reduced by 250 tons per year.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Specific Chemical Naphthol Spirits	Increase the amount of previously drycleaned items to the wet cleaning (water) department, thus reducing the need of Naphthol Spirits	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	All		Change one third of our current lighting to energy saving low mercury lamps	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	sodium hydroxide	The Kankakee Facility currently utilizes 50% Sodium Hydroxide solutions to chemically clean metal filter baskets in a series of cleaning vessels. The usage of this chemical to clean baskets occurs throughout the calendar year. The Kankakee Facility is proposing to reduce the consumption of this chemical in this cleaning process by 30% over the next three years. This reduction will be accomplished by installing more efficient cleaning systems. It is expected that the plant will be able to eliminate, or significantly reduce, the utilization time for the existing cleaning vessels as a result of this change.	No	



Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	The Kankakee Plant utilizes Ferric Chloride as a flocculant for its wastewater pre-treatment system. This chemical is utilized to flocculate the polymer contained in the plant effluent, prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system.	The Kankakee Plant is proposing to reduce the amount of Ferric Chloride used in pre-treating the wastewater by a minimum of 15%. This reduction will be attained by making two changes to the wastewater discharge. First, to the extent possible, the polymer treatment will be changed to off-site biological treatment at the local POTW. Second, any residual requirement for the use of Ferric Chloride will be optimized by better pH control of the process, thus further reducing the consumption of this chemical.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Chrome	Eliminate use of Hexavalent Chrome from internal manufacturing processes.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	All		Battelle will assess the hazardous materials that are currently purchased and used and will identify new reduction initiatives for pilot study. In addition, we will perform a comprehensive assessment of the extent of and potential for chemical reuse at Battelle that, at a minimum, identifies new initiatives for pilot study and evaluates current initiatives for further enhancement. We will develop and implement a communications program that focuses on employee education and feedback. We will include the purchase and use of hazardous materials as well as chemical reuse as part of comprehensive pollution prevention opportunity assessments. Finally, we will develop performance metrics and evaluate and communicate our progress at designated intervals.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Hexavalent chromium will be removed from plating applications.	Most of our steel stampings and machinings are plated with zinc and hexavalent chromium for corrosion resistance. We will convert to zinc and trivalent chromium. Some colors are less effective with trivalent protection and may require alternatives. Testing and automotive customer approval is required.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Solvent-based fluxes and thinners.	This is an extension of a previous commitment to reduce the consumption of hazardous chemicals. While we accomplished major reductions in MEK-based fluxes and thinners through equipment and process improvements, the goal is to eliminate them altogether. Engineers continue to experiment with aqueous-based chemicals and expect to complete tests and secure most customer approvals over the commitment period.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Toluene	Substitute Hazardous Material to Non-Hazardous or less hazardous material to clean the lab equipment.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Diesel Fuel	During the Fuel Filter bleeding process in test cells, diesel fuel discharged to an oil-water separator. We would like to reclaim the fuel and reuse to test engines.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	mercury reduction	install low mercury lighting and non-mercury thermostats.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	The specific substance whose use we are committing to reducing is a 6307 Tin/Lead solder paste used in surface-mount soldering process.	We plan to reduce waste in the surface-mount assembly areas, by reducing rework and by improving the precision of the solder-paste application.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Sodium Hydroxide	We plan to optimize our reactor operations so that less by-product acid is generated. This will result in a direct reduction of sodium hydroxide needed to neutralize this acid.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	All		The plant is implementing a kettle cleaning system on 3 to 4 units that will allow the plant to use considerably less solvent for clean up.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	MEK solvent	Camden operations is in the process of testing a solvent still to reduce the amount of product we use. If the process is deemed workable, it will greatly reduce our MEK usage of raw product. In the event this is not a viable solution, we plan to test alternative solvents for our process at the AUR building, therefore completely ending the MEK usage for line flushing.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Pesticides, Herbicides and other chemicals used in landscape management activities	We plan on changing our landscape management practices.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Specific materials targeted for reduction: bulk MPK and Acetone. Bulk MPK and Acetone are employed ubiquitously throughout the facility for the cleaning and preparation of surfaces and in the pre-paint preparatory stages. Reduction in materials usage will result in a corresponding reduction in hazardous waste and air emissions.	Institute an application specific evaluation for the potential phasing out/replacement of bulk solvent operations with pre-saturated wipes. Approved transitions are subject to approval by Engineering, QA, and Production.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Specific material targeted for reduction: UV clear coatings. Coatings are employed in the finishing of aircraft cabinetry. Reduced usage will translate into reduced hazardous waste, VOC, and HAP emissions.	Goal is to reduce volume of UV clearcoat through replacing current hand spray application with a controlled environment, high tech, automated application system. High solids UV materials will likely require reformulation. Projected result is improved finish, reduced usage of solvent based coating, reduced rework, and corresponding reductions in hazardous waste volume, and air emissions.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduction of liquid nitrogen (LN2) used at the facility.	The facility will replace two existing convection reflow soldering ovens with two reflow units that will reduce liquid nitrogen consumption within the circuit board process center.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Eliminate the use of slab lube soap containing glycol ethers (a Form R reportable toxic chemical). Slab lube soap is used to cool and keep sheets of mixed rubber from sticking together.	Product reformulation - the current slab lube soap (containing up to 6% glycol ethers) will be replaced with a soap that does not contain glycol ethers. Currently FSAG uses about 200,000 pounds of slab lube soap annually.	No		

Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduce the amount of Sulfuric Acid used in the wastewater pretreatment process.	Modify the wastewater pretreatment process to allow a reduction in the use of sulfuric acid.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	mercury	The site is committed to eliminating mercury from single dose vaccine products. This voluntary elimination of mercury will involve months of scientific study and testing. Once the appropriate manufacturing process changes are determined, a number of lots will be produced on a trial basis. The process will likely be modified several times to determine the best production method. This change will require modifying a number of regulatory documents and training of several dozen colleagues. As detailed above, the labor and cost associated with this modification will be significant.	Yes	Mercury
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	lead	Rockwell Collins will investigate materials and methods for possible reduction and ultimate elimination of lead in our products. These efforts include managing electronic part finishes, soldering processes, etc. Rockwell Collins will evaluate, characterize, qualify and implement lead-free soldering materials and printed wiring assembly processes. The Rockwell Collins Lead-Free Roadmap has been attached.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Will continue on previous commitment that was not completed, which is to reduce the amount of mercury in our facility by replacing our 4ft and 8ft bulbs with new low mercury alto tubes. Old bulbs contain 23mg of mercury for the 4ft and 53mg of mercury for the 8ft bulbs. The new low alto tubes contain only 3mg for the 4ft bulbs and 6mg of mercury for the 8ft bulbs.	Plan on changing bulbs in the facility as they go out.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Discontinue the use of chemicals containing chromium at the SEH America Facility.	The plan to stop using chromium will require refining and implementing the use of alternative (less toxic) chemicals in our material evaluation/characterization process.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Retrofitting electrical equipment in service or stored for reuse which utilize PCB containing oil (2 - 49 ppm PCB) to levels below 2 ppm PCB or replacing such equipment with units which contains no PCBs. This commitment addresses reduction of quantity of PCB containing oil which, if released, would designate as dangerous waste in the State of Washington.	Yes	26
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Sterilants and surface disinfectants including but not limited to isopropyl and ethyl alcohols, peroxide, quaternary ammonia, sodium hypochlorite and iodine with emphasis on activated glutaraldehyde and ethylene oxide	Evaluate equipment sterilization and surface decontamination technologies and materials in use at Washington State University. WSU will begin this evaluation process in the area deemed to have the greatest potential impact on human health and the environment, the Veterinary Teaching Hospital. The primary focus of the study is to determine if alternatives exist which are less harmful to the environment and safer for employees while remaining effective. Effective substitute techniques and materials developed during the study will be implemented at the hospital and at similar operations across campus.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	The use of the EPA 17 toxics will be track using ESOH tracking system. These items will be continued to be substituted for less hazardous chemicals.	Source Substitution and changing process to use less of the EPA's 17 toxics.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Chlorine Dioxide (ClO2) used in pulp bleaching. Chlorine Dioxide is synthesized onsite from other hazardous materials, including sulfuric acid, sodium chlorate, and methanol. Use of these materials will also be reduced although the performance commitment doesn't extend to them.	Reduce chlorine dioxide used in pulp bleaching by installing instrumentation to better control bleaching stages and by setting process control targets to reduce over-bleaching.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Reduction in the amount of Isopropanol (IPA) used.	Discontinue the use of IPA dryers in our process by adopting other technologies.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	All		We have projects that require testing of fuel cell technology. This testing will produce power which will be used in the facility to reduce the amount of energy purchased from the electricity provider in our area which is from coal fired power plants. An energy conservation program has been in operation for approximately 5 years and further reduction of electricity usage is unlikely.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		LBS of Fuel Usage			
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Solvent used for cleaning vehicle parts, one parts washer only			
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Solvent used for cleaning vehicle parts, one parts washer only			
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Solvent used for cleaning vehicle parts, one parts washer only			
Active	Current	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Solvent used for cleaning vehicle parts, one parts washer only			
Inactive	Inactive	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		caustic			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used					
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used					
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used					
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		copper lines			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		SARA 313			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Lead used in chip manufacturing			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		CRC Heavy Duty Degreaser (trichloroethylene)			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Attempt to reduce the usage of chrome, lead and cadmium compounds in powder form in our coatings.			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Sulfuric acid			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Caustic			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Lime			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Chemicals used for wastewater treatment			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		PCBs - Quantity of PCB or PCB Contaminated Electrical Equipment Bushings (f)			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		Solvent			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used		caustic in demineralizers			

Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Solder used in wave solder process			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Cleaning solvents used in Microelectronics manufacturing			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Reduction of ozone depleting chemicals used in refrigeration equipment			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Reduction of lead in product through implementation of immersion silver printed wiring boards.			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Reduction of lead in product through development of lead free technology for Mass Air Flow Sizing Product			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Nitric Acid by Passivation			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Electroplating Chemicals			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			paint pens			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Eliminate Elemental Chlorine Use in Pulp Bleaching			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			mercury-containing light bulbs			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Eliminate organophosphates in pest control			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Reduction of Sulfuric Acid Use on Stripline			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Materials containing TRI reportable chemicals			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Chlorinated Paraffin - TRI reportable chemical			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			lead solder			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Reduce purchased lime			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used						
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Track 1998 RCRA PBT guidance constituents in hazardous waste streams and implement changes to limit use.			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	All			Utilize a Defective Production Team that meets once a week to discuss issues surrounding sub-standard, non-conforming and defective production. The team establishes actions to address the issues and prevents recurrence. Meeting minutes attached. We also created a Rework Team that meets routinely to explore avenues for which the sub-standard, non-conforming and defective production can be best utilized rather than the worst case, waste disposal	No	
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific		Lead	Modifying Surface Mount Technology (SMT) and Wave lines to be lead-free capable. Modifications include materials use and equipment changes. This enhancement is in regards to the Restriction on Hazardous Substances (RoHS) and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) European initiatives.	No	
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used	Specific		Decrease use of cleaning solvents (isopropyl alcohol and ethyl acetate) in mixing tank cleaning and adhesive pump cleaning operations.	Promote training to operators, new procedures for using less solvents for tank and pump cleaning.	No	
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Minimize hazardous materials employed in aircraft parts washer units. This is being accomplished by two means: 1) replacing a solvent-based unit with a pressurized frozen CO2 unit employing no hazardous materials; and 2) replacing remaining open, non-filtered units with covered, closed-loop, filtration units. These units require significantly less solvent due to increased solvent longevity and reduced evaporation.			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			used by drycleaning machine			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Toluene Use			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			liquid nitrogen			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Flux and Thinner Consumption			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Reduction of toluene			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Reduce the amount of Sulfuric Acid used in the wastewater pretreatment process			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			mercury			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			chromate			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Number of Hazardous Chemicals			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Hazardous materials purchased			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Relates to chemicals used in production			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Toluene is the hazardous material that we are tracking. No hazardous materials that are generated are sent to a landfill. All hazardous materials were treated and converted into non-hazardous materials.			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Solder Bar			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Reduction of solvent (IPA) use			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Reduction of EPA 17			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			TSCA PCBs in the Electrical Distribution System			
Active	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used			Materials Use - Reduction of Hazardous Cleaning and General Maintenance Products distributed through general storeroom			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Hazardous materials used						
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific		Fiber Loss Reduction: Wood-derived cellulose fiber is the cornerstone of the paper-manufacturing process. Generation of quality fiber requires chemical, thermal, mechanical and electrical energy. The fiber production process also consumes large quantity of water, with associated generation of wastewater organic matter and suspended solids requiring treatment. Processed fiber unintentionally discharged to the facility sewer thus represents a significant loss of physical and financial resources, with corresponding environmental impacts. As an example, each ton of fiber loss prevented would conserve approximately 4.5 tons of unprocessed wood coming into the facility.	(1) Improved fiber loss monitoring in process sewers; (2) Process modifications to reduce incidental loss of fiber to the sewer; (3) Improved recycling of process water to reduce incidental loss of fiber; (4) Employee training.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific		Chlorine Dioxide Use: The Androsoggin Mill uses chlorine dioxide in the manufacture of high quality bleached hardwood and softwood pulp. Chlorine dioxide is also used as a biocide in the paper-manufacturing process.	(1) Optimization of chlorine dioxide use in the facility bleach plants; (2) Optimization of chlorine dioxide use on the paper machines; (3) Employee training.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used			Pounds of VOCs. Reduce the use of, and resulting emission (air and sewer), of volatile organic carbons (VOCs) in the spray machine (Bldg. 210). Accomplished by technology improvements: spray nozzle improvements, piping/tubing revisions, and improved practices.			
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used			Anti-Skid			

Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Methyl Diphenol di Isoocyanate and Phenol Formaldehyde Resin	In the OSB process, the wood wafers are "glued" together using Methyl Diphenol di Isoocyanate (MDI) and Phenol Formaldehyde Resin. The commitment here is being based on a 2% decrease in usage for the combined usage of MDI and PF resins normalized for production. The blenders (which mix the resin and wafers) will be replaced with more efficient models which will help reduce the wasted amount of resin.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Wood.	Wood, in the form of trees, are shredded into wafers, which are then used to make OSB. Improvement in the "green end" including replacement of the drum in-feed chutes with feed conveyors that will allow for more consistent and uniform feed into the waterizers, and installation of "green screens" that will allow for better classification of wafers. Both improvements will reduce loss of useable wood and thus improve yield. Also installation of a waste wood recovery process on the saw trim line that allows wood to be put back in the product rather than be recycled as waste.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	All		We plan to work with our OEM's to replace or eliminate cadmium in certain coatings, which will benefit both our emissions and our customer's emissions. Strontium chromate is a vital ingredient in corrosion resistance, and we use the material in powder form. We continue to work to replace the strontium chromate or use it in slurry form thus reducing air emissions. Both these steps are long term projects that were started over 5 years ago. We continue to work towards a solution.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	bulk storage of 5000 gallons of sulfuric acid and bulk storage of 5000 gallons of sodium hydroxide	To reduce the potential safety and environmental impacts from the bulk storage of 5000 gallons of sulfuric acid and 5000 gallons of sodium hydroxide, the facility will install a Reverse Osmosis (RO) system for water treatment to minimize the need to neutralize waste water discharge with sulfuric acid or sodium hydroxide. As a result, the facility will reduce the bulk storage of sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide to 500 gallons each.			
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	office paper purchased	developing new processes for communication and reporting, making employees aware of environmental impact, and investigating alternative technology (i.e. two-sided printing, etc.)			
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduce sand salt (NaCl) used for winter road treatment	The facility will be using a NaCl product that has been pretreated with MgCl2. This product works more efficiently and effectively so less product needs to be applied overall. In addition, the facility will train operators on application techniques and amounts to ensure that an excessive amount of material is not used.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	2-propanol	Reduction of 2-propanol in the manufacture of hydroconductive gel.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	The specific indicator is isopropanol. Isopropanol is used for cleaning, as a disinfectant and in product polishing. This is the same indicator that we used in one of the past achievements.	We plan to reduce Isopropanol usage further by changing where appropriate the cleaning process to one that includes for example, hot water, soap/detergent, water rinse and drying. The isopropanol disinfection step will be eliminated where test results show that the methods described above achieve the necessary level of cleaning and disinfection.			
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduce the quantity of road salt (NaCl) used in winter.	Covanta Niagara will use a salt product treated with magnesium chloride (MgCl2). The product works more efficiently so less product will need to be used.  The aspect analysis has an environmental aspect "stormwater discharge/runoff". However the aspect analysis does not specifically address salt discharge.  There will be less salt discharged to the river in the storm water (snow melt) discharge	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Mobil DTE 797 Steam Turbine Oil	Install an oil purification system to maintain the purity of the oil eliminating the need to dispose of the oil and purchase more.			
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	paper use - 8.5 x 11 inch copy/printing paper	Employee awareness training, engineering controls and new IT hardware technology. We will renew our efforts to train our employees not to print un-necessary documents. We will provide default double sided copiers for our employees and enable our employees to double side print documents. We will continue to replace single-side only printers with double-side capable units as our budget allows.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Compressor oil, hydraulic oil and vacuum pump oil	Convert to a more synthetic type of oil to increase the lifespan of the oil (thereby reducing waste generated-less frequent oil changes, etc.)and reduce amount of disposal by 110 gallons/year.	No		

Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduce the use of all office paper products.	<p>Encourage staff to minimize printing by reviewing draft documents on computer screen. Use centrally located high speed printer with default two-sided printing. Reuse documents that were printed or copied on one side before recycling. Periodically remind staff of paper minimizing efforts.</p> <p>The company will no longer purchase paper plates and cups for kitchen use and will supply alternative reusable plates and cups.</p> <p>The company will purchase and encourage the use of smaller size writing tablets and notebooks for office use.</p> <p>The company will purchase paper products included in the EPA CPG at or above the established CPG recycled content levels.</p> <p>When practicable and allowable, the company will archive records electronically as opposed to making paper copies.</p> <p>The company will contact senders of unwanted fax materials to remove us from their lists to reduce the amount of unwanted faxing - improved equipment performance</p>	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Raw materials including chemicals	Reduce repair worksheet from 6 page worksheet to 1 page for each unit received for service.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Objective - Reduce facility wide paper (natural resource) usage by 40%.	Monsanto plans to install a recycling skid to recycle acrylamate back into the manufacturing process.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	All		Our product wrapping paper comes to us on rolls of 600 linear feet wound around a plastic tube used as a core. When the wrapping paper is used up, the plastic tube is disposed as non-hazardous waste to the landfill. We will try to modify our product wrapping process so that we can purchase wrapping paper is lengths longer than 600 linear feet, thus reducing the number of plastic tubes we receive that eventually are disposed to the landfill.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	petroleum products	Began filtering and internal re-use of hydraulic oils. Reuse in machinery.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	paint	(1) Provide training for the painters to minimize paint usage; (2) Evaluate the current process to determine if the entire part needs to be stripped, or only required areas must be stripped, this will reduce paint usage and blast media usage. Measurements cover the entire performance at the Naval Air Depot Cherry Point.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	chromic acid	Counter flow rinse. Measurements cover the entire performance at the Naval Air Depot Cherry Point.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	hypochlorite bleach	Improvement in dye removal from effluent by a new process results in reduced consumption of the bleach to control color in the effluent.			
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Cardboard	Request vendors find alternative packaging materials that are reusable. Asking vendors to ship supplies in reusable boxes. Example, Lessor is a vendor we currently use that provides us materials in reusable boxes. We will look to other suppliers to do the same. We will utilize cubic yard boxes for returns, recycling of components etc.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Photo Resist	The total amount of photoresist will be reduced by using more photoresist on each roll. Currently, more photoresist is used than is necessary due to a high percentage of wasted material. Less overall photoresist will be purchased with the reduced amount of waste.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Raw Materials: wood, resin, fungicide, and wax.	<p>We will better utilize the wood that we purchase so that we have less waste of good, usable wood and more finished product from a smaller quantity of raw wood. This will reduce the quantity of wood required for purchase. This will improve wood yield, meaning we are making more board from the same amount of raw wood. Initiatives: (1) Install long log flaker (2006 CPMS for green end improvements). An environmental benefit will be a reduction in raw material waste. The waste currently is hogged for fuel in the Thermal Oil Heater or tub ground with log yard scrapings and mixed in with bark sold for fuel or given away. The removal of the Slasher Deck will eliminate wood furnish lost to saw kerf and lily pads. Wood yield improvement is estimated at 2 - 3%. At 2% the wood cost savings per month would be approximately \$26,000, which equates to 246 cords/month or 1,131,600 pounds (13.5 million pounds per year). Initiative (2) Forming Line Upgrades (2006 CPMS project) should reflect a reduction in raw materials due to reduction of product density variability. This is a m</p>	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific		<p>Conversion from "cardboard cores" to either an ABS or Nylon core for in-house rollstock.</p> <p>Cardboard cores can be used 1 time, and they are then discarded. Although the material is recyclable, it is not a preferred material because of the difficulty in handling. Based on our testing, ABS or Nylon cores can be reused numerous times before failure.</p>	No		

Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Raw materials required to produce Saran Barrier Rollstock	<p>1. An alternate feedblock design and process changes would be made to an existing coextrusion line (line 3) as a means to reduce edgetrim scrap, resulting in lower raw material usage.</p> <p>2. Modified Saran material: Additional reductions in material usage through shorter startup periods and longer run times.</p>	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	MDI resin	The intent of this commitment is to reduce raw material (MDI resin) usage, continuing the achievements outlined in Past Achievement #2. In 2004, overall average resin usage was 118.0 pounds per ton of finished product. By continuing to enhance the use of statistical process controls and by automating process that are currently manually operated, we are committing to reduce process variation and overall MDI resin usage to 115.0 pounds per ton of finished product.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Edgeseal (waterbase paint)	We will install a new paint booth in 2006 in order to reduce our usage. Each finished unit of CSS that is produced is run through a paint booth that applies the edgeseal to the product. This commitment will address a reduction in paint usage (also called 'edgeseal').	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	TechShield Glue (Radiant Barrier Oriented Strandboard Glue)	Improved Radiant Barrier production methods and materials that should reduce glue consumption.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Coating	Optimize application process, investigate alternative technologies, etc.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Objective - Reduce facility wide paper (natural resource) usage by 40% within the next year	Reduce repair worksheet from 5 page worksheet to 1 page worksheet for each unit received for service.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Process chemicals (see attachment), facility-wide use	Technology changes, employee training, optimization of formula	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	To reduce the amount of purchased Liquid Nitrogen used in the manufacturing and storage process	By installing new interlocks on the Nitrogen line valves and installing a vacuum conveying system for powder handling. Both of these projects will decrease the use of purchased Nitrogen	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduce paper waste and usage by encouraging use of duplex copy feature	Environmental Department will distribute posters and email employees of the importance of using the duplex feature. Purchasing - has purchased copiers with the ability to perform duplex copying.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Paper	Eliminate banner sheets, default printers to double-sided copies, reduce hard-copy announcements and mailing lists.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	reduction in the use of Dibasic Ester	A change in technology we have converted our foam gun into a slug gun. The amount of Dibasic Ester that is needed is greatly reduced. We are using soap and high pressure water for cleaning instead of solvents.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	The manufacturing of pen assemblies will switch from using a rubber bladder for containing the ink and ABS plastic parts to a foam ink carrier and 100% recycled PET plastic. All plastic parts of the pen will come from recycled pop bottles or recycled HP jet cartridges. The pen has been redesigned to use ink more efficiently reducing the amount of ink waste from 2.5 cc's per pen to 0.75 cc's per pen. The ink formulation was also changed giving the waste a irritant classification instead of a hazardous classification. All changes resulted in a 14 cent per pen savings.	Replace rubber bladders with foam. Use 100% recycled plastic. Replace ink with an ink that does not carry hazardous ingredients label.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduce the amount of (recycled content) printer and copier paper used.	Reformat applicable documents for electronic format and upload all documents to shared computer drive. Provide training and on-site technology for users at all sites to access documents electronically.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Indicator will ultimately be tracked as tons of wood used to produce manufactured tons of product. Reduce the average basis weight (lbs/3300 sq.ft.) of paper products produced at the facility. Reduced basis weight will result in less raw materials used, including fiber, clays, fillers, and energy. Lower basis weight will result in less greenhouse gasses, less air pollutants, and less solid waste generated over the life cycle of the product. Note: Environmental impact statements were made using the Environmental Defense Paper Calculator. For more information visit <a href="http://www.papercalculator.org">http://www.papercalculator.org</a>	Work with select customers to modify the grade mix of our product line to produce a higher percentage of lighter basis weight products. Lighter basis weight products will benefit the environment, through source reduction, requiring less raw materials, such as fiber, clay, and latex. Lighter basis weights will also reduce life cycle energy demand, including transportation, solid waste generation, handling, and disposal. Our customers will benefit economically as well, by providing a means to reduce escalating transportation and postal costs.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Herbicide intermediate: this raw material is produced internally by Monsanto and shipped to the Muscatine Plant. The raw material is non-hazardous and unique to Monsanto.	An additional reactor will be installed in the process to increase reaction time and improve the yield of product from the herbicide intermediate. This will require less material resources to produce an equivalent amount of product.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Herbicide manufacturing processing aid: this material is a granular carbon processing aid.	A process modification will allow for reduced consumption of the processing aid in one of the herbicide manufacturing processes at the Muscatine Plant.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	TBD, see question 14.	Johnson&Johnson Consumer Companies is leading a 'Global Product Design Emerging Issues Team' comprised of senior product developers around the World. This team interacts via three conference calls per quarter. A goal of this Team is to substitute the use of potential environmentally hazardous ingredients with low or no hazard ingredients. Our commitment is to identify 5 ingredients that represent a potential significant environmental impact by the end of 2004. This Team will work together to develop a strategy for removal of these ingredients from finished products. At that time, measurements for the expected reduction will be determined and reflected in this report.	No		

Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Total Raw Materials used in Manufacturing at four PSGA manufacturing facilities in NJ and Puerto Rico: Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical in Raritan, NJ(A020012), Ortho Pharmaceutical in Manati, PR (A020014), Ortho Biologics in Manati, PR (A020015), and Janssen Ortho LLC in Gurabo, PR (A020020)	Efficiency improvements through Process Excellence projects which may include equipment upgrades, revised procedures, improved training, improved supervision, etc.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Raw Material Efficiency Index	This data will be aggregated with the raw material data for PSGA facilities and reported as a total with the application and reports for the Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical facility in Raritan, NJ (A02-0012). The normalized quantities will reflect the sites' efficiency in converting raw materials into finished goods. At this site, we plan on making process capability improvements using the Six Sigma Methodology. Anticipated improvements may include implementation of vision systems and on-line yield monitoring equipment to reduce material rejects at manufacturing and packaging lines, which will translate into product, packaging and raw material waste reductions.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	All		This data will be aggregated with the raw material data for PSGA facilities and reported as a total with the application and reports for the Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical facility in Raritan, NJ (A02-0012). The normalized quantities will reflect the sites' efficiency in converting raw materials into finished goods. At this site, we plan on making process capability improvements using the Six Sigma Methodology. Anticipated improvements may include: a) establish a tool to quantify the material evidence for each Process Excellence Project, and b) educate the process excellence leaders in the importance to quantify the actual pounds of material reduce per project.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Coal usage	Scrap tires will be used as an alternative carbon source, reducing coal usage.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	All		Production Process Optimization and Material Procurement Optimization	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	All		Improve process efficiency, reduce off-specification goods, etc	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Printer and copier paper	Train employees to use double sided printing and copying whenever possible. As printers and copiers are replaced purchase equipment capable of double sided printing and copying.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	We want to reduce the amount of virgin material we use to produce carpet backing. We are tracking our use of virgin secondary backing materials.	The introduction of a new recycled content product is planned. Additionally, the company hopes to increase the production of yardage produced with recycled content backing.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduction in dimethylformamide use.	Start up of raw material recovery system.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	All		There will be greenbelt projects to increase efficiency and reduce raw material usage and the implementation of lean manufacturing all used to achieve this commitment. See Commitment 1 (non-hazardous waste generation) for more information on greenbelt projects.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	All		Greenbelt projects to increase efficiency and reduce raw material usage. Implementation of lean manufacturing.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	This commitment refers to raw materials used for our product. Specifically monomer, salts, polystyrene, nitrogen and Tween 80.	Increase yields on the production lines to save polystyrene and nitrogen and reduce the amount of monomer that is wasted.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	REDUCE LIME USE BY 5% OVER 3 YEARS	THE REDUCTION OF LIME USE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF SLAKING WATER AND BETTER CONTROL OF THE SLAKING TEMPERATURE.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Copper Termination paste - Applied as external electrode base metal. Our largest raw material use in the Termination Process.	In our termination process the bare ceramic chip capacitors are loaded into a carrier plate. They are then put into a metalizer in which the copper paste is leveled and circulated. The carrier plate is dipped in the paste at a precision height. The paste in the metalizer is then spun around and the carrier plate is blotted on the bare metal surface of the metalizer. Test are underway and are showing promising results of less usage by blotting the carrier plate twice thus reducing raw material usage. We are expecting to see a 10% reduction in paste usage.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Hardwood Chip Yield	Through a variety of improvements identified by our 6-Sigma project team, we will be improving the yield of pulp from chips on the hardwood fiberline.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	caustic	Chlorine Removal Process removes chloride and potassium from the liquor cycle which improves boiler run time by reducing fouling on tubes. Without CRP, some boiler precipitator ash must be purged to sewer to get rid of Cl and K. This ash has a high sodium content. With CRP, ash purging is not necessary and sodium losses are reduced. Also two currently sewerer scrubber underflows (pine bleach plant and Rb ClO2 generator) will be reclaimed.	No		
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	We will reduce the amount of die release agent used in the production of aluminum die castings.	We have begun experimentation with a process that allows a greater dilution (in water) of the die release agent.	No		

Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	We will eliminate the use of the following substances: 1.) Watercool # 4437 Scale and Corrosion Inhibitor (550 pounds) - Ingredients: Dipotassium Phosphate, Sodium Molybdate, Hydroxyethylidene diophosphonic acid (HEDP), 2-phosphonobutane 1,2,4 tricarboxylic acid (PBTCA), Acrylic Acid Terpolymer, Acrylic Acid Homopolymer, Sodium Salt of Tolytriazole and Potassium Hydroxide. 2.) Busan 1078 Biocide for fungus, bacteria and slime (440 pounds) - Ingredients: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one, 2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one, magnesium nitrate. 3.) Water softener salt (3000 pounds)	We will install the "Dolphin" system into our process water system which produces a pulsed, time-varying, induced field. The electric signal changes the way minerals in the water precipitate, thus avoiding hard-line scale and reducing bacteria population.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Office supplies	This commitment is to reduce Battelle's total purchase of office supplies by 10%. The baseline number comes from the office supplies purchased from the top five office supply vendors during 1st quarter CY2003 and then averaged over the entire year. Battelle will perform an assessment of the potential for reusing office supplies and establish a baseline for current reuse activities. The assessment will, at a minimum, identify new initiatives for pilot study and evaluate current reuse practices for further enhancement. We will develop performance metrics and will evaluate and communicate on our progress at designated intervals. A communications plan will be developed and implemented that is focused on employee education and feedback.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduction in the amount of 8 1/2 X 11 office paper processed by 10%.	Develop more electronic reporting and use new copiers/scanners to print two pages on the front and two on the back of each sheet on coordinate measuring machine reports.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	solvent-based degreasers	Facility will be investigating and testing organic based degreasers as well as citrus based degreasers as potential replacements.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	This commitment involves reducing the amount of coatings in gallons used.	Optimize paint formulation to accommodate a low pressure model application process yielding increased social reuse and reintroduce carbon black dust into process reducing the amount of carbon black purchased for use.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Carbon Black Reduction	We will optimize our manufacturing process to reduce our urea consumption.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Urea	We will make technological improvements to our Recycled Fiber Plant to increase yield of usable fiber per unit of wastepaper. We will consume 10,000 tons per year less wastepaper and make the same amount of recycled paper by 2006.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Recover more usable fiber from wastepaper.	In the business conditions that exist today and for the foreseeable future the quantity of cut-throws in purchased OCC will stay the same or rise. The improvement in the performance commitment will be a result of examining and incorporating new technology, improved operator training (for example, a more thorough incoming raw material inspections or increasing the frequency), maximizing the performance of existing process equipment, and working with suppliers to reduce the contaminants found in the OCC at time of purchase.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduction in OCC, Old Corrugated Container, waste going to landfill. 100% of the purchased OCC is not suitable for use in the production of recycled paperboard. This commitment is to maximize the amount of the purchased OCC that is returned to a unit of recycled paperboard.	In order to improve and increase the facility's overall yield that defined as the tonnage of green logs per 1,000 square board (OSB), we plan to recover approximately 50% of the processed dry saw trim from the panel sizing process area, suitable for board production and re-introduce it into the board.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Green Logs	The 50% saw trim recovery is calculated to 10,000 dry tons of wafers, equivalent to approximately 20,000 tons of green logs.  The main benefit of this commitment is reduction of annual usage of green log material (natural resources) in addition to reduction of approximately 800 transporting trucks (25 tons load capacity) per year including their fuel usage, Nox generations and other pollutions relating to fossil fuel burning by transporting trucks.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	The reduction in acrylic sawdust is being measured in pounds.	We manufacture acrylic sheet on extrusion lines. The sheet ribbon is eight ft. wide. As the sheet runs down the line, a saw cuts the ribbon into 1 x 6 pieces. The saw blade is 0.13 inches wide. We are testing a saw blade that is 0.10 inches wide. The tests have been successful on thin sheet of which we produced 48M pounds. When all production lines are equipped with the thinner blades, we can make the same amount of production with 27,000 pounds less raw materials. The reduction in acrylic sawdust is being measured in pounds.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduce the purchased amount of machine lubricants and metalworking fluids.	Prompt identification and repair of machine leaks. Also, better employee awareness of proper fluid management methods. Lastly, enhanced efforts to collect and recycling these fluids for reuse in the machining processes.	No	



Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	FC-77 FLUORINERT Brand Electronic Liquid currently in use has a high CO2 equivalent and is potentially more persistent in the environment than non-fluorochemical formulations.	This fluorochemical will be gradually replaced by reformulating with 3M 7300 Engineered Fluid, a material that has a much lower CO2 equivalent, is non-VOC and less persistent than the existing formula.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Adhesive coating	Reduce adhesive coating thickness by 21% on two cardiac sensor products described as 2670 and 2660. These two products represent approximately 35% of the adhesive that is compounded in our facility. The quantities listed in the baseline and future table include approximately 97% of the adhesive that is compounded in our facility. In order to be able to reduce the adhesive coating thickness on these two products, the following will have to be done: running experiments to see if equipment can consistently run lower batch sizes and apply a thinner coating, calibrating equipment at this lower coating thickness level, conducting a product and customer study to ensure that finished product continues to meet customer requirements, rewriting process standards and operating instructions/procedures, and training operators on new standards and operating procedures.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Virgin polypropylene web	Optimize manufacturing process by utilizing more recycled polypropylene web as an input to High Performance Sorbents and Oil Sorbent Booms. In order to use more recycled polypropylene web in the production of High Performance Sorbents and Oil Sorbent Booms, some equipment will need to be either modified or purchased, the computer program that runs the equipment will need to be updated, modified, or rewritten, the procedures that the employees use to run the equipment will need to be updated and the employees will need to be trained on the re/modified equipment, computer changes, and procedures.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Solder Station Tips	The facility will strive to reduce solder tip consumption by 48% by the end of 2008. JSC soldering stations (replacements for older, inefficient units) keep their tips at a pre-determined temperature, resulting in longer tip life, and reduced energy consumption. In addition, the scrap solder tips, which contain lead, are also reduced, resulting in less controlled waste. Reported numbers are estimates until improved procurement and reporting can be put in place.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Currently our office makes paper copies for archiving, our goal is to change this by 50% by making CD's for archiving when possible.	Whenever possible we will make a CD for archiving and only make a hard copy when necessary.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Office Paper Use	Process improvements; possible equipment upgrades or technology improvements.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Office Paper Use	Process improvements; possible equipment upgrades or technology improvements	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	office paper	Reduction of office paper purchased for use. Paper that is used in printers, copiers, and fax machines. Enforcing previewing prior to printing, copying on both sides, and reuse of scrap paper.  Continue to implement "paperless system" throughout the facility.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Wire saw slurry	Implementation of a process to re-use wire saw slurry and save 600,000 pounds per year.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduce the amount of Used Oil generated and shipped off-site.	Collect and recycle the oils from the ship processing and wastewater treatment activities.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Materials used		Solvents			
Active	Inactive	Material Use	Materials used	Specific	Reduce the purchased amount of machine lubricants and metalworking fluids.	Prompt identification and repair of machine leaks. Also, better employee awareness of proper fluid management methods. Lastly, enhanced efforts to collect and recycling these fluids for reuse in the machining processes.	No	
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Raw Materials			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Raw Material			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Raw Material Use in Manufacturing			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Total raw material purchases, excluding water and packaging material			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Raw Material			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Raw Materials			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Note: For the Ethicon Products Division facilities, raw material data will be reported in the Somerville, NJ report.			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Raw Material: Data will be submitted by LifeScan, Inc. (Milpitas, CA)			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Raw Materials Used for Manufacturing of Pharmaceutical Products			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Zinc			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Quantity of Electrocontrol and Lube Oil in service			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Materials used to manufacture active pharmaceutical ingredients			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Oil used in the primary department			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Franchise Material Use			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used					

Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Total pieces of VHS magnetic produced per magnetic tape paint.			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used			paper			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			purchased lime			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			New Coolant Formulation			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			5% avoidance (excluding packaging) base year 2000			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Recyclable Magnesium Alloy			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Reduce paper use in production process by 25% in three years. *See 'b' below			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Cleaning Solvent			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used			TDI, MDI, and Polyol			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Lead Used for Electrical Connections within Products			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Use of Halogenated Solvents at all S&C sites (Domestic and International)			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Reduction in white paper by implementation of electronic regulatory reporting			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used		Specific	Reduce the amount of cleaning clothes used to manufacture a lens	Technology changes in current cleaning methods	No	
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used	All			The facility plans to reduce the generation of scrap products thereby increasing raw material efficiency.	No	
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used			fiber losses on paper machines			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Reduce the amount of drums used as packaging material			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			ESD containers			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Total Raw Materials, excluding Packaging			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Reduce the purchased amount of machine lubricants and metalworking fluids.			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Paper			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Raw Material Usage			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used						
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Office Paper			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Office Paper Used			
Active	Old	Material Use	Materials used			soap			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Raw Material Purchases, Excluding Packaging and Water			
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Materials used			Non-returnable packaging containers from suppliers			
Active	Current	Material Use	Ozone Depleting Substances Use	Specific		While the Montreal Protocol banned the future production of Class I Ozone Depleting Substances, it did not address long term use of these materials. To reduce reliance on these materials, the Department of Energy established a goal to eliminate, to the best extent practicable, all Class I ODS by 2010. BNL is pursuing the DOE goals and will reduce the use of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) used in HVAC and fire suppression systems by replacement of older HVAC units, containing ~ 50 pounds of CFC-11, with new units containing SNAP approved refrigerants, and by removal and replacement of Halon 1301 and 1011 suppression systems. BNL will also reduce the amounts of ODS, such as laboratory solvents, purchased for research operations. These reductions will be outlined in a ODS phaseout plan.	BNL will maximize the use of centrally supplied chilled water and will seek to replace current ozone depleting refrigerants and fire suppressants with ones with low or no ozone depletion potential. This will be accomplished through material specification and expansion of the current chilled water piping network. Activities will include removal/replacement of existing R-11 CFC chillers, installation of new SNAP approved refrigeration systems that will expand current chilled water capacities, removal of older Halon fire suppression systems, and better management of ODS used in research activities. In total, by the end of 2006, approximately 30 tons of CFC-11 equivalent will be replaced. All new construction will use SNAP preferred low ODS alternatives for all refrigeration systems. In addition, by the end of FY04 BNL will complete a plan to reduce the use of ODS used in research applications. This plan will target Class I ODS materials used in research applications including methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride. The reductions reflected below are expressed in terms of CFC-		
Active	Current	Material Use	Ozone Depleting Substances Use	All			We will stop the production of a pharmaceutical product that contains CFC-12 and CFC-114 because Pfizer's EHS Standards prohibit the use of CFCs in its products. Notification that production was stopped will appear in our April 2006 annual report. We produce the product that contains CFCs for another pharmaceutical company. We understand that this product will be reformulated with a non-ODC propellant. It is noted that ODCs are used in some of the facility's chillers and refrigerators as refrigerants. These ODCs include HCFC-22, HCFC-123 and small amounts of CFC-12 (used in small refrigerators). We will not be able to eliminate the use of refrigerants because chillers and refrigerators occasionally leak. It is noted that the facility has a leak detection and repair program to reduce to a minimum the leaks of refrigerants from chillers and refrigerators.		No
Active	Current	Material Use	Ozone Depleting Substances Use	Specific		Primary ozone depleting substances.	Retrofit or retire all remaining refrigeration units using a primary refrigerant whose capacity is 30 pounds or greater.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Ozone Depleting Substances Use	All			We plan to replace 10 percent of the refrigeration equipment that contains Class 1 ODC units that do not use ODC. A listing of the ODC refrigeration units and the amount of ODC in each unit is attached.		No
Active	Current	Material Use	Ozone Depleting Substances Use	All			No process changes. Refrigerant equipment will be eliminated or replaced.		No
Active	Current	Material Use	Ozone Depleting Substances Use	Specific		The commitment is for reduction in quantities of Class I Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) (R-11 and R-12) in chillers registered with the Colorado Department of Health and Environment Air Pollution Control Division.	A new chiller plant is being constructed on the facility that will replace a number of existing chillers including several that contain R-11 and R-12. Through normal attrition, other registered chillers that contain R-11 or R-12 are replaced with chillers that do not use Class I ODCs.		No

Active	Current	Material Use	Ozone Depleting Substances Use	All		1. Eliminate use of pallets for waste collection and disposal 2. Reduce waste packaging materials, i.e cardboard packages used to package waste materials 3. Reduce laboratory waste volume 4. Recover off spec product material	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Packaging Materials Used	All		Manage the increased use of returnable aluminum packaging for domestic shipments of rubber product.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Packaging Materials Used	All		Packaging and shipper reduction projects.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Packaging Materials Used	All		We will be changing the pass through alternator component over to a returnable packaging material	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Packaging Materials Used	All		Currently our skids (pallets) we use to ship acrylic sheet on have many - 5lb. boards across the deck. We propose to eliminate 6 of the boards in the skid design. This will save approximately 30 lbs. of wood on each package.	No	
Active	Inactive	Material Use	Packaging Materials Used	All		OCD plans on implementing a project to use electronic packaging inserts and continue to investigate all packaging lines to identify potential reductions.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Beneficial reuse of stormwater		
Active	Current	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Exchange of Chemicals - Reagent Tracking System		
Active	Current	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Recovery of off-specification product as raw material		
Active	Current	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Substitute Double Lined Kraft (DLK) for virgin fiber.		
Active	Current	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Recycled content in purchased paper		
Active	Current	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Recycled fiber used in paper production operations		
Active	Current	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Cardboard		
Active	Current	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Booms and Pillows		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			We reuse packaging materials.		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			We purchase recycled content materials to "close the loop" for recycling.		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Boiler/furnace grate bars		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Solvent Recycling		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Striving for a 2% increase in the purchasing of recycled 8.5 x 11 inch white office paper.		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Depoly production		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			use of scrap tires as an alternative carbon source		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Office Products		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Solvent Recycling - ethanol, xylene, and formalin		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			purchasing recycled copy paper, paper towels, bath tissue		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			glue		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Increase the use of recycled solvent in production.		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Re-Refined Oil		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			recycled adhesive backing		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Recycled content purchases		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Reused chemicals		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Purchased recycled-content products		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Reused chemicals		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Plastic nylon spools		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Gloves, Matting, Cardboard		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Cardboard for foam pack out.		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Recover sludge from the waste treatment system for beneficial use		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			We purchase and use recycled content materials to "close the loop" for recycling.		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Upgrade recycled fiber plant to capture more re-usable fiber.		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			recycled paper		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Initiate Tire Derived Fuel (TDF) Use		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Tire Derived Fuel (TDF) as an alternate fuel source		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			post consumer waste paper		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Re-use of toner fines waste for toners B0Z and BLC		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			solids		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			water		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Increase product reworked into batches		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Weight of recycled materials		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			recycled paper purchased		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			pounds of 100% recycled white office paper		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Amount of recycled content (by weight) in products bought for use or resale within our operations.		
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use					
Active	Old	Material Use	Recycled/Reused Materials Use			Reduce use of silicon carbide through the use of a recycling system		
Active	Current	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Alter hazardous waste collection units to handle used plastic drums rather than new metal drums. Train employees on new procedures.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Increase yields and production efficiencies.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Reformatting of several packaging platforms; continued application of reusable shipping containers in lieu of one-time use shipping containers.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		We are utilizing re-usable packaging to a greater extent.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Work with current supplier of packaging materials to help us reduce waste by 5%. Will reduce thickness of bags and cardboard that we use and use more products that are made with recycled materials.	No	

Active	Current	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Reusing cardboard boxes that are originally shipped to us. We normally would recycle these and use new ones. When possible we will reuse previously used boxes whether it is ones that are shipped to us or purchased by us. We receive 75 pounds of cardboard boxes per year (this is a typical amount purchased per year) we expect to reuse 60 pounds or more. The goal is based on a 80 percent reuse rate. Note: though not captured here, a note is put in each box we send out recommending that the customer re-use our boxes when possible.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Reduction in Packaging Materials Use - Implement the use of reusable totes.	No	
Active	Current	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Eliminate foil pouching process and replace with bottling process (bottles are recyclable). This will also eliminate the in-hernet waste that occurs with the foil pouch process.	No	
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use			cardboard used for packaging Ricoh Type 620 toner		
Active	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use					
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use			Plastic returnable skids and product containers		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Provide a routine review that investigates and acts on opportunities to reduce the handling and disposal of packaging used for containing the raw materials used in our chemical coating manufacturing process. Such a reduction will be achieved through converting a liquid epoxy resin from drum storage to bulk storage. By converting the drum stock to bulk storage we will have significantly reduced the amount of empty metal drums from being disposed. We currently use a solid epoxy resin to manufacture many products. The solid resin is packaged in 50 pound bags. The use of the many bags results in the disposal of the empty paper bags to a local landfill. We are planning to upgrade the solid epoxy resin to a thinned down alternate liquid epoxy. This liquid epoxy will allow for us to store the new material in bulk and thus eliminate the disposal of the bags and allow for bulk conversion rather than drum storage that would typically lead to additional drum disposal.	No	
Active	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use			Corrugated Cardboard & Pallets		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use			new packaging materials		
Inactive	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use					
Active	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use			Packaging Foam - All packaging foam material waste was sent to a recycler who recycled it into new foam.		
Active	Old	Material Use	Total Packaging Materials Use					

Member Status	Commitment Status	What category have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What indicator have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What activities or process changes to you plan to undertake at your facility to accomplish your commitment (e.g., process changes)?
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Add sound reducing technology to significant noise generating processes (OIC and Perforator Clean Room), and ensure new processes do not increase noise levels above the 82 dBA, 8h, L limit.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Add sound reducing technology to key noise generating processes (Foundry sources), and ensure new processes do not increase noise levels above the 82 dBA, 8h, L limit.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	To reduce noise we plan to install special mufflers on some of our equipment. We have 3 main areas where noise is produced, our aspect will monitor those 3 areas based on a 40 hour week.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Install new, quieter fans in all three cell rooms to obtain a lower overall noise average such that no hearing protection would be required when working in the cell rooms. dBA levels were measured in the walking aislesways in front of the fans and at equidistance between the fans.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	We intend to shutdown an air cooled chiller that is located several hundred feet from a residential area. Sound proofing was previously added to reduce the noise from this unit. With its shutdown, we will eliminate the noise from this unit. The level of noise reduction shall be confirmed by measuring the noise level with the chiller in operation and with the chiller shutdown. The noise will be measured at a location that is approximately 5 feet from the sound proofed enclosure. The heat removal capability of this unit will be made up by a central chiller system. There is a project to install the necessary piping, piping supports, insulation and pumps. The project has added benefits in that it will reduce energy consumption by 2.9 million kwh/year which is approximately 4 percent of the facility energy usage. It will also reduce the amount of ODCs that are present in the facility's HVAC systems by 1,020 lbs.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Reduce the general noise surrounding the drying and cooling fan and motor in the Utilities area.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Installing silencers in the ducting from the induced draft fan outlets to the stacks for each unit. In certain areas we are 7dB to 10dB above ambient. In the neighboring areas where noise was present from the stacks ambient ranged from 40 to 55 dB prior to operating plant. With the silencers installed we should be at least 15dB below ambient. There are no quantitative limits for noise in applicable requirements. This is being done as a good neighbor policy. NOTE: Our goal is to be 15dB below ambient noise levels where we are currently 7 to 10dB above ambient.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Engineering improvements to pneumatic pumps
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Noise Reduction – LP Tomahawk has identified 5 pieces of equipment inside the facility that exceed 85 decibel (db) in areas around the equipment where employees are regularly working. The specific pieces of equipment are the Main Line Saws, Panel Line Saw, Lap Line Re-saw, Fines System Hammermill, and the Wafertizer. Noise levels in the work areas around these pieces of equipment range from 85 db to 102 db. The project entails an engineering analysis of the equipment and noise levels in each area followed by the installation of engineering controls to absorb or deflect the noise away from work areas. The goal of the project is to bring the noise level in these areas to a level that is consistently below 85 db.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Institute site-wide requirement for implementing a hearing conservation program in areas with noise levels greater than or equal to 85 dBA. Furthermore, research and implement practical engineering controls to reduce sound in high noise areas (>90 dBA) (La Toner Canyon, Building 100 Compressor Room and Building 400 Compressor Room) from current levels. High noise areas where sound is not reduced below 90 dBA will have administrative controls implemented so employee exposure is less than 85 dBA.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Install shredders on top of (plastic line trim) grinders to reduce noise levels in the production area. The current grinding system is extremely noisy when the blades break the large solid pieces of plastic into small pieces (about 1/4"). The new system will first shred the large pieces before it reaches the grinder blades. The smaller pieces of plastic introduced into the blades should grind more quietly with less work on the grinder itself.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Hammer Hog area. Average dBA is 106; Enclosing hog using appropriate materials to cut down dBA. Goal would be to get it to 104 dBA average
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	To achieve this Commitment, we will significantly reduce the noise generated from the unloading of pebble lime from delivery trucks. We plan to install a connection to the existing plant air system, which will provide the air needed to blow the lime into on-site storage silos. This will replace the existing method, which uses on-board blowers that generate excessive noise in the unloading area.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Significant reduction/elimination of noise associated with off-loading of pebble lime via tractor-trailer. We will fabricate and install a flexible plant air connection to provide trucks the air required to off-load their material without the use of the vehicle PTO and blower. This will eliminate noise generated by the vehicles. The facility plant air compressors, already in service, would eliminate the need for the tractor-trailer to engage the blower system and thus reduce noise in the unloading area of the facility.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Our plant has a variety of physical plant machinery that is outside the building, and we are in a mixed-use area of Rochelle. Residential parcels are sited adjacent to the north and west sides of our property. Noise from wall-mount exhaust fans, cooling towers, and dust collection systems will be evaluated and prioritized for reduction. Retrofit of existing equipment will be considered, followed by replacement or elimination.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Physical facility modifications in certain high-noise areas of our facility, including the cables braiding area.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	Employee training will be a part with utilization of technological material for this particular area.
Active	Current	Noise	Noise	The South Rim Wastewater Treatment Plant facility has an exterior air intake pipe for the positive displacement blowers. The level of noise generated at the intake is high, requiring all employees working in the vicinity to wear hearing protection. The noise from the intake pipe is audible from nearby residential areas. The Facility Management Division (FMD) will work to find an engineering control measure so employees will no longer have to wear hearing protection when near the intake pipe. Since it is an air intake, the noise can not be dampened by completely enclosing the pipe. The FMD will work to find a suitable sound absorbing material, which can withstand the weather, to place around the pipe.
Active	Inactive	Noise	Noise	

Active	Old	Noise	Noise	
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Member Status	Commitment Status	What category have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What indicator have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	Does your commitment include everything covered by the indicator (e.g., all VOCs), or a specific substance or component (e.g., ethane)?	If your commitment is to a specific substance or component, please provide additional detail on your indicator (e.g., specific chemical to be reduced)	What activities or process changes do you plan to undertake at your facility to accomplish your commitment (e.g., process changes)?
Active	Current	Products	Expected lifetime energy use	Specific	Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) product energy consumption.	Technology advances implemented in design and manufacture of Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) products to increase component density while decreasing die (i.e. chip) size for increased energy efficiency per device performance measurement.
Active	Current	Products	Expected lifetime energy use	Specific	Gallons of gasoline consumed over the average life span of (3) new vehicle model launches.	We plan to supply advanced high strength steel (AHSS) and ultra high strength steel (UHSS) to replace mild steel grades in (3) 2007 model vehicles launches. The AHSS provides the same or better crash impact resistance as mild steel with one step lower gauge resulting in a typical 13% reduction in vehicle mass. The UHSS provides better crash impact resistance than mild steel with two steps lower gauge providing a typical 24% reduction in mass. The use of AHSS and UHSS will result in mass reduction per vehicle resulting in fuel consumption savings.
Active	Current	Products	Expected lifetime energy use	All		production by total of 1,500,000 square feet or 27.4% of annual production by the year 2008, improving the facility's TechShield line, operation procedures, maintenance program and process equipment upgrade.  During the fiscal year of 2006, Carriage OSB manufactured 113,984,000 Square Feet TECHSHIELD board or 26% of annual production.  Techshield board prevents radiant energy from the sun to penetrate heat energy entering into the attic where it is conducted through the attic floor into the living areas. TechShield radiant barrier sheathing eliminates up to 97% of the sun's radiant energy leaving attic temperature up to 30 degree Fahrenheit cooler. The energy offsets will be measured by number of panels produced compared to overall production and factored by the estimated average energy saving of a households in key target markets i.e. North Carolina, Florida etc. using these products versus traditional construction.  Estimated energy saving, 75.0 KWH per 1000 square feet of techshield is used
Active	Current	Products	Expected lifetime waste (to air, water, land)	Specific	Non SARA 313 materials that are difficult for POTW's to treat. Examples include nonyl phenol surfactants being replaced by Alcohol Ethoxylate surfactants (the latter is a straight chain rather than a cyclical one which is much easier to treat). Non-SARA 313 glycol ethers, Phosphates, Chelates.	Raw material substitution to allow all products to be handled by normal POTW systems.
Active	Current	Products	Expected lifetime waste (to air, water, land)	Specific	Nitrous Oxide (NOx)	Confidential technology changes in the manufacture of the resin used to produce oriented strand board. These changes will reduce the NOx emissions during the customer's use of the product to manufacture the boards.
Active	Current	Products	Expected lifetime waste (to air, water, land)	Specific	The specific indicator is discarded intermediate product. Intermediate product is incorporated into final product. However, the manufacturing process does not make full use of certain intermediate products. The result is that unused intermediate products are discarded.	The current process generate large amount of intermediate product wastes that must be discarded. ALZA is evaluating the feasibility of a new technology that has a potential to conserve resources and reduce generation of intermediate product wastes. If the new technology is feasible and successful in the developmental stage it offers the potential of 1) Incorporation into future new product development 2) Transfer technology to commercial groups for existing products when feasible. ALZA will use a current product line that has the potential to benefit from the technology. This product line will serve as a surrogate to evaluate the effectiveness of this Commitment. Since this Commitment is in the early research and development phase, it may ultimately be used on another product line or built into new products that have not yet reached commercial production, or the initiative may be dropped if ALZA determines that the technology is not feasible. To calculate the baseline in item 3c above, ALZA used the current volume of waste generated by the surrogate product line.
Active	Inactive	Products	Expected lifetime waste (to air, water, land)	Specific	TBD; see question 1d.	Johnson&Johnson Consumer Companies is leading a 'Global Product Design Emerging Issues Team' comprised of senior product developers around the World. This team interacts via three conference calls per quarter. A goal of this Team is to substitute the use of potential environmentally hazardous ingredients with low or no hazard ingredients. Our commitment is to identify 5 ingredients that represent a potential significant environmental impact by the end of 2004. This Team will work together to develop a strategy for removal of these ingredients from finished products. At that time, measurements for the expected reduction will be determined and reflected in this report.
Active	Old	Products	Expected lifetime waste (to air, water, land)		Potential Reductions in Release of Hazardous Materials in Consumer Products	
Inactive	Old	Products	Expected lifetime waste (to air, water, land)		Non- Conforming Product	
Active	Old	Products	Expected lifetime waste (to air, water, land)		No. 19 Machine Yield Improvement	
Active	Current	Products	Waste to air, water, land from disposal or recovery	Specific	Dicorotrons are integral devices in copiers and printers that have a finite lifespan. The electrical components of dicorotrons are attached to an aluminum housing. When the dicorotron becomes exhausted the electrical components are no longer usable but the aluminum housing is still perfectly usable, as long as it has not been bent or damaged during installation or removal. This commitment is to institute an end of life return program for these dicorotrons so the aluminum housings can be recovered and reintroduced into the manufacturing process instead of being disposed.	In order to accomplish this commitment, a process flow diagram was developed. The flow diagram will be used to coordinate manufacturing activities between the housing supplier, coating/finishing vendor and Xerox's manufacturing, distribution, service technicians, and equipment return processing facility. Communication between all parties and buy-in by implementors will be critical for a successful take-back program.

											<p>The vapor pressure of crude oil (product) in storage at the Big Hill site will be lowered by using a degasification process on selected caverns. This will lower the VOC emissions (waste to the air) after purchase by our customers by about 50% at the off-site terminal and refinery when the oil is distributed in commerce during a drawdown. A VOC emissions avoidance of 500 tons is estimated based on the gas/oil ratio of treated and untreated oils in different caverns that would be involved in a 60-day 60 million barrel (MMB) movement to commerce during the summer - a worst case scenario for VOC emissions.</p>
Active	Current	Products	Waste to air, water, land from disposal or recovery	All							
Active	Inactive	Products	Waste to air, water, land from disposal or recovery	All							<p>Waste category determination, source reduction. Lessen the amount of waste generated, which will lessen the amount of waste disposed by incineration (air), landfill (land) and waste water treatment (water).</p>
Inactive	Old	Products	Waste to air, water, land from disposal or recovery							landfilled content of end-of-life product waste from dismantle operations	
Inactive	Old	Products	Waste to air, water, land from disposal or recovery	Specific						Reduction of #2 Heating oil and Kerosene releases into the environment.	Replacement of concealed or aging fuel piping and storage systems supplying heating equipment located in our customers homes and businesses.
Inactive	Old	Products	Waste to air, water, land from disposal or recovery							Applies to products that were returned and disposed of to landfill.	



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Active	Current	Suppliers' Environmental Performance	Hazardous materials used	Specific	Hexavalent Chromium	Working with supply chain to eliminate pervasive use of components (screws, bolts, connectors, cans, terminals, etc.) that have been corrosion inhibited with hexavalent chromium. TI will use its sourcing power to require suppliers to implement trivalent chromium and/or non-chromium corrosion inhibiting techniques. Other suppliers will be mentored to redesign their existing parts using materials/technologies that do not require the use of such coatings (i.e., replace Cr+6 coated CRS hexports with Aluminum hexports).
Active	Current	Suppliers' Environmental Performance	Land and habitat conservation	All		We will improve our current process of logging site inspections to focus on higher-risk suppliers. Since 1999, all of our log suppliers have been required to complete the Sustainable Forestry Education program administered by the Michigan State University Extension Service. In addition, each company supplying our mill must complete at least 8 hours of continuing education annually. This goal helps us to ensure that these suppliers are following our companies expectations of sustainable forestry.
Active	Current	Suppliers' Environmental Performance	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Our main raw material which was received in steel drums will be converted to bulk tank shipments. There are almost 3000 steel drums which are generated by this activity which will be 0 when this activity is converted to bulk transportation. The bulk tank is reusable so there is no packaging materials to dispose.
Inactive	Old	Suppliers' Environmental Performance	Total Packaging Materials Use	All		Identify products with the greatest environmental footprint and partner with suppliers to minimize packaging, hazardous materials usage, and raw material consumption.

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Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation		Mercury-containing light bulbs		
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation		Solution Resinate Hazardous Waste		
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	D001, D004, D006, D007, D008, F002, and F005 RCRA haz waste.	Changes in equipment and processes to reduce the amount of hazardous waste generated from paint spray booth operations. Data in the table represent the total quantities of these specific waste streams. Detailed waste data are provided in the attachment.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	All F003, F005 and D001 waste generated	Cleaning solvent replacement & process changes.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Training to increase "first time right" percent hence minimizing waste. Substitution of mercury catalyst to non-hazardous catalyst. Increased utilization of raw material. Longer campaigns so there are fewer changeovers.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Look at reducing the evaporator waste by looking at new process. Employee training.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Invest in new equipment to reduce usage of hazardous material. We are looking to purchase additional blanket wash units to reduce consumption.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Alcohol	Employee awareness training. Engineering and procedural changes to cleaning processes in fragrance filling lines (reducing alcohol waste). Diversion of alcohol waste to recycling facility, to be used in ethanol production.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Reduction in waste materials that will include hazardous solvents (raw material and waste) and lab-pack waste material. Biohazardous waste is also included in this baseline. This will be achieved by promoting chemical sharing amongst the various laboratories, work with suppliers to minimize purchased quantities, conduct process reviews and procedure audits to identify source reduction opportunities. We will continue to conduct thorough wastestream characterizations.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Goal is to reuse/recycle at least 70% of chemical/hazardous waste regardless of production levels. This will be accomplished through process improvements and increased recycling of wastes.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Trigonal selenium	Since 2001, Xerox has focused on eliminating chemicals of concern from our product line. One such chemical is selenium. By reducing the production and use of selenium, we will reduce the hazardous waste stream associated with the production of selenium. Xerox only produces selenium at one location in Webster, therefore there is no other production to normalize against.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduce Nitric Acid Consumption	Technology changes will allow us to change chemical make up and utilize a citric acid solution instead of Nitric acid.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Review usage. Attempt to minimize. This waste stream is made up of spent flammable liquids used for various cleaning operations. We will continue trying to reduce quantities, change to non-haz alternative materials, etc.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Routine generation of hazardous waste (excludes spill cleanup and soil from excavation in methanol plume).	Better material management to avoid generation. Recycling programs to reuse material in lieu of generation. Manage wastes under Universal Waste program.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Goal is to reduce hazardous waste sludge (F006) generated by the waste water treatment plant by 15%.	The plan is to implement process improvements to optimize the system's chemical feed which should result in less sludge generation	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		This commitment will be achieved by multiple projects coming from our ongoing Pollution Prevention Pays (3P) and Six Sigma improvement programs. Types of projects: process improvement, product yield improvement, reuse, recycle, raw material changes.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The commitment will be achieved by improved operations, and employee awareness training. Waste generation will be carefully monitored each month. Areas generating a large amount of waste will be identified, and investigated to determine the cause. Once the cause is determined, a plan will be developed to reduce the waste that is generated.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Employee training and awareness Process improvements Equipment modifications Best management practices	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Continue to use a high flash point solvent so recovery of the solvent is possible. Explore the use of non-hazardous aqueous solution to use in glassware cleaning.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Paint waste	Conversion to new paints with a longer pot life that will reduce the number of times paint guns have to be flushed with solvent generating a resultant hazardous waste.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Employee training to reduce, reuse, and recycle. Change to non-hazardous products through the purchasing process whenever possible.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduce disposal of HAZWASTE shop rags by 50% over 3 years	Currently, shop rags characterized as hazardous waste are generated from maintenance activities across the installation. Ellsworth plans to use a rag washing system to wash hazardous components from shop rags, capture these components using a physical/chemical process (coagulation, flocculation, filtration), and dispose of the filtrate after proper characterization of the waste. Additionally, this process will allow reuse of the shop rags.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	This commitment is related to all EPA RCRA and California Hazardous Waste generated at the site, which is all sent to a permitted TSDF for recycling (fuels blending).	Reduce production related waste (EPA RCRA Hazardous and California Hazardous) by 10% from CY 2003 volume vs. CY 2008 volume. This goal will hopefully be met by operational changes, production process changes, product reformulation and certain administrative steps (employee training). This will be a challenging commitment as we intend to increase production volume during this timeframe.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Maintain minimal generation by complete use of hazardous materials.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		We plan to reduce Ink contaminated debris by increasing employee awareness and alter the process for handling the debris so that it can be recycled.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Improved waste management for debris and solvent waste (i.e., fuel blending instead of incineration). Improved chemical inventory system resulting in more re-use and less redundant ordering (i.e., fewer lab packs generated).	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		waste paint and solvent segregation, solvent distillation and process control initiatives (current disposal methods include fuels blending, incineration, waste water treatment)	Reduce Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	solvent waste	Process improvements, product substitution, and increased recycling of solvent wastes will be used to reduce the amount generated and increase the amount of solvent waste recycled or reused. The solvent waste stream in focus is called "Mixed Solvent Waste" and includes: isopropyl alcohol (IPA); ethyl lactate (EL); n-methyl pyrrolidone (NMP); propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (PGMEA); and minor amounts of hexamethyl diisilazane (HMDS) and ethanol. The quantities listed in Table 3 below are for the total "Mixed Solvent Waste" stream.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Changing to a new chemical management system that will reduce chemical waste.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	solvent-based marking paints and inks	- employee training - improved application of VOC containing products - identification of alternative chemicals - revision of handling methods	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Heptane	Employee training and awareness. Process improvements Equipment modifications Best Management Practices	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Continuation of prior commitment to increase the amount of solvents sent for reclamation or recycled on site. Facility continues to increase its ability to reuse and recover solvents. In addition, EHS and purchasing departments continue to research additional outlets that have the ability to properly utilize these materials in their production process.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	blasting media	Change from using Aluminum Oxide media to a Ceramic media for blasting. The ceramic media will last 10 times longer and should result in a reduction in waste. Measurements cover the entire performance at the Naval Air Depot Cherry Point.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Haz waste containing silver above 5 ppm	Implement equipment and/or process changes to Xray operations to reduce the amount of hazardous waste containing silver above the 5 ppm RCRA TCLP limit. Xray operations is our only source of haz waste with silver > 5 ppm.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Reduction of hazardous waste through use of alternate degreasing systems, waste analysis and elimination of raw material that is hazardous waste when spilled. Less than 35% of this commitment is due to the commitment to reduce the use of di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. None of this commitment is due to the change from aromatic oils containing polycyclic aromatic compounds to oils that do not contain them. No hazardous waste is generated from the aromatic oils containing the polycyclic aromatic compounds. The fuel blending disposal method is the blending of solvents, paints and other organic materials into fuel for cement kilns, etc. The water treatment disposal method is the treatment of a high pH, aqueous solution to neutralize the high pH.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Continued source reduction and sale of distressed materials, further improved segregation of haz/non-haz wastes in manufacturing areas, and increased manufacture of water-based versus solvent-based products.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Evaluate clinical assays that use HPLC solvents (ie, methanol, acetonitrile) in the research and development laboratories. Conduct process reviews and procedure audits to identify source reduction opportunities. Implement "Green Chemistry" where possible. Continue to conduct thorough wastestream characterizations.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	The specific waste component which will be reduced in this commitment is waste solvent. The Pfizer Holland facility uses a substantial amount of solvent in its manufacturing processes. Historically, these solvents were collected in bulk waste storage tanks and sent off-site for incineration. A small portion of this solvent volume was either segregated and distilled on-site or shipped off-site for off-site reclamation. Additional equipment will be brought on-line to recover an additional amount of solvent on-site such that they can be sold as a product and are no longer a regulated hazardous waste.	The facility will be starting up three additional distillation systems to recover solvents for off-site beneficial re-use (waste material will no longer be regulated but will be a product that will be sold) rather than to send for incineration. Also, various production changes are anticipated (pending regulatory approvals) to be made to reduce the amount of materials used in the process which will result in less waste to be managed.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	one-time generation and obsolete materials	Create a more stringent program for reducing waste, which will include better understanding and management by the employees, to reduce periodic one time generation and obsolete materials.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	mercury	Product substitution (Switch from fluorescent to "Green" bulbs).	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	"Flammable Solids" hazardous waste stream	Currently, gloves, rags, cardboard, etc. contaminated with hazardous waste spent solvent are collected and treated as hazardous waste. The spent solvent blend originally contained F005 solvents making it a listed waste. However, the plant began a reformulation of its solvent blend about four years ago. Recent analysis shows that the spent solvent is no longer an F-listed waste. The spent solvent remains hazardous due to ignitability and toxicity (MEK). Thus, the Flammable Solids waste stream, formerly also an F listed waste because of the "mixture" rule, is no longer F-listed. The waste stream has recently been evaluated for ignitability and toxicity. The waste characterization resulted in a determination of "RCRA non-hazardous". The plant is currently working with two waste handlers to characterize the new waste stream and establish new handling procedures.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Reduce generation of hazardous material per circuit started in production. Techniques to reduce hazardous waste generation include precipitation methods, waste treatment plating improvements, and waste reuse.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		(1) Evaluate all hazardous waste streams generated within facility maintenance, production, R&D, office and common areas for waste minimization opportunities, including pollution prevention; and, (2) Make technology changes, operational changes, and training improvements, as appropriate to implement identified opportunities to reduce normalized hazardous waste generated.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Investigate reduction of chromium content in paints and primers.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Baghouse Dust - K061	Technology change to implement re-use of collected baghouse dust. We are currently researching the potential for re-use of baghouse dust into our process, on-site.	Reduce Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Improvement will be achieved by proper utilization of solvent wash procedures and reuse of rinsates. On-going employee training will also help reduce the amount of waste generated. This will help prevent accidental spills and the waste that would be generated due to spills. We practice good housekeeping. We conduct periodic inspections that includes the monitoring of drains to prevent rainwater contamination. We have also formed a Quality Team to identify new ways to reduce waste and to monitor our ongoing reduction efforts. The team will also promote awareness of the waste reduction commitment.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		- Six Sigma projects - Increased use of water based coating systems - Reduced product changeover/start-up waste	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduce amount of parts washing fluids used each month. Our facility uses "best practice" methods with all parts washing, but due to age, the current washing unit may not be the most efficient.	We will consider a different parts washing unit that would filter solids and re-use fluids decreasing the total amount of new fluids used and/or the possibility of using an aqueous based product. The current washing unit has fluid moving to the collection barrel after one use. Samples of newer systems show with the use of filters that catch the solids, the fluid would remain cleaner and allow for more than one pass reducing the total amount of fluids required each month.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Spent Pickle Liquor, K062, (spent sulfuric acid)	Install an acid recovery system to remove iron from our pickling bath. This will extend the life of the bath and reduce the volume of spent pickle liquor sent off site for disposal.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Perform complete manufacturing aspect/impact analysis in 2005 Utilize data to drive generation reductions Utilize Contac isopropyl alcohol /acetone "baby wipes" to remove need for cloth wipes Install continued employee awareness and efforts	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		1) Chiller process changes to minimize freon contained oil. 2) Continue elevating employee awareness of proper waste segregation practices.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Hazardous and Class 1 Non-Hazardous waste	The facility aims to reduce the amount of hazardous waste through spill prevention and source reduction practices to significantly below this amount, despite increased production levels.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Chemical inventory management and distribution to enable "right size" containers and just in time delivery	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Reduce hazardous waste generated by reducing quantities of chemicals that generate hazardous wastes used in manufacturing; substitute chemicals with lower environmental impact non-hazardous materials.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Nicotine	Process changes will include new converting lines that will reduce the quantity of nicotine waste generated through lower scrap rates and waste management methods will be improved through training and an emphasis on waste segregation to segregate nonhazardous waste such as pouch stock and non-nicotine contaminated waste.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	N-methyl 2-pyrrolidone waste	For NMP: facility drain re-route projects removed water from the waste stream, minimizing waste. Continue to increase chemical usage efficiency. For phosphoric acid: have found a re-use option for this waste, 2004 goal to send all phosphoric acid waste to re-use.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Parts washer waste solvent	At Fort Lewis, the Pollution Prevention program of the Environmental & Natural Resources Division (ENRD) is responsible for managing spent solvent from parts washers used throughout the installation. The parts washers are serviced every 2-3 months or on customer demand. The solvent in the parts washers is filtered on-site and reused, but once solvent is contaminated it is removed and sent off-site as hazardous waste. The waste solvent is collected by a contractor who treats and reuses the solvent for fuel blending for energy recovery. In the future ENRD will continue a program of education and training to help customers use parts washers properly and minimize hazardous waste. There are plans to research and purchase a solvent still to reclaim the spent solvent on-site, so only still bottoms would be wasted out. The solvent still will reduce the amount of spent solvent sent off-site as hazardous waste and also reduce the quantity of new solvent purchased.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The facility is committed to reducing generation of hazardous waste over the next 3 years by implementing EMS ISO 14001 procedures and provide awareness training to employees.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Waste category determination, source reduction. Lessen the amount of waste generated, which will lessen the amount of waste disposed by incineration (air), landfill (land) and waste water treatment (water)	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Copper sulfate waste	Identify in means of off-site recycling of a copper sulfate-based spent plating solution versus off-site aqueous treatment. The copper plating process is a significant operation in the manufacture of leading-edge semiconductor products.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Solvent based (i.e. acetone, isopropanol, methanol, heptane) scrap from the manufacturing process	Improved SOP's, employee training	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Improved collection and segregation systems Addition of new technology Modifications to current process specifications	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Recycling, material replacement, and source reduction efforts will be used to achieve the hazardous waste reduction commitment. This includes eliminating/replacing chemicals used in the manufacturing process and improving the recycling activities associated with electronics and metals (e.g., lead and silver recycling). 2006 waste reduction projections include an assumed 50% split between hazardous waste elimination and off site recycling.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduce acetone consumption. Spent solvent instead of being incinerated will be used for fuel blending	Acetone will be reused in less critical cleaning operations where high purity levels are not necessary. Spent solvent will be dispositioned for fuel blending processes	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Explore Alternate Chemicals, Streamline Process Applications and Investigate New Tooling Options	Reduce Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		1. A change in a component design will eliminate the need of using ethyl acetate for curing purposes, thus reducing the solvent waste generated from this curing process. 2. Implementing the use of 70/30 Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA) pre-saturated wipes as an alternative to using cloth rags with liquid IPA for sanitizing purposes, significantly reduces the generation of flammable solid waste. 3. Segregation of waste inks, which have been substituted with water based inks, to recharacterize and reclassify as non-hazardous waste will eliminate this waste stream. 4. Substituting the use of a hazardous material for cleaning the buretrol device printing screen, with a non-hazardous material, will eliminate the generation of flammable solids from this process. 5. Reduce the size of sponges used in open bases for absorbing excess solvent and the change frequency in component assembly areas will reduce the generation of flammable solid waste from this process. 6. Continue providing training to personnel on waste minimization.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Implement policies outlined in LEED-EB to purchase less hazardous chemicals used in the maintenance of the facility. These policies will be extended to contractors as well.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		We plan on improving our waste management practices by changing from incineration to incineration with energy recovery.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		A reduction in Hazardous Waste Generation will be accomplished through future hazardous waste reduction and avoidance projects. The hazardous waste generated at the facility mainly consists of APEX 463/629 from the Wire Mill, PA Axi/Silicone Solution from Needle Manufacturing, and various small quantity laboratory chemical containers of halogenated and non-halogenated solvents from R&D, etc.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Mercury-containing waste is generated from scrapped product and processes that use Thimerosal, a preservative in some of our products that is 49% mercury.	Upgrade product lines to reformulate Thimerosal-free products.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The reduction and recycling improvements will be implemented through the Laboratory Waste Minimization program.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Improvements in research and manufacturing operations to reduce hazardous waste.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Various waste reduction programs involving production efficiency improvements and technology upgrades.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Using process capability improvements via Six Sigma Methodology in Project A: Reduce rejected batches in semi-solids will expect the following: These batches use methanol for their production, a reduction in rejects will no longer require additional batches to be produced to cover demand, therefore no additional waste methanol is generated.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Process capability improvements using Six Sigma methodology in projects such as Alcohol Waste Minimization Project at Purification phase, Water bottles volume change for TOC analysis at Biochemistry Lab., Ethanol Waste Reduction at Manufacturing & Sporidical Use reduction at Micro Lab.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Isopropyl alcohol and laboratory wastes	Evaluate opportunities in reduction in use by chemical substitution and inventory management.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Evaluate new product and process to ensure that process efficiency is evaluated prior to start-up. Identify along with the site environmental team initiatives to substitute hazardous chemicals, reduce volume of hazardous waste generated and/or its toxicity.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		We will evaluate waste generation activities with lean manufacturing analysis techniques to determine where waste generation can be reduced.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	lab packs	The amount of lab pack wastes generated will be reduced through improved management of the waste stream by Lockheed Martin's waste vendor. In addition, Lockheed Martin is beginning use of min/max stockrooms that will reduce the amount of chemicals stocked onsite and therefore will reduce the amount of waste generated due to chemicals going out of specification from expired shelf-life. Finally, Lockheed Martin is investigating the feasibility of direct shipping chemicals to overseas customers. Again, this will reduce stocking of chemicals at the Syracuse facility, which has resulted in waste generation when chemicals go out of specification due to expired shelf-life.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Endicott Interconnect Technologies will continue a pollution prevention program, with the goal of continuous reduction in volume or toxicity of hazardous waste, when normalized to production. These activities include but are not limited to improving tool efficiency, recycle chemical use, modify manufacturing and maintenance procedures.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Organic hazardous waste generation.	We are improving our solvent disposition methods by using outside recycling.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Substitution to non-hazardous cleaning solvents and better management of accumulation areas to reduce shipments.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Increased recycling of solvents. Improve waste segregation methods.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Sell solvent as it is (Toluene and Isopropanol) instead of disposing it. Actually we are selling solvent to Accron, LP Magnolia in Kinder Morgan, Galena Park, Texas. It is sold as a Fuel additive. The Hazardous Waste data presented below is facility wide.	Process handling will have to be modified to assure that the solvent as it meets the raw material criteria for the specific buyer.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Reducing hazardous waste generation is a priority to the site and corporation. Ciba reviews waste generation and disposal methods periodically, to determine areas where reduction in waste generation is possible, as well as identify any opportunity to better handle disposal of wastes. Optimization of our process which produces the only bulk hazardous waste stream on site is ongoing.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		solvent substitution, changes to lab analytical methods	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Gradual Phase out of Isopropyl Alcohol use in Solids manufacturing area.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Employee Awareness Training Waste Minimization Program Implementation of Design for Environment program	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		All defective 4" fluorescent tubes would be recycled according to local guidelines.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Waste minimization techniques, employee training and use of non-hazardous materials.	Reduce Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Plant wide effort to reduce hazardous waste in all areas of the plant. DuPont Front Royal has been successful at continuous improvement with reference to hazardous waste reduction and we plan to continue these efforts. Specifically we plan to reduce waste generated in NCO (Nitrogen, Carbon, Oxygen) manufacturing by wash and save techniques i.e. save the wash on use as a raw material in the next batch.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Greenbelt projects will be implemented to increase efficiency and reduce waste from operations. See non-hazardous waste generation commitment for further explanation on greenbelt projects.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The coating operation will be outsourced to a facility that will use a non-hazardous coating process. The mandrels will arrive coated and this process will be eliminated from the facility. In addition, Greenbelt project implementation to increase efficiency and reduce scrap generation will continue to be implemented.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		We plan to have large reductions in the amount of hazardous waste generated. Additionally, we plan to begin segregating used solvents and utilize new recycling and reuse methods.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The facility plans to accomplish this commitment through source reduction and employee training activities.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The facility is currently working to reduce the amount of hazardous waste generated and recycle cleaning solvents for reuse at the facility.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Activities that will be used to reduce the generation of hazardous waste include materials substitution, procurement control over chemical purchases, environmental staff review of Material Safety Data Sheets and remediation of contaminated clean-up sites.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		1. Reduce and eliminate: Waste Putty / Thinner - Rags by designing out need for use of balance putty and the subsequent clean up of the putty containers. (F003 Haz Waste) 2. Reduce and eliminate: Waste Paint and Thinner - Painted Housings will be designed out within 2 years. All new housings will be non-painted, zinc coated steel housings for Power Window Motors and zinc coated steel housings for Blower Motors with an additional plastic holder covering up the zinc coated steel. (D001 Haz Waste) 3. Reduce and eliminate: Solder - Filters, sponges, and end pieces of solder rolls. Lead wires will not be soldered in place in the future. All new AC Blower motors and PW Motors will be plug connection, not soldered connections. (D008 Haz Waste)	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The facility will improve the processes which use the solvents.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Surplus chemical and lab pack hazardous waste stream. (Lab packs are overpack containers, usually steel or fiber drum, containing small quantities of compatible waste chemicals of the same DOT hazard class; Our lab packs usually consist of: Chromated epoxies; Isocyanate paints; Silver pastes; Flammable paints containing MEK, barium, toluene, etc.; and other miscellaneous lab chemicals; The majority of the chemicals are either surplus or out-of-shelf-life materials.)	Implementation of just-in-time chemical delivery to reduce surplus chemical disposal; reallocation of origin, surplus chemicals to other users within facility; investigation of shelf-life extension to prevent requirement to excess virgin, surplus materials.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduce the amount of hazardous solvent waste disposed of by 15%	Train all colleagues regarding the need to dispense only the minimum amount of solvent needed for their process.  Reduce the size of solvent containers to prohibit the dispensing of larger than necessary amount of solvent  Research and implement if possible automated solvent applicators to reduce amounts of solvents dispensed	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		1. Process operational changes 2. Technology changes	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Leaning out of processes; substitution of hazardous chemicals for non-hazardous chemicals.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The facility will partner with its TSDP to identify opportunities to improve waste management methods. The facility will focus on the J&J hierarchy of waste management methods: reuse, reduce, recycle and fuel blend.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Magnesium machining chips from the die casting process.	Through a third party, we will recycle magnesium machining chips via a method that increases the ultimate yield from 50% to 95%.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		As a large quantity generator, we continue to work towards reductions in hazardous waste generation. We intend to continue to strive for once through manufacturing, minimization of waste and reduced generation of waste through cleaning.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		We are conducting a pilot to determine the feasibility of transporting the waste flush solvent to an off-site facility for recycling, then bringing the usable recycled solvent back to our facility for reuse in our painting operations. In addition, we are striving to improve transfer efficiency in our Door Plant painting operation & thus reduce hazardous waste. Also, lean manufacturing techniques should make our processes more even-flow, allowing us to reduce the number of color changes in the painting process, thereby reducing the amount of flush solvent used during these color changes.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Reduction in use of isopropyl alcohol as a solvent in manufacturing processes and reduction in lab-generated chemical wastes. This material is removed from our site by a hazardous waste hauler who has the option to recycle/reclaim the isopropyl alcohol or incinerate it for energy generation. We do not get information from this waste hauler as to the specific method of waste management per haul.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Continuous Projects developed & implemented to reduce generation with technology of better materials and training with all associates. Targets a 5% reduction in Hazardous Waste Generation. From the base year 2000 thru 2005. Reduce HW generated and/or the toxicity of the chemicals used.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	PCE (perchloroethylene) based drycleaning still bottoms waste(waste from solvent distillation)	remove last PCE (perchloroethylene) based drycleaning machine from service	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		A revision to our chemical management system. We are currently investigating point-of-use and other process material management alternatives.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The facility plans to evaluate both administrative controls such as employee training, and source reduction activities.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Hazardous Waste - Cements and Solvents	Product formulation, employee training, equipment modifications, management emphasis	Reduce Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Replace hazardous components and recover hazardous solvents from the waste stream. Reduce hazardous waste generation by 1000 pounds over three years normalized to the amount of paint used.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		1. Institute new methods of rinsing equipment and transfer lines. (i.e. dedicated transfer lines, change rinse medium to a reusable or more recyclable medium. 2. Employee Training, awareness and accountability. 3. Incremental improvements to waste minimization/management plan and utilization of novel opportunities.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	High mercury content fluorescent bulbs is the specific hazardous waste stream to be reduced.	Hazardous waste generation from fluorescent bulbs will be reduced from 406 lbs/yr to no more than 258 lbs/yr. Source reduction will be employed to reduce hazardous waste - installing replacement low mercury (non-hazardous) fluorescent bulbs as the standard bulbs fail.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Reformulations, product migration, recycling/reuse/cleanup methodologies, etc.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Industrial wastewater treatment sludge from printed wiring board fab shop.	Reduce amount of sludge generated by upgrading printed wiring board plating facility and wastewater treatment plant facility. This will reduce water use and therefore reduce sludge generation. Also, we will utilize an environmentally preferred disposal method for the sludge.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The site will use the employee training program and the 3M Life Cycle Management program in order to accomplish this commitment.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Waste Water Treatment Sludge	We are installing a sludge dryer at the end of our Waste Water Treatment System to support the existing filter press. This dryer is expected to drastically reduce the total weight of Waste Water Treatment Sludge shipped off site. We also plan to look into the possibility of recycling the sludge opposed to landfilling it.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Our intention is to reduce unused, virgin, or expired chemical products discarded as waste through chemical inventory management and employee training/awareness.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Improve waste management methods by reducing the quantity of hazardous waste disposed by 10%. In addition, MDACC will implement a universal waste management program that prevents batteries, thermostat, and fluorescent bulbs from being disposed of as hazardous waste.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Source reduction activities at specific processes in facility.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Look for alternative chemical and material usages at point of usage. Reduce hazardous materials within product thus eliminating hazardous waste generated from assembly.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		We plan to recycle material from the sheet process to the pellet process. This raw material previously was put into the waste stream.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Replacement of re-usable shop towels. Conformal coat that isn't used at the end of the day will be filtered and reused the next day after testing has been performed. Currently, the facility treats lotion bottles as solid hazardous waste because they are trained to assume that all "chemicals" are disposed of as hazardous waste. By switching to reusable lotion bottles, the facility will generate less hazardous waste.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Solid flammable hazardous waste such as wipes and swabs.	The facility has purchased a LPLV (low pressure low volume) coating machine that applies conformal coating to circuit boards. This will eliminate the need to do this work by hand and will significantly reduce the generation of wipes and swabs.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		(1) Move products from solvent to water based technology. (2) Eliminate the mixing of non-hazardous waste with hazardous waste. (3) Six Sigma projects to reduce waste. Six Sigma is a process improvement methodology that can be utilized for manufacturing and system improvements, including, but not limited to, environmental projects. The details of this process are 3M confidential. The reduction target for this commitment is set at 1% per year. We have been working on reductions and pollution prevention projects since 1978 at this facility. While the results from the 2002 - 2004 significantly exceeded our previous goals, it is not a trivial task to reduce any of these commitment areas when the path to the reduction is somewhat unknown.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Employee awareness and training to reduce at the source. Develop and implement procedures to reuse and recycle processed water/solvents.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		(1) Modify our production process such that OneTouch Basic/Profile A dip no longer falls the RCRA toxicity characteristic. (2) Implement procedural changes to control SureStep raw material batch size such that the amount of waste produced is less. (3) Ensure blood glucose meters (without fixed batteries) are recycled instead of non-recycled.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Technology changes in a particular process line and employee training.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Non-recyclable hazardous waste generated as a result of production operations	Implement a Six Sigma project to identify and reduce significant hazardous waste streams.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Zinc Borate Debris	Training and much of the waste is generated by a robotic packer that is being removed. The robotic packer would take a bag put it on the packing machine spout, weigh the bag then seal the bag. However, because of the fine particulate nature of the material it would accumulate in the spout and spill when the bag was taken off the spout and when sealed. By hand packing the operator can knock out the residual material in the spout in the product bag.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	phosphoric acid	Process changes to increase bath life in order to reduce the frequency of change overs and the amount of waste generated. We are also looking at a less hazardous alternative for the phosphoric acid.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		The site will continue to implement waste reduction activities not limited to the following: - work with suppliers to supply raw materials in open-head drums to be reused for waste shipment - etc.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		1. Challenge current raw material handling protocol to identify more conservative handling practices. 2. Encourage a culture of conservation and waste reduction.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		1. Continue employee training. 2. Evaluate waste streams and current chemicals used to determine if alternative non-hazardous substitution can be used. 3. Continue to recycle	Combination of Both Strategies





Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			fluorescent bulbs	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Teradyne intends to reduce the volume of F006 sludge it generates by at least 10%.	Trial WT chemistry alternatives as well as try implementing electronwin for copper removal and recycle. In addition, we will be looking at the processes preventative maintenance procedures in an attempt to reduce the volume of waste generated.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Process improvement and hazardous materials substitution. New technology of tool and new systems/processes are being designed at our design centers to reduce environmental impacts.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	Specific	Waste Oil	Technology changes to regularly reduce oil changes.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Laboratory Hazardous Wastes - Includes California Listed Wastes	
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Per facility maintenance, the facility-wide "green lights" transition program has been effectively implemented facility wide. Numerous iterations of previously mercury based fluorescent lighting have been replaced with non-mercury, or low mercury bulbs. Related mercury reductions and universal waste have been minimized. All new construction has included low, or no mercury lighting, as applicable to the area.	
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All			Reduce Hazardous Waste
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Continue to utilize the Hazardous Waste Minimization Plan that identifies, performance, goals and source reduction strategies. Plan is attached. The Hazardous Waste team meets monthly to discuss progress YTD and to report on the source reduction activities and their status. Example of meeting minutes attached.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		Biological and hazardous waste that is generated during testing of powder products will be reduced. All hazardous and biological waste in the facility are currently being disposed of by using preferred management methods.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		YUSA intends to replace spray equipment with more efficient brush-application machinery. Six machines have been ordered to date, additional equipment is being evaluated. YUSA continues to evaluate the possibility of material replacement, solvent-borne to aqueous. YUSA has already replaced materials containing lead with lead-free products.	Reduce Hazardous Waste
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation	All		This is an ongoing program. We will continue our efforts to train employees in good chemical hygiene and conservation practices. We have a hazardous waste management plan as required by California and our ISO 14001 EMS. We will focus on reducing regulated/hazardous chemicals and quantities brought on site for R&D activities. Laboratory waste disposal is highly variable, depending on R&D projects. Our prior performance commitment was probably low, having been formulated during a "slow" period. The new commitments are based on more experience and knowledge of the lab waste disposal practices - and an assumption of continuing our present activities.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Reduce hazardous (due to flash point) slop oil from polyethylene units	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			process hazardous waste generation	
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Generation of Solid Hazardous Waste	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Replace carbon absorption unit with condenser type recovery	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			F006 sludge	
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			liquid flammable waste	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Includes State and Federal Hazardous Wastes	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Mercury containing light tubes	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Process wastewater (water of reaction) generated in resin production processes prior to being treated by Microporous Polymer Extraction unit	
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Collins Printed Circuit (CPC) operations	
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Reduction in F019 sludge	
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Generation of wastes with profile of adhesives, resins & paints (ARF)	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Non-recyclable hazardous wastes	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Compacted solid hazardous waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation			Reduction of aerosol cans primarily from maintenance operations through process change and product replacement	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Hazardous waste generation				
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste	Specific	Improve wood yield by reducing white wood waste.	This commitment is a continuation of the initiative started in 2002 to reduce the volume of white wood that is sent off site for recycling, and reclaim this material back into the process. In 2004, the volume of waste white wood that was recycled was 1650 tons. This goal will be accomplished through minor process improvements, improved management of wood streams, and employee training.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste	Specific	Chemical wastes from system flushouts	Review existing flushout procedures and existing reclaim/reuse procedures. Locate areas where less waste can be generated and locate areas where more waste can be reclaimed/reused. Make applicable changes to procedures.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Garbage removed from course from general use of golfers	
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	sandblast media	Reuse/recycle sandblast media and use alternative non media processes	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	WESP sludge	WESP sludge (Wet Electrostatic Precipitator) is wood tar from a centrifuge used in our Wet ESP unit for pollution control. Since there is a Btu value in the WESP sludge, it is much more economical to utilize this rather than landfilling this material. The WESP sludge is being disposed of to landfill. In the future we will be selling the sludge as hog fuel. The WESP sludge project involves sending our current class 2 (non-haz Industrial Waste) to a fuel buyer (paper mill) instead of sending it to a class 2 landfill for disposal. We are sending it in 25 yard roll off boxes at a rate of about 1 per week.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We plan to increase employee training and use stricter waste material control in order to reduce the amount of waste. We intend to explore new recycling opportunities to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill. Over the next 3 years, there is a planned 10% increase in production. Our goal is to have a 2% reduction in waste volumes from 2004 levels.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Curing membranes.	Training and education of the employees on the plant recycling objective. Continue to research outlet sources for recycling of membranes which are components used in the curing process that have been targeted for 100% recycling over the next three years.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	uncured and cured rubber waste.	Employee training/awareness Equipment modifications Product changes Process changes Increased recycling efforts	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Production waste (e.g., raw materials).	Reduce percentage of scrap (waste) from the production process. This will be accomplished by employee training and improved equipment performance.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Our commitment to reduce office paper by purchasing recycling containers for each office and the main copier room and continue to improve repairs on the existing cardboard baler.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Solid Waste Reduction through increased Recycling		
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Bark ash sent to landfill.		
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Total solid waste includes landfill waste and solid waste going to our local waste-to-energy facility. The original commitment only included the landfill portion of the waste. We changed this to include the waste going to our local waste to energy facility as well. This change reflects our overall waste.		
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Remove bottle, jug and stretch plastic from landfilled material. Recycle bottle, jug and stretch plastic. Increase the number of wood pallets recycled from 5040 in 2003 to 5544 in 2007.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduce total generation of waste resin solids by 25%	Re-use the liquid portion of this waste back into our process. Use a high shear blade to more thoroughly mix the dry-add materials into solution, thereby reducing the amounts trapped by filtration.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Non-hazardous aqueous waste (coatings and fountain solutions) generated in the operation and clean up of the water based products manufacturing area.	Employee training and engineering improvements. Engineering improvements planned include reusing liquid or distilling out the water.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	off-spec resin	Sending off-spec to the Arizona Chemical Savannah Plant for rework with the balance being reworked here at the Valdosta facility	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Employee training/awareness Equipment modifications Product changes Process changes Increased recycling efforts	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Cardboard	reuse and recycle materials that come on the property.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		General: reduce, reuse, recycle Training for above and awareness for public and employees. Develop recycling system for cardboard, aluminum and reuse of packing materials. Develop recycling system for store and boat rental customers. In addition to current activities we are expanding our recycle programs and developing a Green Procurement program.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	biological sludge	We propose to compost the biological sludge. The sludge is currently disposed as a non-hazardous waste in a landfill in Ponce, Puerto Rico. To meet this commitment, we have verified that the composting company can compost the material (they normally compost garden wastes), that the composting company can secure the required regulatory approvals to compost the material and finally that the composting company conforms to Pfizer's corporate standards for the management of special wastes, e.g., financial assurance, audits, compliance with environmental regulatory requirements.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	cardboard	To seek a 2% reduction in cardboard waste by improving our recycling efforts as outlined in our recycling program. Our principal new effort will be to work with our suppliers to reduce the amount of incoming packaging. Cardboard that is received is sorted and packaged for recycling by trained personnel. The cardboard is then sent to various approved recycling centers. However, we estimate that approximately 1% of the cardboard is still sent to landfill, so we aim to improve our segregation practices to ensure that all incoming cardboard is recycled. Detailed waste data are provided in the attachment.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	uncured rubber	Before Cured Scrap-semi-finished rubber products that are used for various components in the make-up of a tire, such as, uncured rubber products, steel belt materials, ply material, sidewall, whitewall, inner liner and tread products. These scrap materials are generated prior to the curing process of a tire. The facility will make process improvement, equipment modifications, and increase employee awareness through training on the company's commitment to pollution prevention. Data in the table represents the total quantities of these specific waste streams. Detailed waste data are provided in the attachment.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Cardboard packaging	Continue to identify source streams and expand system resources for recycling. Continue employee training and education on the plants cardboard recycling activities.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	scrap rubber	Improve methods of waste management for scrap rubber from tire building process. Data in the table represent the total quantities of this specific waste stream. Detailed waste data are provided in the attachment.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific		Replacement of three aqueous washers with two Thermal Degrading Operation (TDO) ovens which clean the oil off all of our heater cores and radiators.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	paint waste	Improvements to our current paint booth filter system and cleaning procedures. These changes will include employee training.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Waste ZB fines which consists of wood wafers blended with resin, fungicide and wax.	Fines overlay (2006-2007 CPMS project) should enable the recovery of 80% of waste ZB fines (wood wafers blended with resin, fungicide and wax that are currently sold or given away for animal bedding). Because the project is targeted for mid 2007, the first year will yield an estimated 20% improvement from the baseline, however subsequent years should hit the 80% target reduction. This is a waste that is produced when finishing the sliding boards. After the material is pressed, the rough edges are trimmed for smooth edges. This project will enable us to reuse some of this trim material in our process versus landfilling or donating the material. We may see additional waste reductions related to the forming line upgrade project, relating to product density (commitment #1), however those potential savings are not calculated here. The savings represented relate only to our project focused on trying to reduce this waste stream by reincorporating the trimmed edge material back into the process and reduce waste volumes at the site.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Rejected scrap plastic, plastic bags, metal banding and cardboard boxes, and plastic dust created from the aspirator on the extruder. Data in the table represent the total quantities of these specific waste streams. Detailed waste data are provided in the attachment. Most cases scrap plastic returned from a customer or the line trim off of the production line can be utilized in-house by grinding and using into future orders of plastic sheet. Scrap plastic that has been rejected due to contaminants in the material cannot be used in-house since this would result in additional quality issues in new plastic sheet and must be disposed of.)	Create a recycling program that will segregate the different types of materials and then distribute to an outside recycler. The recycling firm will pick-up, clean the plastic pieces, grind and sell material. The reuse of this plastic will be in the production of low-cost plastic items sold in bargain dollar stores. Also included in this recycling program will be the plastic bags, metal banding and cardboard boxes (these from the containers that we receive our plastic pellets in); plastic dust created from the aspirator on the extruder.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Clarifier Sludge.	Reduction by beneficial use of sludge. The facility had the sludge clarified and it met the standards for beneficial reuse, but in order to be reused it would need to be dried out. Therefore, the facility is going to use a dewatering belt to dry the sludge, and then it will be used for backfill. Data in the table represents the total quantity of clarifier sludge. See attachment for details.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reclaimed recyclables	In addition to current activities we are expanding our recycle programs and developing a Green Procurement program.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Process wash water disposed shipped offsite	Follow water management plan and other engineering ideas. Improve housekeeping to reduce generation. Pursue alternate uses.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We plan to implement a production cardboard and office paper recycling program at the plant. Investigation into trash/cardboard content, gondolas, locations within the plant and dedicated compactor usage are in the planning phase right now.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Garments	We intend to segregate, store and provide used garments to a recycling company. These garments will be reconditioned and used in non-pharmaceutical industries.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Spent dimer clay from the production of our dimer product. Reduce total spent clay per unit of dimer produced.	Process Changes to the most prolific waste generating process.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduction of glass, paper, plastic, metal from coming onsite.	Evaluate packaging, process improvement for paperless system, coordinate "take back" of goods with suppliers.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		General: reduce, reuse, recycle. Training above and awareness for public and employees. Develop recycling system for cardboard and other packaging material. Baling cardboard onsite and removing by recycler. Returning packing peanuts bubble wrap, etc. to a packaging facility. Develop recycling system for motel and boat rental customers. Develop composting on site. Green Procurement program: substitute traditional products with low toxicity / high biodegradability.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The facility currently recycles a broad range of materials including plastics, equipment, wood pallets, yard waste, cardboard, office paper, and process scrap. Most of the remaining garbage is burned in a "waste to energy" plant. In 2003, 55% of the site's waste was recycled and 89% was "recovered", with only 11% of the site's solid waste going directly to landfill. We plan to continue to optimize our existing recycling process, including the office paper and aluminum can recycling programs, through improved collection and segregation efficiency and continued employee awareness campaigns.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Recycling of all paper, aluminum and plastic products	Put recycling bins on vessel for guest disposal and transfer to city recycling area. We will also be putting recycling bins, in conjunction with the NPS, to be available to all park visitors (including private boat visitors, second terry service visitors, and our visitors).	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Commitment to increase our recycling of batteries, thus reducing the amount of batteries that reach the landfill, over the next three years	Guest and employee education. Increasing the locations where guests and employees can recycle the batteries. Even normal alkaline, lithium and lithium ion batteries contain small amounts of heavy metals. While these types of batteries are not considered universal waste we feel that the amounts collected here at Signal pose a threat to the environment. We pay to ship the collected batteries to Battery Solutions in Michigan, who recycle the heavy metals to be used in other batteries. Note that since we can only measure the amount of batteries recycled, we have estimated the battery waste disposed to landfill. We feel confident that currently 37 pounds is reaching the landfill.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Commitment will be achieved through process improvements and production initiatives, such as lean manufacturing concepts, inventory reduction, and employee training. In addition, the existing waste management program will be enhanced to identify waste minimization opportunities at the process level and drive reduction in waste streams that are currently being recycled.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Recycle waste streams that are currently going to incineration and train employees on which types of waste streams can be recycled.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		expanded waste segregation to allow recycling along with employee communication to raise awareness, and continued implementation of Lean Manufacturing (current methods of disposal include methods such as incineration, filtration and landfill)	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Paper recycling program Technology changes in electronic communication resulting in internal policy changes, employee training which will create a behavior change at all levels of the organization.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Plastic	The facility generates plastic waste in the form of chunks, dust, and powder in various production processes. Our goal is to reduce overall landfill waste by 5% using the existing recycling program. This consists of internally recycling plastic chunks and off-spec material, and also selling all unusable chunks to an outside recycler.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	glass	recycle vs. land disposal or incineration	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Wood flakes and fines.	We have partnered with a neighboring cogeneration facility where most of this material will be used as a fuel source. We have developed a process to transport the material from our storage building and feed it directly into their process. This material consists of wood flakes and fines that are collected during normal housekeeping activities performed each day. Some of this material has been treated with small quantities of formaldehyde resin. The waste material has historically been sent to the landfill for disposal.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Bottom ash from the facilities combustion process.	Incorporating various combustion processing applications in the combustion control program. Running tests of these applications to determine best operating practices to help meet the goal of reducing the trash to ash ratio. Making it standard procedure to clear all combustion air holes during boiler cleaning shutdowns. This has not been a routine practice to date.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		General: reduce, reuse, recycle Further enhance public awareness of our programs and increase education to employees.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		General: reduce, reuse, recycle. Training: above and awareness for public and employee training. Develop recycling system for cardboard on site and reimbursement by recycler. Return packing peanuts and bubble wrap to a packaging facility for reuse. Green Procurement Program: substitute traditional products with low toxicity/high biodegradability.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		General: reduce, reuse, recycle Training: above and awareness for public and employees. Develop recycling system for cardboard and other packaging material. Returning packing peanuts, bubble wrap to a packaging facility and reuse on site. Green Procurement program: substitute traditional products with low toxicity/ high biodegradability.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		General: reduce, reuse, recycle. Training: above and awareness for public and employees. Develop recycling system for cardboard and other packaging material. Baling cardboard on site and reimbursement by recycler. Returning packing peanuts, bubble wrap to a packaging facility and reuse on site. Develop recycling system for lodging guest rooms. Green Procurement program: substitute traditional products with low toxicity/ high biodegradability.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Improve the method of waste management for our Nickel waste stream.	HP Boise will install a tool to electroplate the soluble nickel from a wastewater stream, onto copper balls, thereby allowing us to recycle the nickel instead of sending the waste stream off site for incineration.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The site has initiated actions for all non-hazardous waste that can constitute site garbage to include improved recycling options for paper, cardboard, metals, beverage containers, plastics, polystyrene wrap, wood pallets, landscape debris and construction waste. Additionally, the site is taking a more preventive approach in choosing suppliers that have less solid waste impact. Solid waste impact and recyclability are considered during procurement processes and product design.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	trim waste	The technical development of the process redesign involves complete redesign of the die cutting and product conveying processes that have been in use in Tegaderm production for many years. The Tegaderm team was diligent in evaluating the process to ensure that product dimensions, productivity, and sterility were not adversely affected by the change.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The Coca-Cola North America Ontario Syrup Plant currently recycles most of its significant solid wastestreams including cardboard, plastics, office paper, and yard waste. However, opportunities to improve in this area still exist. The Facility proposes to investigate additional recycle opportunities and through measures such as commingled collection, to further increase the volume of recycled materials. Opportunity is based on a goal of diverting an additional 10% of the 169 TYP currently landfilled.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Tracking solid waste generated. Evaluate & expand recycling program.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Oily water from air compressor and absorb mixture from various liquid clean-up.	Contract with vendor for proper disposal of oily water (instead of drain) and proper disposal of absorb or kitty litter mix instead of into the dumpster/landfill. Note that the absorbability litter is used to clean up a variety of liquids in the plant. Both Best Management Practices can be implemented with employee training and providing the means to recycle properly.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The facility will increase recycling activities, and improve waste management procedures to decrease the amount of non-hazardous waste sent to offsite landfills.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		- Segregate scrap toner from production process steps that does not meet quality manufacturing standards - Partner with cement kilns who will use the scrap toner as an alternative fuel in the kiln - Identify and partner with other manufacturing operations that can use scrap toner as an ingredient or additive in their manufacturing process	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	clarifier sludge	Reduction in total solid waste to landfill. Specifically, the solid waste reduction results from reduction of waste water clarifier sludge to landfill due to beneficial use applications of the sludge. Continued focus on identifying beneficial uses for clarifier sludge so that disposal to landfill is not required.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Continued expansion of our facility wide recycle program to include more recycling points. Reuse of packaging material for customer retail purchases. Increase guest educational material. Continue education through our ISO 14001 certified EMS increase our Green Procurement program. Reduce - Reuse - Recycle	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Recycling of waste materials and the development of an Environmental Committee to oversee recycling efforts.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Packaging Reduction. Greater control on purchasing raw materials. Conduct waste audits, recycle source wastestreams, employee awareness and training.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Improved ferrous metal recovery from the solid waste stream. The Facility expects to remove more ferrous metal with installation of magnets that are more efficient. The Facility then expects to send more ferrous metal offsite to be recycled. *Please note that the 2003 baseline was adjusted. 24,303 tons were recycled in 2003, so this was added.	The Facility is going to install more efficient magnets that will remove additional ferrous metal from the solid waste. These magnets are estimated to be at least 20% more efficient at removing metal than the current magnets the Facility utilizes. All ferrous metal removed from the solid waste is transported offsite to metals recyclers.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduction of baking soda waste	Additional employee training in clean up methods resulting in a reduction in baking soda waste disposal.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The FOC will strive to reduce its solid waste 5% by recycling aluminum cans, plastic bottles, newspaper, cardboard and white paper throughout the complex. Recycling containers for plastics and aluminum have been placed in the cafeteria and conference rooms. In addition, FOC will increase employee awareness of its paper recycling program.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		During shift meetings, management discussed the importance and benefits of reducing and/or preventing landfill disposal and the facilities plan to reduce solid waste generation and increase recycling efforts. The facility began the process by developing recycling stations and tracking tools. A volunteer recycling representative was assigned for each shift of operation to police the activities.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Packaging Reduction. Greater control on purchasing raw materials. Conduct waste audits, eliminate cafeteria disposables, recycle construction debris, employee awareness and training.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Packaging materials, boxes, and obsolete small tool items that go into non-chemical waste materials.	Improve the overall facility recycling program for non-hazardous, non-chemical waste materials	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Three primary components of our waste stream being considered here. 1) Plant trash - being landfilled. 2) Scrap glass (from production) - being recycled 3) Corrugated, chipboard, plastic, etc. - being recycled	1) Analyze waste stream. Try to reduce trash generated. 2) Improve glass processing to reduce scrap. 3) Analyze waste stream. Improve Raw Material quality. Reduce waste packing material.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Waste from generation of damaged and obsolete (D&O) goods in an area that can be improved upon. By aggressively managing the various processes that generate D&O, reductions can be made in the areas of cardboard uses and expiration of in-house raw materials. This is expected to reduce landfilled waste by 2000 pounds by 2007. A reduction in waste sent to incineration of 2500 pounds is planned by 2007. This will be accomplished using source waste reduction.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Edge seal (water based latex paint) waste will be reduced.	Replace Baghouse 3 with a larger capacity baghouse (2005 CPMS project). One of the planned benefits is to provide cleaner indoor air quality for employees and to keep excess dust out of the edge seal. An environmental benefit will be a reduction in edge seal contamination and the excessive waste of that material by 25%. Baseline is 26,027 gallons (208,224 pounds) of waste edge seal and a 25% reduction would generate a target of 19,520 (156,168 pounds).	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Oil soaked absorbents	1 - Modify the method of rust preventive oil application to minimize the amount of overspray. 2 - More effective repairs of minor hydraulic leaks from process equipment.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Increased recycling efforts, including education of guests and employees, increased receptacles throughout operations and an increase in types of items recycled. Increase composting rate through better source separation. Reduction of extraneous packaging from vendors, including pallets and boxes. Increased reuse of formerly disposed items, including old liners, packing material.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Paper and plastic-with some changes and training, we think we can do a more thorough job of recycling paper and plastic.	We will train our employees on our goal to collect and recycle all paper and plastic. This will also entail establishing additional collection points for our recycled material.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		increasing awareness by signage, increasing collection areas for recycled materials, and training employees through orientation	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	polystyrene with paper laminate	Commitment: 33% reduction in non-hazardous landfill waste from the lamination trimming operation. Activity: Reduce the standard length of moulding extruded for the lamination process from three inches "over" to two inches "over". This will reduce the amount of waste generated in the trimming process by 1/3. In 2004, gross footage processed in lamination was 50.169 million lineal feet. In 2004, 50% of the waste generated in the open top hopper was due to lamination trimmings. It is estimated that after the change, 73% of the open top hopper trash will be due to lamination trimmings. In a related project, the length "overage" of all non-laminated mouldings is being reduced from 1 inch over to 1/2 inch over. This will result in a 0.5% decrease in polystyrene raw material usage.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Waste tire belting scrap.	Improve methods of waste management for scrap tire belting.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Disposable garments including: caps, gowns, shoe covers, and beard and mustache covers.	After use, a fraction of the spent garments will be collected and then reused by personnel in other businesses, for example, automobile repair, landscaping. The spent garments cannot be reused in the pharmaceutical production areas because this practice would not conform to good manufacturing practices for the production of pharmaceutical products.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Identify areas with plastic recycling opportunities, implement additional plastics recycling, and increase employee awareness to ensure collection points are free of contamination.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Class 2 and Class 3 Non-Hazardous waste	Future increases to come from additional supplier reuse and optimization.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Install recycling for wood materials- prevent landfill use. Install recycling program for aluminum cans. Locate and input recycling programs for non-usable materials.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We plan on continued employee training, increase awareness to public.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Employee Training, Equipment modifications, Product changes, Process changes, increased recycling efforts, and reduction in scrap generated.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		As a wood-products manufacturing facility we generate wood as a waste. We currently recycle the majority of this wood waste, but plan to identify and implement means to recycle additional quantities of wood waste. Additional wood waste recycling that we achieve can be quantified by looking at the reduction in our total non-hazardous waste disposed to landfill. We plan to achieve a 10% reduction of waste disposed to landfill by improving and enhancing the segregation of recyclable wood materials from the waste-to-landfill stream.	Improve Waste Management Methods

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Reduce disposal to Landfill by 5% by identifying additional ways to reduce waste at the source, opportunities for reusing and recycling materials, and opportunities for energy recovery related to the materials we use. We will also continue to promote education and awareness for employees related to waste reduction and prevention as well as work with vendors related to packaging, etc.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We plan to enhance our existing solid waste recycling program. This will include continuation of recycling for paper, cardboard, metals, beverage containers, plastics, polystyrene wrap, electronic equipment, wood pallets, landscape debris and construction waste. We will also investigate potential new waste streams and increase employee awareness. Our goal is to increase the total amount of material that is being reused or recycled.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Bubble wrap	We now are going to re-use the bubble wrap that is shipped to us as part of the woods packaging to protect club shipments to Japan and protect certain putter lines. What material that is not used will be offered on the New Arizona Resource Exchange (AReX). This is a resource exchange web site that the Arizona Environmental Strategic Alliance (PING is a member) is developing this year to assist the state with reuse of otherwise discarded materials. Additional materials and equipment will be offered on this AReX web site for reuse/recycle. www.azrex.org [Note: All bubblewrap is currently sent offsite for recycling; in the future this amount will decrease as more bubblewrap is reused onsite or offered for reuse to other sources.]	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Employees will receive training on the collection of materials. Signage will inform customers of recycling efforts and how to help. Collection sites within property will aid in recycling.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Full implementation of a new Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan is beginning in 2005 with a comprehensive program for the closed landfill site. An existing stockpile and all new concrete and asphalt from demolition projects will be crushed and screened to create aggregate for future construction projects. A new composting facility is starting operation in 2005, which will include organics such as food waste, vegetation, biosolids and oil contaminated soils. Wood waste, including natural wood sources such as land clearing, landscaping and storm debris, and waste wood products will be chipped for mulch for reuse on-post. Salvage of building deconstruction materials will also be expanded. Existing waste diversion programs will be continued. New plans also include additional on-post recycling programs such as: Upgraded Community Recycling Center facilities; expansion of contract recycling of shrinkwrap, lumber, paper and cardboard; printer toner cartridge recycling. Although procurement of cyclable materials, waste reuse and recycling programs will increase between 2004 and 2007, so	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Recycled materials taken off site. Paper, glass, aluminum, cardboard, steel	Additional recycle collection areas; greater public awareness through news letters, reports, and incentives; special promotions including Earth Day, Ecology Drive, National Marks Day - all with emphasis towards the public education on the environment, advanced education and training for marina staff on methods of recycling; establishing purchasing/service relationships with vendors that support our environmental/recycling efforts	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Employee training on handling cardboard from areas other than the finished product packaging; collect cardboard for compacting/baling/ recycling; Investigate sale of rubber scrap going to landfill. Manage ash disposal.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Additional employee training, process re-engineering and product substitution. All of our waste management methods are listed below.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Wooden pallets and test wood	Improve separation of waste streams for recycling. Our non-standard wooden pallets and test wood currently get sent to a landfill. These two major waste streams are unsuitable for reuse or recycling as wood products. Our goal is to work with a waste energy plant to recycle these two major waste streams.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Although we currently landfill 0 lbs of waste and recycle/reuse 100% of our waste facility wide, we want to reduce the amount of waste that we are sending to the burn for energy facility which will reduce costs and increase our payback on potential recycling items that are currently being placed in common facility trash. We will accomplish this by completing the following: Additional worker training Additional Recycling containers Investigate alternative packaging methods	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Recycling at the facility. Training the personnel and searching for new recycling streams.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		(1) Evaluate all non-hazardous solid waste streams generated within facility maintenance, production, R&D, office and common areas for waste minimization opportunities, including pollution prevention; and, (2) Make technology changes, operational changes, and training improvements, as appropriate to implement identified opportunities to reduce normalized non-hazardous solid waste generated.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Damaged product	Reprocess damaged wood product so that it can be re-used as a raw material input. This will be accomplished primarily through the installation of a system in our finishing process that will grind the damaged boards and transport this material upstream to where it can be injected into our raw wood fiber stream.  We have not yet had a chance to measure completely the amount of damaged product going to landfill. The numbers reported here in the application are estimates. We will provide actual measurements with our first Annual Performance Report in spring 2007.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	wood pallets, cardboard, metal chips	Wood reduction, work with suppliers to return pallets to them or standardize on a size that can be recycled. Try to come up with other materials to ship material in, returnable pallets, waste elimination, employee awareness	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Bark; Wet Electrostatic Precipitator Sludge.	We will be installing a bark burner to supply heat to some of our production processes. Bark generated from processing logs that is currently being recycled offsite will be used to fuel the bark burner. This will eliminate the bark waste currently being recycled offsite and will generate a much smaller waste stream of ash resulting from burning the bark. In addition, we may be able to burn our WESP sludge as a fuel in the bark burner rather than dispose it as a waste. If this is not feasible, we will try to locate another outlet for recycling our WESP sludge.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Office Paper and Cardboard Recycling	Reduce solid waste by 3% by implementing an office paper recycling program. Increase recycling by 3% by installing a cardboard baler to increase recycling and train personnel. This facility does not incinerate.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		AFCO is participating in a pilot project in which waste that would have been sent to landfill is collected and sorted by a waste recovery company and then processed for use as a landfill cover. This reuse of the waste material eliminates the need to cover the landfill with soil.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduce Propylene Glycol Waste	1. Extruder cooling lances currently use a Propylene Glycol mixture for cooling. When a lance is pulled, or a hose ruptures, glycol is spilled onto the floor. This must then be cleaned up and held for proper disposal. Our goal is to convert some specific systems over to chilled water for cooling, thereby eliminating this specific waste from this process, and reducing the usage of this chemical in the plant. 2. Four portable chillers currently use a Propylene Glycol mixture for cooling. When tools are changed, there is always a loss of this chemical, which must then be cleaned up and held for proper disposal. Our goal is to modify these cooling systems to reduce or eliminate this waste. Note: The primary cooling tower system will still use Propylene Glycol, but the above goals represent the most frequent contributors to the waste stream.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Awareness training for the approximately 1250 occupants of the EPA office space in the 1650 Arch Street Building. EPA occupies approximately half the space in our building. Our recycling and solid waste generation data is collected for the entire 1650 Arch Street Building. In order to reach our goal, we will outreach to other tenants in the building to encourage them to create recycling programs for their offices and/or to recycle more materials from their waste.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Raw material and out of spec product that is non-hazardous	Training to increase "first time right" percent hence minimizing waste. Increased utilization of raw material. Longer campaigns so there are fewer changeovers.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Solid Waste, excluding non-hazardous chemical waste	Continuous efforts of source reduction, reuse and recycling to reduce solid waste generation and solid waste disposed in landfills.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Use signage where applicable, on docks, marina, office, houseboats. Purchase cardboard containment device or trailer. Continue to use can crusher. Use Best Management Practices. Employee training at orientation, and ongoing through monthly meetings.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Paint sludge solids from paint operations.	Installation of a new paint system with a new paint solids removal technology. New system will have improved paint overspray chemical treatment using overspray chemical treatment, floation and filtration prior to disposal. The current system generates a lot of liquid paint sludge that must be hauled off site for treatment. The new system should produce little if any liquid paint sludge.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Wood pallets, machine coolant, trash.	Wood Reduction, Waste elimination, Coolant Waste reduction by means of employee awareness/training and new coolant technology.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The commitment is to reduce the total amount of non-hazardous waste generated across the entire site and to increase the amount of non-hazardous waste being recycled. All non-hazardous waste will be managed through either reuse/recycle programs or through disposal at trash-to-energy facilities. Landfills will not be utilized for disposal unless they are the only practical alternative for a specific waste stream. Activities will include increased communications and awareness for recycling programs, and exploring new recycling or reuse opportunities.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Office papers, brochures, aluminum	Forever Resorts will reduce waste to the landfill through source reduction and recycling. Waste will be handled and disposed of through safe and responsible methods by providing training, materials and procedures for employees.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Wood waste	employee training recycling of wood and wood waste	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Goal is to recycle 70% of total non-hazardous waste regardless of production levels. This will be accomplished by implementing key waste minimization projects for new technologies, and installing more recycle containers and training employees to use them during construction phases. In addition, a cafeteria is starting up in 2006 which will create much waste, we will need to identify reuses for cafeteria waste streams. In 2004 the goal was 60%, although that goal was exceeded due to heavy construction & tool installation (tools come in heavy wooden crates which get recycled.) Goal for 2006 is 70% recycled waste, despite lower construction and the start-up of a cafeteria (large waste producer) in 2006.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Scrap uncured rubber	Machine reliability improvements to increase compliance to specifications. Operator training	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We are going to improve training and employee awareness about recycling and minimizing waste that goes to the landfill.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		A cross-functional team has been formed to improve the recycling rate of Monroe County facilities. The ultimate goal is to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill. The team's output will improve overall awareness, identify opportunities and develop a control/track procedure.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The Coca-Cola North America Dallas Syrup Plant currently recycles most of its significant solid waste streams including cardboard, plastics, office paper, and yard waste. However, opportunities to improve in this area still exist. The facility proposes to investigate additional recycle opportunities and through measures such as commingled collection, to further increase the volume of recycled materials. Opportunity is based on a goal of diverting an additional 5% of the 44 TPY currently landfilled.	Improve Waste Management Methods

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Non-hazardous waste dust bricks	Process improvements to reduce amount of dust generated per unit of production, research alternative use for dust bricks (i.e. reduce landfill volume)	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	5% annual decr. in total disposed solid waste per passengers	Education of employees, vendors, tenants, contractors, and the traveling public to reduce non-essential packaging and increase recycling opportunities.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Review all non-hazardous wastestreams that are currently landfilled and implement recycle/reuse programs/processes for wastes that are recyclable/reusable. In addition, site plans to compost and/or chip the landscape waste and reuse them on-site or if not possible to use all, find a market/use off-site.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	This commitment is specific to waste containing zinc.	Zinc is the only heavy metal which is found in significant quantities in our non-hazardous waste stream. Reducing the quantity of zinc in our non-hazardous waste will have a significant impact on the environment.  The zinc containing product is currently manufactured with the use of manual controls to open valves, start/stop motors and pumps with no process alarming or logging functionality. Control of vessel temperature and agitator speed is local. Temperature controllers and chart recorders are employed to provide the only automatic control and log functions in the new suite. There is no visual verification of most process parameters nor is there a central location for equipment run or position status.  During the past several years, there have been occasional manufacturing deviations, which have caused production delays and have led to increased non-hazardous zinc waste generation.  This project proposes to implement a programmable logic based control system to automate the batching and cleaning processes within the zinc containing product suite. The autom	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		1) Continued Improvements in our recycling program. 2)An employee team looking for additional opportunities to reduce non-hazardous waste. 3)Requesting suppliers to use recyclable packaging material or packaging materials that can be re-used. 4) Annual environmental employee training and awareness. 5)Changes in packaging materials.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Filter media	Substitute wastewater chemicals used to remove oil/grease and heavy metals from industrial wastewater. The chemical substitution will reduce the solids loading which will reduce the amount of filter media that has to be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. The wastewater chemical substitution will reduce the frequency for replacing the filter media from once every 9 months to once every 18 months.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Started a paper recycling program, found a new recycler who would accept all types of scrap poly and developing a machine to separate baz scrap so the poly and scrap product can both be recycled.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Filter press sludge from on-site wastewater treatment plant	We are currently investigating several options for re-use of the filter press sludge: 1. Hard surfacing of roadways - mix with concrete and re-use on-site, and 2. Graphite extraction re-use within process.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	toner and toner-containing cartridges	Increase the amount of toner that is recycled by separating toner from toner cartridges returned to the site. Both the toner and the plastic/metal from the cartridge can be recycled. Toner in the cartridges currently goes to landfill and the cartridges are considered toner waste. Due to the variety of toner cartridges returned to us, we have had difficulty sourcing a vendor who can process all of the cartridges. We have contacted a vendor who designs "shredders" for various purposes and that vendor is looking into designing an "all inclusive shredder". We might have to go this route in order to meet this commitment but we are keeping our options open.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		- Six Sigma waste reduction projects - Implement Lean Manufacturing methodologies - Increase recycling activities - Utilize new manufacturing technologies	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		-Increase operation wide commitment to recycling by training staff and increasing awareness. -Reduce packaging from vendors and suppliers through preferred vendor program.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Education and awareness campaigns throughout the facility to encourage alternatives to minimize or eliminate solid waste generation and increase recycling of solid wastes generated (with emphasis on "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" in that order). Quarterly tracking of metrics to review performance and proactively update programs to stay on target.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Cardboard and wood.	Replacement of wood and cardboard boxes with plastic reusable containers.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Specifically total reuse oil generation	This is oil that is off-spec and doesn't make it into the product.  We plan to develop methods to improve pigging and blending operations in order to reduce the amount of extra oil blended (push) to fulfill our production volumes	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	all waste except rubber.	Will gradually replace the cardboard boxes by reusable containers reducing the overall solid waste (trash) by 2-16 tons per year.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Alternative Filtration Technology and install equipment to facilitate recycling	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	sludge	Reduce non-hazardous industrial waste sludge generated through improvements in ASP operations resulting in secondary sludge and improve dewatering operations to improve quality of sludge from presses.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We have greenbelt projects to increase efficiency of processes and reduce scrap materials created. Greenbelt projects are part of the six sigma process excellence program. The goal of these projects is to increase the efficiency in production lines to that of six sigma (3.4 defects per million products), this would inherently decrease waste production and raw material usage.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Greenbelt projects to increase efficiency and reduce scrap.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We are looking at several projects to reduce overall non-hazardous waste generation. These projects focus on increasing yields and efficiencies in the production areas. Also, we are trying to increase awareness throughout the company that everyone has a role in reducing the amount of waste they generate and in separating their wastes where possible. Additionally, we want to increase the percent of non-hazardous waste that we recycle and incinerate w/energy recovery versus the amount of non-hazardous waste we incinerate w/o energy recovery and landfill.	Combination of Both Strategies



Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We plan to continue looking for ways to create cost and material efficient processes. We plan to do this by identifying areas for improvement. We will also be completing more audits of our waste that sent off-site for disposal. This will allow us to better identify areas for improvement.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The facility plans to accomplish this commitment through source reduction activities and employee training.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Low-Density Polyethylene	We will begin recycling low-density polyethylene (LDPE) from our "depoly" process. This process currently removes the LDPE from the recycled material and burns it in one of our boilers. This material will be removed from the waste stream and recycled, reducing the emissions to the atmosphere.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduce Used Oil		
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Decrease landfilling of solid waste by increasing recycling of cardboard, aluminum and plastic		
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Nitinol	Employee awareness and training to increase nitinol raw materials recycling.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	rubber	Revising our manufacturing procedures	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Metal Waste	Improved waste management using recycling	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Increase recycling Employee Awareness Public Education Increase management controls	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Better segregation of the waste stream, increased employee awareness, more aggressive recycling efforts	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Cardboard generation and recycling.	Encourage mailers to pre-sort bulk mail and eliminate the need for cardboard containers. In addition, the USPS will recycle all cardboard that is generated.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	extended life coolant	The Hartford, CT VMF has been collecting the newer extended life vehicle coolant for close to year. Unfortunately this coolant cannot be recycled with the current on-site conventional antifreeze recycling equipment. The Hartford VMF proposes to institute an on-site or off-site methodology to ensure that ELC is recycled. Use the extended life coolant also reduces the total amount of antifreeze used per vehicle (i.e. source reduction).	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Process and procedural changes aimed at minimizing the waste at the source coupled with added employee training. This will include modifying both our generating and collection processes to better facilitate reuse and recycling opportunities.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Recycling and source reduction efforts will be used to achieve our performance commitments. This includes improving the recycling activities associated with electronics, paper and cans, and metals. 2006 waste reduction projections include an assumed 50% split between waste elimination and off site recycling.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Over-all sewer losses (wood fiber, clays, filters, etc.) from manufacturing process as measured by mill process sewer 24-hour composite samplers. Reduced sewer losses will result in conservation of raw materials such as wood fiber, clays, and other filters.	Losses to sewer will be reduced by optimization of equipment, increased employee awareness, training, and possible addition of capital equipment	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		1. Divert sludge from landfill by sending it to local composting facility.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		1. We will increase our efforts to recuperated more residues for recycling by providing training, propaganda and other incentives to our employees. We have identified opportunities for reducing waste and increasing recycling in our Pollution Prevention Plan, and 10 projects were selected for 2004. 2. We will eliminate or significantly reduce the use of disposable ware in the Cafeteria. 3. With the implementation of Clean Manufacturing techniques, we will implement projects to reduce scrap from our manufacturing processes.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	This commitment is specific to the amount of paper going to recycling. Because VMF is an administrative site, paper is a significant characteristic of the total solid waste stream.	Education program to promote increased paper recycling for the employees, visitors and contractors.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Environmentally preferable waste disposal methods: JHCS will work towards increasing off-site recycling (reuse and decreasing incineration to energy). (NOTE: Our regular incineration practices are minimal.) We typically only have general waste at this facility: paper (recycling), cafeteria waste (our main source of waste), cardboard (recycling), and personal (bathroom waste).	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We plan to increase employee training and to increase recycling.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		A reduction in Non-Hazardous Waste Generation will be accomplished by utilizing reusable cafeteria service items instead of styrofoam, plastic, and paper products.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Regulated Solid Medical Waste Generation	Reduction of scrap and implementation of a system to collect and dispose of "look-alike" medical waste as non-hazardous.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Improved waste reduction and recycling will be accomplished through: 1) Desk-side recycling compliance enforcement; 2) Continued employee awareness programs; and 3) Improved shipment tracking methods.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Improvements in facility and manufacturing operations to reduce wastes	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Reuse of certain non-hazardous process wastes such as interleaving paper used in manufacturing, recycling of others such as various plastics, and implementation of several general waste reduction programs through improvements in manufacturing efficiency.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Gelab waste reduction - 4600 kg Tylenol arthritis campaign extensions - 5000 kg Tylenol PM reformulation - 74200 kg Tylenol Syrus Gelab waste reduction 50000 kg Paper Towel Avoidance - 999 kg	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Evaluate processes with internal and external sources to identify additional reduction opportunities in packaging, and material substitution. Manufacturing areas are promoting waste reduction as part of employee training and to improve efficiency indexes	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Improve recycling program awareness and measure its progress. Identify opportunities to increase the re-use or re-sale of equipment out of service in the operation. Identify major reasons for rejects of inventory product and implement project to reduce those incidents. Evaluate new product and process to ensure that process efficiency is evaluated prior to start-up.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		1. Continue Process Excellence initiatives to reduce scrap from manufacturing operations 2. Reuse of grass cuts from landscaping activities. The material will be sent to a local university to use as a plant cultivation media called "composta" 2. Continue recycling program (paper, glass, aluminum, plastics) Goal: 5% reduction of non-hazardous waste sent to landfills/incinerators.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Attempt to reduce the generation of solid waste by working with various suppliers to provide packing materials that are recyclable, reusable or returnable and or provide returnable and reusable containers.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We expect to increase employee awareness of recycle programs to increase participation. We may evaluate our solid waste stream currently being to landfill to determine if additional materials can be recycled.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Endicott Interconnect Technologies, Inc. will continue to place a high focus on recycling of solid wastes with a goal to recycle at least 65% of non-hazardous solid waste generated by its printed wiring board manufacturing operation; by focusing on recycling, landfill disposal shall be reduced, on a normalized basis. This goal will be achieved by identification of recycling and reuse opportunities for various solid waste streams, to minimize the need for disposal via landfill.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We will be increasing recycling activity in scrap metals, glass and corrugated carton.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Teams are focused on tasks contributing to reducing solid waste. The commitment will be achieved through continuing employee solid waste reduction experience, additional training and participation in team projects. Employee education and awareness will facilitate efforts and promote progress toward our commitment will be through several methods including the site's Environmental, Health and Safety Quality Team (EHSQ). In addition regular Environmental Management System Scorecard postings provide status to all employees.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Finding more companies that will take previously discarded waste and use it as raw materials in their process, reduction of packing materials by suppliers of non bulk raw materials and an increase in bulk raw material shipments to eliminate shipping containers.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		At present our facility generate a substantial quantity of non-hazardous solid waste from our entire operation. The high disposition cost and the problematic of the landfill in Puerto Rico is having a negative effect in our environment. In addition during the first PT-commitment cycle (2003-2005) the goal were not achieved. Any opportunity to reduce or recycle waste whether it is through to alleviate this problem should not be ignored. In addition to the effort of reducing waste, preserves our natural resources and our environment is our responsibility as part of good business practice.  Our major problem that generate non-hazardous waste is the disposition of finished good unit, which represent 40% of our solid waste. This is a sub-assembly medical device that contains a lot of different plastic material that requires excessive time to process manually. Since the recycling process a manually, the number of unit processed is lower that the number of unit received. The changes, machine and method used in the previous year to address this issued did not result a	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	The commitment is to reduce the generation of plastic scrap generated from the manufacturing operations. This is what has been identified as a priority.	1. Continue with the implementation of lean manufacturing projects to reduce plastic waste (scrap). 2. Promote conversion loss project initiatives that will contribute with the scrap (plastic waste) reduction in the manufacturing areas. 3. Continue the initiatives developed with suppliers to increase the reuse of material used for delivery of components. 4. Promote the reuse of material within the facility and other Baxter facilities.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		This aspect will be managed by mean of a combination of waste management methods such as: segregation of materials to reuse, proper storage areas to avoid contamination and provided for reuse, substitution of current materials for materials that can be use more than one time, training of proper segregation and reuse activities, etc. Also waste reductions methods will be used, such as: new technologies for reduce of waste volume, reuse of materials, tote programs, etc.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Improved collection and reuse of more raw materials that are currently going to landfill; Reduction in spent packaging	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		This waste will be segregated, measured by its different components and included as part of our overall plant recycle activity.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Improved inventory management, increased efficiency in packaging, better alignment of solid dose manufacturing technologies and equipment	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Reduce Non-Product output for plant by 2% via the implementation of several process improvements (i.e., blister cards with insufficient quantities, waste raw materials, etc)	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Employee Training Waste Minimization Program Implementation of Design for the Environment program	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We have selected a goal of reducing solid waste by 2%. A review of current solid waste generation indicates that there is room for improvement for increased recycling of materials and reduced generation of solid waste. A facility-wide task force will be established to identify these opportunities. There has been a focus on recycling at the facility for over 25 years and there are currently over eleven solid wastes that are recycled.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Non hazardous residual waste (plant trash, hydraulic oils, cutting fluids, process waste waters)	Will look at opportunities for recycling of wooden pallets, packaging and wiring materials and process waste waters. Hydraulic oils and cutting fluids are recycled and or fuel blended at this time.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Utilization of waste minimization techniques, source reduction, training/education, and increased recycling.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Site post-consumer polystyrene waste	Institute a sitewide polystyrene recycling program	Improve Waste Management Methods

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		In the past four years, glass-packaging material has increased and represents a significant new addition to our plant trash waste stream. With the closure of our outside warehouse facilities and customers returning more of their waste to the plant, PPG is challenged to reduce volume below historical levels. The plant has ongoing programs to develop new packaging solutions with the goal of increasing the reuse of these materials. Plans are now in place to contact customers regarding the return of garbage versus usable packaging material. A second area that generates a high amount of waste is dust collector debris and raw batch material that has been rejected. The plant currently disposes of the waste to the local landfill and reuses a smaller amount. We have a program in place to achieve this goal by increasing the amount of reuse without upsetting the process. Finally, we are located in a geographically challenged area for the reuse of cardboard, wood and paper. We have a plan in place to use a local firm to assist in the off-site reuse of these items.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	(1) Concrete/Masonry Recovery and Reuse and (2) recycle of metal resulting from significant demolition and facility renewal projects.	(1) The improvement commitment will be achieved through the efforts of the Dow WVO Demolition Project by the execution of a Material Reuse Agreement negotiated with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water and Waste Management. The strategy involves the classification and reuse management of materials (i.e. concrete, brick, mortar, gravel, soils, and asphalt) using process knowledge and/or associated analytical data that meet defined risk assessment guidelines and/or applicable De Minimis Concentrations for regulated chemicals by a Third Party Assessor. Primarily, materials will be classified and processed via a crushing plant and reused onsite. This will minimize or negate the need for land filling of "clean" material and purchase of material for backfill on facility renewal projects. (2) Contractual agreements with the demolition contractor regarding metal recycling -- the contractor is required to segregate and transport all uncontaminated metals to a smelter to be melted down and recycled as opposed to landfilling.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Fluoride/Phosphate bearing filter cake	The investigation of more efficient flocculants to reduce volume generated [normalized] and potential areas for reuse.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Our commitment includes solid, non-hazardous waste (excluding liquid, non-hazardous process waste).	We have no specific activities planned but will focus on continuous improvement through our current waste reduction program.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Saltwater (SRU) waste	Startup of new treatment and recovery process. The new treatment and recovery process recovers salt while thermally destroying the organic portion of a saltwater waste. This results in a reduced volume of the waste stream that must be treated by the current process.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Rubber and wire scrap from the production of tires.	Improvements to operating methods and machines to reduce waste materials.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Increase internal use of materials that were formerly landfilled, reduce waste generation through efficiency improvements.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The facility currently has projects to increase process efficiency, reuse of raw material inputs, material recycling and product quality improvements.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Residual Biomass Slurry	Process technology changes and implementation of a composting operation.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We will be recycling our runners and purges from our injection molding process.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Use currently landfilled waste (primary clarifier sludge and boiler fly ash) for landfill final cover. Note: The commitment will be met if 50,000 tons of solid waste (total) is used as final cover by the end of 2007. The amount of waste used as cover may vary from year to year based on landfill operation.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Tires	Tire recycling will be initiated in order to increase the amount of non-hazardous waste recycled instead of landfilled at this facility. We will utilize a new process to recycle tires in cooperation with Hancock County, Mississippi and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		1. Reduce solid waste by removing paper towels from restrooms and adding hand dryers. Estimated reduction = 3.5 tons. 2. Reduce solid waste by increasing recycling of plastic trays from CKD Packaging. Baseline would be = 152.2 - 4.5 tons = 147.7 tons Future Impact of Plastic Recycling = 149 - 4.8 - 3.5= 140.9 tons of solid waste. Trays are discarded if waste determination is not made to find out if tray can be recycled. New GS & K Blower Lines, implement recycling by profiling new plastic trays that will be discarded after ckd parts are removed. Each tray must be sent to plastic recycler, determination made, once positive result, then if it can be recycled, this information is communicated back to ANC. Space is allocated, containers set up, and training of associates is conducted. Note: I combined recycling of plastic trays with reduction of paper towels into one commitment, as per your request.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Fiber	Conduct mill survey to identify gaps. Implement action plans to address gaps. Create system to provide feed back to operations on adherence to goals. The fiber waste from the pulp mill is insignificant.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	fiber loss	Improve the broke recycling system and thus reduce fiber losses to the wastewater treatment system. Note: The indicator units identified below are for tons of fiber loss.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The facility will make process changes which will reduce the amount of defective product produced.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Jefferson County General Services-Mixed Waste Office Paper Program at the main downtown Birmingham, Jefferson County Courthouse complex. Mixed office paper waste to be recycled includes printer/copier paper, colored paper, carbonless (NCR) paper, file folders, catalogues, newspaper, and cardboard.	In the previous 3 year reporting period we tracked cardboard recycling, but it is now considered part of a larger paper product waste stream in our new mixed office paper recycling effort. Our renewed effort in this area is the result of improved recycling vendor services that have become available. The variety and condition of waste paper that is accepted by the new vendor has greatly improved the opportunity for employees to more easily participate. Personnel education and participation will be the most important factor in future performance improvement.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Improve on-site sortation and handling to minimize landfill waste. This will increase off-site reuse and recycling of materials. Also continue incremental materials usage process improvements to minimize waste generated.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	plastics and catalogs/non-white paper	Engage recycling group for plastics and catalogs. Reduce the amount of containers and products brought into the facility that generate non-recyclable waste.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	cardboard containers	Maintain and improve program to re-use cardboard containers and slipsheets with bottle suppliers.	Improve Waste Management Methods

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The facility will identify and implement non-hazardous waste avoidance projects during the period under review. The facility will also identify opportunities to improve waste management (disposal) methods.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	This commitment will emphasize complete reuse/recycle of card board, paper, cans, and other recyclables.	This commitment is centered on the reduction of Special Waste disposed of in landfills. It does not apply to waste burned as a reusable energy. The major reductions will occur in our expansion of the recycling program particularly for paper, card board, label backing, and recyclable scrap.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	non-hazardous metals waste	UNITED currently send approximately 625 tons of non-hazardous metals waste per month that is unable to be treated at its Centralized Waste Pretreatment Facility to an approved landfill for its ultimate disposal by solidification. UNITED is currently in contract discussions with a large cement kiln that will take this waste to mix as part of its cement making process. It would involve UNITED transporting this waste farther to their location but from an environmentally responsible standpoint, it is obviously the responsible thing to do.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Work closely with all contractors to recycle/reuse all demolition materials. Convert incoming packaging containers/inserts to returnable containers or to recyclable materials. Reduce landfill waste from the cafeteria.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Wood milling by-product containing trace amounts of non-hazardous contaminants	About 80% of non-hazardous waste sent to landfill is wood milling by-product, consisting primarily of wood shavings & sawdust but containing trace amounts of non-hazardous contaminants. We want to remove this wood milling by-product from landfill by changing management methods & establishing end markets / higher value uses for this material, including waste-to-energy use.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Reduce landfill waste through diversion methods and technologies.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Battelle will complete a comprehensive assessment of our solid waste generation that, at a minimum, will identify new initiatives for pilot study and will evaluate current reduction initiatives for further enhancement. We will develop and implement a comprehensive pollution prevention opportunity assessment program. We will also develop and implement a communications program that focuses on employee education and feedback. Finally, we will develop performance metrics and evaluate and communicate our progress at designated intervals.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We have achieved orders-of-magnitude reductions in solid waste from our major recycling programs. In order to make further incremental reductions in our solid waste, we will capture the remaining miscellaneous materials that still flow into the solid waste stream. Surveillance sorting from the stream will be performed to extract material, and training will be conducted to prevent entry from scattered sources in the facility.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Increase recycling program and search out other waste streams that can be removed from our total solid waste.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	coated film that can not be recycled due to the nature of the coating or product security	Six Sigma yield improvement projects to improve yields or reduce waste in the production of this product such as B2/B3 Jumbo Optimization, ALCF Tooling Improvements, TBEF Core Distortion Reduction, Accurtrim Quality (curing), and increase effective rate on 3C coater.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Wastewater Treatment Sludge Filtercake	Work with a specialty products manufacturer to utilize this waste material as a product.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	fire manufacturing waste, especially rubber, fabric, and steel cord	This goal will be achieved through more efficient production, increased focus on quality, increased awareness facility wide and daily accountability by department for Waste & Scrap generated.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Technology and Training will be major roles after analysis to identify the large waste generators to concentrate on with priority.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Continued evaluation of all our processes to minimize waste at the source. Recycling, reuse, and returnable containers will be major components. We continue to research ways to reduce inventories so we don't need to dispose obsolete materials. Employee training is ongoing (annual, crew meetings, bulletin boards, and card reminders, etc.)	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Wooden pallets	Melrose Park Plant disposes its wooden pallet in trash. We would like to collect these wooden pallets for recycling and hopefully sell them to a recycler. Eliminate a load of trash per week and ship a tractor load of wooden pallets per month for recycling. To accomplish our recycling goal, we need to develop a pallet collection system for the source of generation to final collection for recycling. Train employees not to throw them away with other trash and segregate pallets for recycling. Spot a trailer on a dock to minimize handling of pallets. Every day pallets will be loaded to this trailer for recycling. Find a vendor who can purchase these pallets for recycling.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	cardboard	recycling/begin sending non-reuseable cardboard boxes to recycling center/reuse/use good boxes for shipping lowering need for new boxes)	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Included with other wastes generated in the baseline year of 2003, are packaging line wastes from the new Exubera manufacturing facility containing aluminum foil and plastic. These were generated in extremely small quantities. This waste stream will increase dramatically in the next five years and Pfizer will focus on finding a means to reduce the volume of packaging waste from Exubera through pollution prevention and recycle, reuse or reclamation. Pollution prevention processes will include improvements in operating efficiency to reduce the volume of waste to be generated. In addition, alternative use, reuse, reclamation or recycling options will be investigated and implemented that will permit redirecting the non-hazardous waste and process byproduct streams to a beneficial use. The technology and/or alternatives for this in the new Exubera facility have not been identified and will require investigation into alternatives before implementation can begin.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Overall air filter component usage.	-examine/improve filter frame structural profile - develop operational controls for paint booth back sections -utilize Total Supply Management methodology	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	The specific substance(s) to be reduced are the raw material wastes directly associated with production.	We will install additional bulk storage containers (10,000 gallon tanks) and associated piping to reduce material handling and cleaning requirements. We will look at changing our cleaning process. We will investigate different material handling equipment as well as incoming raw material container packaging.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The facility plans to undertake sources reduction and employee training initiatives in order to achieve this goal.	Combination of Both Strategies

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Waste - Fabric and Wire Waste	Employee training, Formulation changes, equipment improvements and technology changes	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Non-hazardous wastewater injected into deepwell numbers 3, 4, and 6	We plan to optimize our reactor operations so that less by-product acid is generated. This will result in a direct reduction of sodium hydroxide needed to neutralize this acid. This neutralized material is injected into our deepwell numbers 3, 4, and 6, so this action will decrease the volume of this wastewater stream. The reduced injection volume takes into account both the reduced volume of acid generated, and the reduced volume of sodium hydroxide needed to neutralize the acid.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Wastewater and recycled plant sludge, boiler ash and caustic plant waste.	Use sludge and ash as soil amendment in a landfill cap and to build levees in the wastewater basin to provide access and longer retention time. Identify and implement other beneficial uses for sludge, ash and caustic plant waste.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Yield improvements, reformulations, product reconstruction, recycling/reuse, etc.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Waste from OCC, Old Corrugated Containers, which is the feed stock for production of the recycled paperboard production at the facility. The waste is composed of contaminants found in the OCC which include tape, wood fiber, wood, dirt and other plastic materials that have a significant BTU value. These waste materials are also bulky, have a density significantly less than one as delivered to the landfill.	A portion of the waste from purchased OCC is tape, wood fiber, wood and plastic materials that have a BTU value of approximately 1000 BTU's per pound. This bulky wet material currently has no use and goes to landfill. A prototype and one commercial incinerator operating here in New Mexico have successfully used this material to generate electricity. D-MPC has the expectation that as much as fifty percent of this waste will be converted into electricity by 2006.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Petroleum spill clean-up waste	Reduce amount generated by installing new equipment to reduce leaks and changing spill cleanup methods. Also, utilize an environmentally preferred disposal method such as fuel blending.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Fiber Loss	Fiber Loss By reducing the fiber lost in the process sewers we will reduce the tree use to make paper. This will be done through better controls on storage tanks and recovery of the lost fiber.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Camden Operations wants to take a challenge to reorganize our recycling program. We plan to accumulate more waste for recycle and enhance employee participation. This will include: Paper & Cardboard, Scrap Metal, electronics, etc.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Implement new training programs, outreach in the form of newsletters and relocation (move) manuals, purchase new recycling receptacles a compactor, addition of a new recycling location (Pawnee St.)	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Waste yellow pine tar sludge generated from the Wet Electrostatic Precipitator (WESP) process.	The main activity we plan to achieve this goal is to continue our intensive search to find opportunity to utilize this major by-product for a beneficial use such as alternative fuel for energy generation in any off-site plants that are permitted to accept alternative burner fuels for their internal energy generation use. During the fiscal year of 2005, Carthage OSB Plant generated a total of 1,463, 820 pounds of yellow pine tar sludge including 236,440 pounds which sold to off-site plant as alternative fuel.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The site continues to maintain a recycling rate above 70%. The focus of this goal will be landfill diversion through the identification of new recyclable stream that are currently landfilled.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		GOAL: Improve waste disposal methods of non-hazardous waste and improve methods of waste management through the implementation of recycling initiatives by 15%. (1) Develop a baseline of the waste quantities generated so that a percentage of reduction can be quantified and established. (2) Identify method of waste management (3) Incorporate methods of waste management/recycling, tracking and reporting requirements in bid specifications (4) track quantities generated and recycled as compared to the baseline to determine quantification and reduction.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The site will look into alternatives for material that has historically not had recycle vendors for the material. Address material that is logistically hard to capture and collect.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Continue improvements to manufacturing and test center processes, increase participation of recyclable packaging requirements with primary vendors of standard inventory items, and continue robust recycling programs for paper, cardboard, wood, wood pallets and metals. All of the mentioned process improvements are focused on reducing non-hazardous waste going to landfill	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	We manufacture acrylic sheet which we cover with a polyethylene film to prevent scratching. When we make off-spec product, we peel off this film and throw this material in the dumpster to go to the landfill. We found a vendor who will purchase the material for recycling.	We will save the film and bale it and send it to the recycler instead of the landfill.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The site continues to maintain a recycling rate above 70%. The focus of this goal will be landfill diversion through the identification of new recyclable stream that are currently landfilled.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Raise the awareness in the facility to support the reduction, reuse and recycling program. Rockwell Collins personnel actively participate in the facility comprehensive reuse and recycling programs that includes such items as paper, notebooks, static proof bags, metals, toner cartridges, various plastics and much more. The facility in cooperation with headquarters, continues to pursue reduction and reuse opportunities internal and external as well as recycling outlets and customers.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Conduct employee training on material use reduction, reuse and recycling. Make the recycle bins more accessible. The facility in cooperation with headquarters, continues to pursue reduction and reuse opportunities internal and external as well as recycling outlets and customers.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Reduce the generation and subsequent landfilling of carbon black, a non-hazardous waste by 80%.	Reuse and recycling back into the process	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Plastic drums of various sizes which we receive various raw materials (ingredients) for our manufacturing process which are currently being disposed of in a landfill.	Work with current suppliers or new suppliers who will take back these plastic drums for reuse or send these plastic drums to a drum recycler, or to a fuel blender.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		(1) Increased recycling (2) Six Sigma projects to improve yield and reduce waste. The reduction target for this commitment is set at 1% per year. We have been working on reductions and pollution prevention projects since 1975 at this facility. While the results from the 2002 - 2004 significantly exceeded our previous goals, it is not a trivial task to reduce any of these commitment areas when the path to the reduction is somewhat unknown.	Improve Waste Management Methods

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Increasing production yields through process and equipment improvements. This will be accomplished using a manufacturing concept that is new to the Valley plant. It is called "Lean Manufacturing". This will be implemented throughout the facility. Lean concepts focus on 3 types of flow: material flow, people flow, and information flow. The goal is to reduce the 7 types of waste. These include reducing excess transportation, over production, reducing excess motion, reducing defective products, reducing waste, reducing inventory, and reducing processing. The Lean Manufacturing Concept will be implemented in a few key departments to begin with and then expanded to include other departments. The Lean concept allows the three types of flow (listed above) to be more continuous vs. a stop and start type of flow. It includes placing fewer raw materials at the specific production area and taking the finished products away from the specific production area quicker. It also provides process/production data/information on a more timely basis. When there is a production problem w	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Quality improvements due to lean manufacturing practices reducing scrap. Increased recycling of packaging materials. Partnering with suppliers to implement reusable packaging.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Fully implemented composting program, use of compostable disposable carry-away items, employee and partner education throughout the park.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Tons of non-hazardous waste polymer generated by the plant.	Enhanced waste minimization procedure implementation, enhanced employee training, and production process optimization.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We want to achieve a 5% reduction in non-hazardous waste sent to the landfill by increasing the percent of waste that is recycled, preventing generation of waste, and redirecting useful materials and equipment. Activities we plan to use to reduce non-hazardous waste sent to landfill include: Employee training Contractor training Increased accessibility of recycling containers Increased use of electronic files Increased donations of equipment and supplies. Currently our data is estimated because our waste hauler does not weigh recyclable waste separately from landfilled waste. We plan to incorporate this data reporting requirement into our next contract, which should be sent out to bid by November 2004. The more accurate data will be included in next year's annual report.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Increase % of Waste to Recycle/Reuse Decrease % of Waste to Landfill Increase amount of paper and cardboard that is being recycled by education programs and a redesign of the baling process.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	white paper	We plan to continue shredding and recycling.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Non RCRA Hazardous waste (CA Waste), oily wastewater and waste coolant.	Installation of a more efficient in-line oil water separators on our main parts washers (3) to better separate and concentrate the oil removed from the water, thus reducing the volume of oily wastewater generated and sent off-site (Source Reduction). Possibility of adding a blow off system to the rolling head press to remove excess oil from the parts and reuse it in the press.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The site will continue to implement waste reduction activities not limited to the following: - office waste, reusable pallets, - etc.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Process improvements, possible equipment upgrades or technology improvements, turning off equipment when not in use.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		1.Optimize material handling and usage in the Ultra Filtration area. 2.Employee training on conservation. 3.Increase use of materials that can be reused in the process.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Process improvements, possible equipment upgrades or technology improvements, turning off equipment when not in use.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Recycle 900 tons of steel and 2700 tons of concrete from demolition debris	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Site plans on providing employee awareness training, implementation of a corporate "E" waste contractor, better metrics tracking of non-hazardous waste streams, investigation of new waste recycling/reuse options to increase non-hazardous waste recycling.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	conveyor belting and plastic bags/packaging	Initiate handling practices onsite to allow spent conveyor belting and spent bags/packaging to be recycled. We plan to recycle 10 tons of used conveyor belting and 2 tons of spent plastic bags/packaging.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Xanterra will finalize and place additional signage on recycling bins, review the recycling program to identify new materials to divert from the landfill, and work to reduce the amount of paper needed to process new employees. We actively engage suppliers to establish takeback programs and to reduce packaging. (NOTE: In the past, we tracked only waste sent to the landfill)	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Non-hazardous solid waste (dry industrial waste)	Employee training, re-use of packaging, re-use of post production waste material.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Kingsley Field continues to improve its recycling program through wide spread education programs, process improvements and new technology implementations. Kingsley management personnel are motivated to surpass our previous goals. We have recently implemented commingled recycling, incorporating glass and plastics with our paper-recycling program. This commingling has had a huge effect on the installation's increased diversion rates and has led the way for the community who will now follow Kingsley's example by implementing this commingled program countywide. We will continue to disseminate product literature to increase awareness, provide incentives, and continue our research efforts to expand our recycling program. We will also continue to donate usable items to non-profit organizations, diverting items that would have normally ended up in the local landfills and continue to seek avenues to reuse resource materials for future use. Our progression of stewardship and enthusiasm combined with management support has given us the tools necessary to achieve this commitment.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Employee training on reduction of solid waste. Instruction of vendors and contractors to recycle products used at our facility during orientation. Capture any material (shavings, sawdust, barkdust) and sell as products as opposed to putting in landfill container.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Employee training on waste reduction. Instruct all vendors and contractors to recycle products used at the facility. Capture all byproducts (shavings, sawdust, barkdust) to avoid putting in landfill container.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste

Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Reduce solid waste disposed and increase recycling through product substitution, technology changes and conduct of over 100 "Zero Waste" or similar public education events for students, faculty, staff and visitors over the course of this commitment. WSU will use its established marketing and communication channels to educate the public and promote awareness of recycling and waste reduction opportunities.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce waste being sent to landfill, greenhouse gases with reduced transportation & environmental resources see note.	
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce solid waste sent to landfill, reduce greenhouse gases w/reduced transportation & reduce use of natural resources, see note	
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce solid waste in landfill, greenhouse gas emissions w/reduced transportation & use of env. resources, see note.	
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce solid waste in landfills, greenhouse gas emissions w/reduced transportation & use of env resources, see note	
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Expected Waste from Adhesive Coating Department	
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Scrap Plastic Injection Molding Scrap	
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduction in office paper waste through increased recycling.	
Active	Current	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Expected Waste of Tape Converting Department	
Active	Inactive	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		1. Eliminate use of pallets for waste collection and disposal 2. Reduce waste packaging materials, i.e. cardboard packages used to package waste materials 3. Reduce laboratory waste volume 4. Recover off spec product material	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Inactive	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Wooden pallet waste generated (and sent to the recycler)	
Active	Inactive	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific		Chemical waste being sent to the landfill	
Active	Inactive	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce the amount of Used Oil generated and shipped off-site.	Collect and recycle the oils from the chip processing and wastewater treatment activities.
Active	Inactive	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Volume of Latex/Ink Manufacturing Process Waste Water sent to Dupont Treatment Works	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce the amount of sludge hauled to the landfill	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Routine Generation of Condensate Oily Wastewater	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Waste to Landfill	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			The specific measure for this aspect is the pounds of generated non product output at World Headquarters that goes to disposal and recycling. This waste is generated by the general population and Facilities construction.	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Commitment: 4% Cumulative Avoidance	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Commitment: 4% Cumulative Avoidance	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Non hazardous solid waste	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Total Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Wastes	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Non-hazardous waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			recycling (facility cardboard waste entering non-operating areas)	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Office waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Non hazardous solid waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Non-Hazardous Solid Waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Non-Hazardous Solid Waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Recycling	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Non-Hazardous Solid Waste (Nomex AFS)	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			paper recycled	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Fiber Losses	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce waste to the Landfill	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Increase recycling program to reduce total solid waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			solid waste sent to a landfill or waste to energy facility	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce trash disposal rate by 13%, from 2.3 lbs/ton to 2.0 lbs./ton	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Scrap due to production errors (Natural Resource Issue)	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Solid waste which is not recycled	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Recycling rate	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			By Total Solid Waste, we are referring only the solid waste sent to off-site landfill. Our goal is to minimize the amount of solid waste sent to landfill by maximize the amount of solid waste recycled. Comments: The annual recycling goal of 82% has been restated to 65% because highly recyclable streams from asset recovery operations are not part of the divestiture of the printed wiring board manufacturing business to Endicott Interconnected Technologies. The 65% goal is effective November 1, 2002.	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Amount (pounds) of nonhazardous chemical waste	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			waste recycled	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			A family of mixed surfactants (8101) was traditionally declared as waste due to the low grade nature of the product. See Section C1b for details.	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Alkaline waste from CGL cleaner sections	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			oil recycled	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Total Solid Waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Glass & Plastic Containers Recycled	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Waste paper collection from secure areas of the facility.	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Aerosol cans	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Carbon/Resin Waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Production Scrap	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Recycling of Garments	

Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		This is the solid waste that is sent to a waste-to-energy facility, not municipal waste.		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		waste recycled/reused. This is the material sent to the landfill minus the amount of material being recycled/reduced/reused		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Improving beneficial use of fly ash		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Non Hazardous Landfilled Material		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Recycling of cardboard, paper, metal, and toner cartridges, and donations of medical equipment and supplies		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Oil Absorbent Material		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Includes non-hazardous non-product output from the facility		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Residual waste		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		oil recycled		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduction in Solid Waste generation		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		This waste stream is completely separate and distinct from that described in section C.3. This particular waste stream is generated as a result of start-ups and shut-downs in the Kevlar® Polymer Area.		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Corrugated Cardboard		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Undeliverable Standard Mail		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Recycle Nylon		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Total Waste Volume Reduction		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Zinc compounds generated as byproduct		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Undeliverable Standard Mail		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		wood pallets		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Corrugated Cardboard		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Parts Waste Wash Water		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Total Solid Wastes from Production Operations		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Measures materials recycled indexed to number of employees		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduction in Non-returnable Packaging, Packaging Materials Used to ship incoming materials, Change from non-Returnable Packaging (Cardboard) to Returnable Packaging (Plastic Reusable Totes)		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		ash, lime mud, and co-products		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		fiber losses		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Waste sent to landfill		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduction in Metal Punches Solid Waste		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		The majority of IF's solid waste is used for waste-to-energy.		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Recycling Programs - Paper, Cans, Pallets, Cardboard		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Office Paper sent to landfill		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Scrap Plastic sent to landfill		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		oil recycled		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		5% avoidance base year 2000		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Non-Hazardous Waste		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Plastic Stretch Film		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduce amount of solid waste		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduce amount of solid waste		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		This waste is specifically referring to zinc sludge generation		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Industrial Plastics		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		wood		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduction of waste and scrap rubber sent to landfills		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		printer cartridges and copier toner cartridges sent to landfill		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Total Quantity Recycled--Not Reduction in Solid Waste		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Mixed glass sent to recycler. (No mixed glass is sent to the landfill.)		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Nonhazardous Waste		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduce landfill deposits by increasing beneficial reuse		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Commitment is for the reduction of fly ash disposed in mine pits		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Non-hazardous non-product output (NPC) generated from all plant activities including manufacturing and non-manufacturing.		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Commitment: 4% Cumulative Avoidance		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		oil recycled		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Rubber and Wire (commitment is a replacement for an accomplished item)		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Recovery of spent ammunition cartridges at the WSTF Firing Range		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Polypropylene Product		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		oil recycled		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		paper		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Waste to land from sludge disposal (wet tons)		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduce solid waste from facility (compacted waste sent to landfill)		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Reduce waste from a new product line (A combination of liquids and solids; collected in drums and sent to an incinerator)		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Recycling of materials; these numbers are also reflected in the reduction of solid waste in Performance Commitment 2		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	metal, glass, paper, plastic	Implementation of a site-wide employee recycling program. Employee training to make sure an understanding is obtained by all as to the importance of recycling/reuse.	Improve Waste Management Methods



Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Continued expansion of corrugated cardboard recycling, mixed and newspaper recycling, active consumer education programs, altered purchasing guidelines to give preference to products/vendors offering recyclable materials and/or re-usable packaging.	Combination of Both Strategies
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Implement collection and recycling process for consumer waste generated in the cafeteria.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Recycling of materials to reduce waste.	To inform customers, members and train employees of the recycling program.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		Recycled Office Paper		
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		We will install several process changes in our Powder Department to reuse powder waste versus placing it into the landfill. Powder waste make up 30% of the facility's landfill waste.	Reduce Non-Hazardous Waste
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Improve and automate processes to eliminate waste and increase recycle streams	Combination of Both Strategies
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Office Paper & Cardboard	Initiating an aggressive office paper recycling program	Combination of Both Strategies
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Solid non-hazardous waste (i.e., rubber/trash/soaked pads/etc.).	Improved waste management methods to eliminate the need for landfilling solid non-hazardous waste generated on-site, i.e., waste to energy in lieu of landfill.	Combination of Both Strategies
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		The facility plans to increase recycling of plastics and metals and reduce the generation of scrap products.	Combination of Both Strategies
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		Add additional wastestreams to the recycling program. Minimize waste onsite through reuse.	Combination of Both Strategies
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	Specific	Recycling of polyester-based material used in the ORTHO EVRA manufacturing process.	Segregate polyester-based material waste to be recycled. Previously the material was incinerated with the non-hazardous process waste generated during most phases of manufacturing. Employee training required to ensure that proper segregation takes place to prevent contaminated materials from being mixed with recyclable waste.	Improve Waste Management Methods
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All		This is a new program intended to improve our present knowledge of non-hazardous wastes, and then to reduce such wastes and improve our recycling programs. We also plan to get better knowledge from our local disposal company on waste disposal/management issues and recycling programs. This will be done by monitoring and measurement of waste and recyclables streams, and employee training/participation programs.	Combination of Both Strategies
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation		OCC contaminant solid waste		
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Total waste sent to landfill	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce the amount of waste being sent to the local landfill	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Plant-wide solid waste reduction	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Waste sent to landfill	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			This aspect is total solid waste landfilled	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce waste filter cake from WWTP to landfill	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce waste at the source and through recycling efforts.	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Non Hazardous Landfilled Material	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Municipal Solid Waste Generated	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Non-hazardous Industrial Waste Generated	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Ash sent to landfill	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce Usable Fiber Loss	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Power and Recovery Waste Streams	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Oil/Rag Disposal to Landfill	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Cardboard recycling program	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Increased Recycling	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			non-hazardous solid waste from manufacturing plant activities recycled	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Domestic waste: paper, aluminum cans, plastic bottles, and related materials.	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Landfill reductions	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Landfill reductions	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Total Solid Waste excluding hazardous waste	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Total Non-Hazardous Waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation	All			Improve Waste Management Methods
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Disposal of Absorbent Waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Landfill Reductions	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Landfill	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Non-hazardous waste	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Implementation of wood recycling program	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Waste recycled	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			All waste that cannot be recycled.	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			non-product disposal	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			product disposal	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			This aspect includes both hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Waste to Energy generation (Incineration waste)	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Incineration Waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Reduce solid waste going to landfill	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			B-65 Sludge Waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Solid Waste sent to landfill (converted from approximate cubic yards to pounds)	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Landfill reductions	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation				
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Total NPO Haz & Non-Haz	
Active	Old	Waste	Non-hazardous waste generation			Solid Waste Diversion	
Active	Current	Waste	Other			FY Total Recycled Non-hazardous Waste	
Active	Old	Waste	Other			Reduce the volume of process residuals land-applied in order to reduce the energy consumption and emissions resulting from transporting fertilizers.	
Inactive	Old	Waste	Other			Reduction in recyclable scrap	
Active	Old	Waste	Other			Increase in cardboard sent to recycling facility	

Member Status	Commitment Status	What category have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	What indicator have you selected from the Env. Performance Table?	Does your commitment include everything covered by the indicator (e.g., all VOCs), or a specific substance or component (e.g., ethane)?	If your commitment is to a specific substance or component, please provide additional detail on your indicator (e.g., specific chemical to be reduced)	What activities or process changes do you plan to undertake at your facility to accomplish your commitment (e.g., process changes)?	Is this a challenge commitment?
Active	Current	Water Use	Other		Specific	ground water use	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Type II anodizing bath life, EDM central chiller unit.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used			Complete Installation of Reverse Osmosis/Ultra Filtration Water Recycling System	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used			Well Water Usage	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Process water controls Domestic Water controls We currently maintain the proper chemistry of our aqueous wash systems. This allows us to change the solution based on quality versus time.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Spartan is installing an RO system that will allow us to recirculate cooling water. We are also investigating options to reduce or eliminate the need to preclean the strip using a water-based bath prior to coating.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Refine process to reuse water within coating operations. Expand on recycling of process water. Reuse of coolant stream and makeup water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		- Implement a closed loop cooling water system (centralized chiller) to reduce single pass non-contact cooling water use - Possibly reuse compressor water in RO (Reverse Osmosis) unit	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Continue to installed low volume faucets and shower heads, waterless urinal and sensor faucets in new construction. Continued monitoring and fixing system leaks and drips. Education on water conservation for employees and the public through internal and external bulletins and newsletters. Our water is purchased from the National Park Service, we are invoiced water and calculated contributions to the sewer system, reduction in water usage equates to reduction in sewer system usage as well.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Installation of Reverse Osmosis to the groundwater corrective action system to allow reuse of the pumped groundwater in the cooling tower. This will reduce the use of municipal water. Acid control of the cooling towers will also be investigated.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Employee training and education on water conservation and water management. Improve employee participation in water conservation program and inform employees of management support.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Reduce cooling water being used to cool the Roots blowers by installing a heat exchanger and recycle line for outlet hydrogen gas, which will cool the incoming gas and reduce the heat load going to the blowers.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Water use reduction will be accomplished through sanitary fixture upgrades, cooling water system optimization, USP system water reuse, and investigating the feasibility of reusing process wastewater for cooling tower use.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Companywide goal and training	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The plant will explore opportunities to recycle water for process wash, reduce usage through employee awareness training, operational review of cooling tower operation and review of preventative maintenance practices (where flowing water is part of the routine testing i.e. fire pump, deluge systems).	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The Jefferson County General Services Department is continuing to upgrade the installation of water conservation technologies at the previously established facilities (main Courthouse w/Annex in Downtown Birmingham, and adjacent parking deck/jury assembly building). The quantity of gallons in Table 4 (a,b,c) reflects total usage at all buildings within the General Services Department's EMS Fenceline. This includes the facilities mentioned above, as well as a separate remote warehouse center.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Develop grey water or rainwater filtering system for the coating operations process water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Reclamation of treated wastewater to be re-used in the non-contact processes.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		This commitment relates to water used in the maintenance of our grounds, sanitary sewer water, and water used in production. As part of this commitment we will monitor the amount of water applied to, and the frequency to which, water is applied to the facilities and grounds. Secondly we will ensure water leaks and drips are fixed in a timely fashion, and finally excess water is not used in production	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Ref-Fuel proposes to connect the employee parking lot to the Facility's stormwater collection system so that the stormwater runoff from this area can be collected, stored, and used within the Facility as process water. This project will allow the Facility to reuse additional amounts of stormwater, thereby further reducing the need to use clean raw water, supplied by the City of Norwich, CT, as process water. Additional details are described above in the first achievement section. This project will involve the services of an outside contractor to excavate an area for a catch basin and drainage pipe to direct the stormwater, by gravity feed, from the employee parking lot to the Facility's stormwater collection system. This project will further expand the Facility's stormwater reuse system so that stormwater collected in the employee parking lot are directed to the detention basin and can be used at the Facility.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		During a boiler maintenance outage, water must be drained from the boiler to allow for boiler tube repairs. The water is drained to the facility's neutralization basin prior to being discharged to the sanitary sewer system. Therefore, to minimize the amount of wasted boiler water, the facility plans to route the discharge to the condensate tank and reuse the water in the boilers.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Reduce the water consumption used on Wetbulb/Drybulb kiln controls.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Install a radiator on the emergency generator and develop instructions as to when the generator should operate. Before the radiator was installed on the emergency generator we would use 150 gallons a minute. Now with the radiator we have a closed looped system.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Process and Technology changes within the plating line operation.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		To continue exploring new water management options, water use efficiencies, water reclaim technologies, and water re-use activities.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		A reverse osmosis water recycling system for rinse water on clean line tanks.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Improvements in efficiency of water use in manufacturing equipment through equipment upgrades and process modifications, and recycle/reuse of water.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Currently Tyco Helathcare Ludlow is using approximately 8,000 gallons of deionized water a week to rinse out our tanks that hold our hydroconductive gel prior to manufacturing a new batch of gel. THCL will be implementing a new washing process to save water.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Reuse approximately 30,000 gallons per day of wastewater treatment plant effluent as cooling tower makeup. The reuse allows lesser use of fresh water and decreases wastewater discharge to POTW.	

Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	BNYCP is undertaking a plant-wide water use reduction program. Successful implementation of this program will result in the reduction in new water purchased from the City (and requiring further expensive treatment in the on-site reverse osmosis system before usage in the process) and the reduction in wastewater ultimately discharged from the facility. This program will be achieved by aggressive engineering steps to optimize reagent recycling and reuse of water. BNYCP is undertaking an optimization of its reverse osmosis (RO) process water treatment system to improve its throughput and efficiency. Completion of the HRSO project (described elsewhere in the Performance Track documents) will allow the plant to recover at least 40 gallons per minute of water that now must be discharged as wastewater and return this to the process through the RO treatment system.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Training, increased utilization, conservation	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Equipment shutdown and employee training	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	The Water Conservation Team will continue to modify/update the Water Use Balance and identify new water conservation opportunities. The team will evaluate and quantify reduced water usage by process/product area due to specific water conservation event or reduced volumes. The Water Conservation team will submit water conservation information to InfoShare, the site email information memo. The Water Conservation Team as well as the Energy Conservation, Waste Minimization and the Release reduction teams will participate in the ISO 14001 promotion that gives ideas for water and energy conservation, waste minimization and release reduction as well as provides a venue for new ideas from the colleagues.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	River water is treated (clarification, filtration and ion exchange) in order to make the boiler feed water that is used in Niagara's high pressure boilers to make steam. Wastewater from the ion exchange regeneration is currently discharged to the sanitary sewer. A project will be completed to pump the ion exchange regeneration waste water over to the boiler building where the wastewater will be used in the ash extractors and/or recycle tank to replace river water. This project will result in a total (facility wide) reduction in water usage.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Employee awareness training. Increased water metering to determine areas of high use. Installation of water cooled vacuum pump. Water consumption limitations for new vessel validation.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	WRC has committed to a continual focus on reduction of resource usage through technology and process improvements.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Implement a water recycling operation in the Ham Processing Area as a water conservation method.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Complete associate training on water conservation PM's/inspections for Leaks Infrared sensors for snk/auto shut off Scheduling improvements to reduce amount of tank cleanings/longer runs Possible Irrigation project for reuse discarded RO water	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	The facility is beginning construction of new APC's (Air Pollution Controls) to include baghouses. With the new equipment comes the need for water for cleaning and lime slurry. Water from the Cooling Tower Blowdown will be routed to the new equipment. A booster pump will be installed at the Cooling Tower Blowdown that will send the water to the new systems for use. During the construction phase we will also be routing make up water from the CT Blowdown to other equipment at the facility.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Processes will continue to be evaluated for potential water saving activities and employee training will take place on water conservation methods.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Process changes to reduce water usage and increase recycling. The facility is in the process of updating the inventory of all water users. Based on this evaluation, targeted projects will be implemented to reduce water usage. This may include use of process materials for cooling of other process streams and efficiency improvements.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	employee training on water conservation in rooms and restaurant	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	The commitment will be achieved by improved operations, equipment modifications, and careful tracking of water usage on a monthly basis. The commitment and the results of the commitment will be communicated to all employees each month via the company's internal web page.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Train employees on the goal of reducing groundwater and develop alternative practices for clean up other than using water. Update ROP's to shut down the groundwater wells when not needed.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Improvements in blending process including water reuse for equipment cleaning.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Reduce facility-wide groundwater consumption by 20% through distillate water reuse back into resins.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Recirculate cooling water in injection molding department.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Total water used in the Vacuum Aging Test in the QC lab will be reduced. Process will be changed to use air pressure, rather than water flow, to pull a vacuum.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Equipment changes to eliminate unnecessary dumping of water from system. Improve consumption monitoring to identify and repair leaks. Rain sensor for sprinkler system.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Use of monitoring teams to find and track leaks. The use of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Single Point Lessons (SPL).	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Process changes to minimize water loss. Isolate leaks and repair. Employee training and awareness.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Utilize wash water that has been filtered by the Vibratory Shear Enhanced Processing (VSEP) with ultra filtration capabilities to manufacture the curtain coater batches.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Improvements in water consuming equipment, increased use of treated cooling water (water cooling towers) relative to once through cooling water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Assess and modify restroom toilets and bathroom fixtures with water efficient units.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Technology changes that would result from investigating various building processes which may include, but not limited to once-through cooling, water softener regenerations, conducting a water systems audit/ water-balance by installing water meters in key locations, evaluate process water quality requirements, look at preventative maintenance tasks on domestic water system and boiler blowdowns.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	The FOC will decrease its water usage by installing automatic faucets. These new faucets will turn on when the sensor has been activated thus eliminatin any water waste from faucets left running.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Use cooling tower to cool and recirculate water, rather than continuous use of City water and subsequent discharge to City drains. It is one of the facility's significant aspects that will affect a natural resource and have an impact on land and grounds.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Will use new technology which allows for the cooling tower to cycle less and use less water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All	Install instrumentation to our fire pond water system to insure that the ponds are always full without overflowing. The past process has been to continually overflow the ponds to insure that we always had adequate water for a major fire situation. This goal represents total water use for the facility.	No

Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		To monitor and reduce total water consumption a plant wide basis. Targeting areas using soft water for cooling and challenging why. We will also be targeting water wash systems that will be eliminated once the selective solder process begins full lead free production. We presently monitor water usage and graph the water used to make one component, cost of water per component, and track total water usage in other areas. We are targeting soft water usage in process areas for reductions, using instead city water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Investigate, design and implement water saving landscaping improvements for the Columbus Syrup Plant. Water usage is a significant concern for the facility and landscape maintenance is a major user of this precious resource. The plant is investigating opportunities for water reuse from its water treatment system for irrigation management.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Employee training and awareness and equipment upgrades. The majority of changes will effect water sent to the POTW, but additional changes may result in a reduction of cooling water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		(1) Evaluate all facility water handling systems for production, R&D, office and common areas; (2) Evaluate water use reduction opportunities in Production areas across the facility, and; (3) Make technology changes, operational changes, and training improvements, as appropriate to implement identified opportunities to reduce normalized water use.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Cover process water tanks to reduce evaporation. Replace toilets with low flow toilets. Investigate landscape alternatives to low water consumption varieties. Investigate installing a cistern system to collect storm water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Increase water reuse through the rinse tank counterflow system, the acid recovery system and the reuse of non-contact cooling water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Evaluation of water systems/landscaping. Communication of water conservation strategies. Subject to be included in new hire orientation, environmental committee meetings and general employee meetings.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Investigate, design and implement water saving landscaping improvements for the Ontario Syrup Plant. Water supply is a significant concern in Southern California, and landscape maintenance is a major user of this precious resource. The Ontario Syrup plant currently utilizes possible water from the City of Ontario for landscaping irrigation on its property and plans to conduct an environmental project to minimize water use through measures such as xeriscape, water nozzle replacement, and soil moisture sensors.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Cleaning of parts being rebuilt have relied on the use of aqueous solutions to accomplish this purpose. First, we plan to use alternate methods of cleaning which include blasting with carbon dioxide pellets, ultra sound and more suitable cleaning compounds which would reduce water usage. Secondly, our two agitation tanks will be equipped with filters to extend the life of the cleaning bath, thus reducing water usage.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The condensate return from the curing membranes is presently treated as waste water and is pumped to the waste water ponds. The new objective will clean this water to a point where it can be pumped back into the boilers.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Potential re-use of discharged water and collected rain water on-site for road dust control to reduce water demand from outside sources.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Train, Communication, Training Flow Restrictors. Shut off when not in use, counter flow rinse tanks and engineering of new lines.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Commitment will be achieved through various process improvements targeted to reduce refrigeration demand and evaporative losses; operational enhancements to the process water purification systems; and amount of process water used for certain cleaning and production processes.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		We plan on installing waterless urinals to reduce the amount of water use. We want to reduce the water usage by 1% over the next 3 years.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		New low flow retrofits (showers, toilets and faucets) will be completed in remodeled motel and dorm units. Employee and guest education efforts continue to be a success in reporting leaks to maintenance and adopting a water conservation ethic. A kitchen resource management program is slated to begin in late 2005, implementing practices to reduce water & energy consumption.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		We will install low flow shower heads and sink aerators, and continue to educate our staff as well as our guests on water conservation methods.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Goal is to reduce Gallons of water per 8inch equivalent water start by 10%. This will be accomplished by starting production utilizing 12" waters rather than 8", allowing larger product surface area without requiring much more water for processing. Also, institute further water reuse efforts such as: supply additional cooling tower with Industrial Water rather than fresh incoming city water, & add lift station scrubber recirculation pump to re-use water in GGPS building.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Water used for snowmaking; Continued installation of high-efficiency snow guns, new compressors, and replacement of leaking pipe.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Process improvements to the FABRICATION Reverse Osmosis/Deionized water system.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		By using a phased approach to identify sources across the site (e.g. laboratory water usage, reduction/recirculation of air scrubber water, etc.) for the purpose of water minimization and pollution prevention.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Continue employee and customer education on water conservation, utilize more "high efficiency" water consuming appliances and greater use of water efficient landscaping.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Evaluation of water systems/landscaping at trailer village. Communication of water conservation strategies. Convert 5 units to low flow water usage systems.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Evaluate water use and install a recycling system to reclaim and reuse the water.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		ALZA is evaluating several initiatives that have the potential to reduce use of city water. These initiatives have the following objectives: 1) Reduce city water used for landscape irrigation through improved conservation. 2) Reduce city water used for the cooling towers by replacing most of their city water supply with "reject" water from process units (i.e. water which presently is sewerred and not reused). 3) Reduce city water used to make Pharmaceutical grade water by purchasing more water efficient process units in the future. 4) Reduce city water used for landscape irrigation by working with the City of Mountain View to replace the city water with recycled, treated wastewater. ALZA plans to evaluate each of the four initiatives described above, and will implement the initiatives that ALZA determines to be feasible. The response to item 3c assumes that initiative 2 is carried out (use rejected process water in the cooling towers). The baseline quantity is the total annual potable city water supplied to ALZA. The future quantity is based on the successful implementation of initiatives.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Projects are underway to install two water-recycling units on an existing process and water-less urinals.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Modified chemistry in Cooling Tower to reduce blow-down.	No

Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Intel Arizona plans a 4 tier approach to water management on the Ocotillo Campus: 1) Aquifer recharge in partnership with City of Chandler; 2) Internal water reuse in mechanical systems; 3) Reuse of treated effluent from external source in mechanical systems and landscaping;and 4) Implementation of new process technologies that use less water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Replace 2 product water saws that use water with laser saws that do not use water; replace restroom fixtures with low or no water use fixtures; reuse various waste water from processes in facility operations equipment, such as cooling towers, scrubbers, and deionized water sampling stream.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		A heat exchanger will be installed on one of the site refrigeration units. The heat from this unit will be rejected to the chilled water system or the cold side of the heat exchanger. This will result in an approximate savings of 19.9 million gallons of water per year or 28% of the total city water usage for the site. This will also result in a reduction of water discharged to the POTW.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		We will accomplish this by using a steam cleaner instead of hose to clean our paint booth, and also to focus on employee training and identify additional ways to minimize water use in the facility. Based on a targeted increased production we plan to reduce water usage overall by 5% on a per unit of production basis or from 5.17 gal/cu ft to 4.91 gal/cu ft of LVL produced.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		-Implementation of employee training programs and operational controls to reduce total water consumption. -Installation of water saving equipment including low-flow shower heads, low-flow faucets and low-flow toilets.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		We will look into newer technology to help further reduce water usage and enhance our water conservation program thus reducing operational costs.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Replace parking lot lamps with lower wattage lamps, install cooling tower sand filter, install automatic shut-offs on plant air, fans and administrative lighting.	
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Total Water Use Reduction: Total water use will be measured by effluent discharge from the wastewater treatment plant. This effectively captures the use of all water within the facility, in addition to stormwater. Activities to reduce water use will include: (1) evaluate and improve process water recycling in all areas of the facility; (2) optimize water use efficiency of pulp & paper-manufacturing processes; (3) employee training; (4) improved stormwater management; (5) communication to non-IP satellite facilities consuming water at the Androscooggin Mill.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		LF permeate reuse Still Blowdown reuse Inductotherm HX operating changes	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Process optimization on manufacturing tools; incorporation of reuse/recycle/reduction opportunities in production of high-purity water; and reduction of potable/nonpotable water use in facility operations.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		-Look to implement water conservation devices throughout facility -Look for reuse opportunity for cooling tower blowdown -Look for reuse opportunity for Tiger system process water	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		capital improvements, installation of additional P2 devices, process improvements and improved employee awareness	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Replace over 24 once-through cooling water systems at the IEWS Canal Street, Nashua New Hampshire facility. This project was initiated in 2003 and will be completed in 2004.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Retrofit the toilets and urinals with valves to reduce each flush from 4.5 gpf to 1.6 gpf. Please see attached file below for additional information.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		- Building renovation and replacement projects will feature low flow plumbing fixtures and more efficient HVAC systems. - Reducing water consumption at high-use facilities, e.g., converting to closed loop chillers on water cooled equipment.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Employee awareness training and education concerning water conservation programs. Also possible implementation of capital projects designed to increase water recycling and reduce water demand.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Closer review of present water use, water use procedures, and renewed employee communications.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		1. Software changes to repulping facility. 2. Replace defective heat exchanger on dryer drainage system. 3. Filter groundwood white water to displace fresh water.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The facility is in the process of installing water efficient toilets in the restrooms which are expected to save 1.8 gallons per flush. Qualifications are still being done to implement the Reduced Clean process which includes washing boards less times during the the manufacturing process.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		1. We are in the process of installing a chemical treatment in the cooling tower to reduce the cycles of concentration required, thus reducing the blowdown and make up (water consumption) required by the tower. 2. We will be evaluating the opportunity of reducing the water required for parts washing in the Preparation Room. 3. We will be evaluating the steam requirements in our facility to identify opportunities for reduction. 4. We will be identifying opportunities to reduce water consumption in wash rooms.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		A water audit revealed that the campus' cafeterias are a major source of water usage. It is WHQ's intention to implement a water conservation program to use less water at these sources. In addition the site's landscape is water intensive. Additional water savings can be made by investigating new water limiting technology.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		We plan to continue our efforts to complete implementation of Johnson & Johnson's Water Best Practices. Most of the Practices have been completed. Additional projects we are considering include: developing a water optimization education program, additional sub-metering, performing additional water use auditing, and ensuring that flow equipment is adjusted to the manufacturer's specifications.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		A reduction in water use will be accomplished at the facility through the implementation of Water Usage Best Practices.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Results will be achieved through a variety of projects including, but not limited to: faucet and toilet upgrades, capturing condensate return from the boilers, reviewing blowdown cycles, and a comprehensive review of operation using water throughout the facility.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Evaluate Grey Water Recycle from Wastewater Treatment to Cooling Tower; Evaluate DI Reject Water Recycling; Continued installation of water-saver faucets and toilets; Implement water conservation plan; Continued implementation of Johnson&Johnson Water Best Practices including the tracking of water usage data.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Evaluate water minimization opportunities in the Laboratory RO water system, waterless urinal installation, boiler deserator operation to minimize boiler blowdown, improved water meter monitoring as part of a leak detection program, increased use of pond and rain water for watering.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Continued improvements to facilities and manufacturing water use efficiency through upgraded equipment and updated procedures	No

Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Installation of a water tower to recirculate cooling water, use of cascaded flow and recirculation loops on vacuum pumps.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Technology Changes - Reusage System	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Process improvements / changes in Utilities, Water For Injection & Reverse Osmosis Tank Level Transmitter from DP sensor to Radar sensor.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Reuse water generated by the waste water treatment plant in cooling towers. Reuse of reject water from manufacturing reverse osmosis unit and condensates from air conditioning.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Pursue water reduction in process water by evaluating recycling opportunities, improvements in system and employee training	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Pursue re-using water from the remediation unit. Evaluate the use of excess water from the Steam air Stripper for other non-potable purposes. Pursue Process Excellence Project to enhance cleaning process.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		1. Installation of low-flow faucets and toilet valves 2. Installation of water-free urinals Goal: 10% reduction from 2003 baseline	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Water conservation projects will be identified and implemented by Endcoot Interconnect Technologies, Inc. with support from Huron Real Estate Associate, LLC. to achieve the annual goal. These activities may include but not limit to water usage auditing, tool efficiency improvement, and cooling water recycling etc.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Improved efficiencies of water using devices, improvements in water distribution and consumer education.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Review water use and waste water discharges looking for opportunities to recycle more water, review operations to look for opportunities to reduce water usage.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		We would like to change the way we wash our packing containers and the maintenance of our production and laboratory equipment to use less water. Also the education of the employees on conservation should impact this reduction commitment.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		At present our plant use a substantial quantity water and energy to operate and produce product on a daily basis. The high cost of energy and water is having a detrimental effect on the cost of the product. Any opportunity to reduce energy and water whether it is through to alleviate this problem should not be ignored. In addition to the effort of reducing cost of the product, preserves our natural resources and our environment is our responsibility as part of good business practice.  During 2005 water survey was conducted at our facility by Corporate Engineering Services (FES) as part of the corporate water/energy conservation program. The goal of the assessment was to identify for a major water uses at the facility and to identify opportunities for cost reduction. Based on the survey we are presenting a number of potential saving opportunities, which are expected to provide a favorable return on investment. Those are the following:  1. Correct water losses: Well water is used for make up water to the fire protection storage tank system. Based on the study and water balance assessment it was identified a  2. Condensate Recovery: Condensate from the stills, steriliz	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		1. Reuse the water that come from the cooling tower. 2. Connect the outlet of the fire prevention system to the collection tank and recycle the water. 3. Identify opportunities to reduce water consumed by the cafeteria and sanitary services.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		This aspect will be managed by mean of a combination of water reductions methods such as: new technologies and equipments to treat wastewaters and reuse it into existing water consuming process. Water management methods will be used, such as: conservation programs, water cycle use improvements (Reverse Osmosis efficiency improve, Softeners Efficiency improve, etc), trainings to employees whos responsibilities include use of water (cleaning activities, fire protection activities, etc), water use equipment evaluations and change, process changes to reduce water use, etc.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Globally Ciba has mandated a 10% decrease in water consumption per ton of finished product. The site plans to reduce water consumption in several ways. Optimization of the site's filter presses will reduce the demand for water; employee education through group meetings as well as articles in the site's weekly newsletter will be used to raise awareness as well as several projects to reuse steam condensate throughout the site have been identified as actions.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Facility-wide water use optimization and full utilization of water treatment reuse system.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Implement Johnson & Johnson Water Use best practices and improve process efficiencies	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Zero Discharge Cooling Tower System Wastewater Reuse in Cooling Towers Steam Trap Replacement Implementation of Best Practices	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		1. Recovery of laboratory reject purified water 2. Recovery of boiler room reject purified water 3. Recovery of once thru cooling water	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		In the Kevlar® Pulp process, water is used to convert the solid feed stock to a slurry. At the end of the process, the product is dewatered. The removed water is not reused but is conveyed to the facility's waste water treatment system. A project is being planned to install a water recycling system. This project will result in a decrease in water used by the Kevlar® Pulp process which ends up in the waste water treatment system.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The PPG Meadville Plant pumps groundwater from four wells to supply process (Mill Use) and potable water (City Water) needs. The high volume water users include both cooling towers supplying each operating line. The greatest volume of water used on the towers is the part that is evaporated which is directly based upon what type of heat transfer required. By raising the incoming temperature (reducing the amount of heat that is rejected) PPG could use less water. Presently the controls of the cooling towers are completed manually but could be automated. One of the problems that PPG has encountered is that the incoming Line #2 process water (Mill Use) temperature is not stable during the summer. This is a result of the cooling tower decreasing efficiency and the reduced BTU capacity of the system. Historically, PPG has used water from our tower supplied Fire Water system (one pass and down the drain) to meet these demands. Although this action lowers the incoming temperatures it uses higher volumes of water and fouls the towers. Last year PPG moved about 500 tons	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		This commitment is based on production of the Specialty Chemical "PM 6804" at the Chemical Mixing Plant. The process water usage for the base year is 93,500 gallons demineralized water, and the goal is to reduce usage to 9,600 gallons. Additionally, a Six Sigma methodology is being used for an overall assessment of Site water use and water withdrawal from the river, including opportunities for shutdown or intermittent operations of an energy intensive pumping system used in water withdrawal from the river.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Reclaiming sewerage water from D Bleach Line and Lime Kilns and reusing in the process	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		During our ramp of the 300mm factory, we will identify several opportunities for efficiency including process utilizations and equipment modifications.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Conservation Measures and process improvements	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Water reuse project implementation	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Use of reused water for irrigation and eliminating single pass cooling for our sterilizers.	No

Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		We plan to continue finding innovative ways to operate and meet a growing demand while continuing to reduce water usage on site. Through our efforts as a member of the Athens-Clarke County Water Conservation Board, we have been able to share our past successes with other industrial sites in the Athens area. We also plan to continue making employees aware of the water shortage in northeast Georgia.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The facility plans to accomplish this water usage commitment by implementing water reuse/recirculation initiatives.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Install tank, meter and all piping required to utilize specific streams of process water for wash out of tanks in place of well water. This capability does not currently exist.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Within our electroplating lines there are 3 sets of counterflows on each line. The plan is to evaluate the current settings or baseline information, develop a test plan to reduce the usage but staying within our internal conductivity standard, and monitor the effectiveness. The current setting for each counterflow is 2.75 gallons per minute. The goal is a 10% reduction of overall water usage from the electroplating process.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Process technology improvements, installation of recycling systems, employee training for water conservation	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		1. Re-examine processes with 200 Ton Degreaser in Press Department cleaning for means of waste reduction. 2. Install waterless urinals in all men's bath rooms, and install motion sensor eyes for faucets, to limit flow, in all men and women bathrooms. Note: Propose reducing water usage by 2% or an estimated reduction of 410,000 gals. Calculations: 8,907,766-410,000 gals = 8,497,766 gals.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		1. Process improvements in the plating department	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Procedural changes in washout times. Possible equipment changes, sprays/balls, etc.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Continued implementation of Water Best Practices, elimination of non-contact cooling water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The facility will identify and implement water avoidance projects during the period under review.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The Kankakee Plant is proposing to reduce the amount of water that it consumes through its on-going operations. The two most significant changes planned to accomplish this objective are as follows: 1. Improve water softer efficiency by engineering better bed performance and water rinses. 2. Recycle as much of the Reverse Osmosis System rinse water as possible. In addition, administrative steps and training are planned with all plant personnel to minimize the usage of this limited resource.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The last aqueous degreaser in the facility to be removed in 2004. Future process will utilize oven degreaser. This modification will result in reduced water and chemical use, as well as waste water sludge generation/disposal.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Changes in the way we process die lube which uses a substantial amount of MPP's total water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		1. Install variable speed drives for CGL1 and CGL2 cooling tower fans to minimize evaporative water loss. 2. Implement programming changes for the PLCs which control cooling tower operation to minimize evaporative water loss. 3. Investigate and implement, if feasible, water conservation process changes within the CGL1 and CGL2 cleaning sections. 4. Investigate and implement, if feasible, water conservation equipment changes within the Utilities Department.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Installation of lowflow & sensor devices. Also, looking into a participating in a program to use recycled water for irrigation.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Process areas, boiler & chiller and general plant water usage make up our site water usage. We will explore alternative process technologies and utilize employee training and awareness to reduce water usage.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Evaluation of all water-consuming processes, working with on-site contractors. Updates to restroom facilities as when feasible.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		- Will look into extending use in air houses - re-cycling pit water with available technology - possible reduction of evaporation from tower system	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Improvements in this aspect will be achieved by implementing water usage best practices.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		D-MPC will use changes in technology, improved operator awareness of the aspect, improved uptime of process equipment, improved performance of existing water removal/extraction equipment and improvements in work practices to reduce the total amount of water consumed to produce recycled paperboard.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Upgrades to printed wiring board fabrication shop in which water conserving measures/equipment will be installed.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The facility will implement projects that re-use groundwater or minimize the need of groundwater thereby reducing the daily requirement for use of groundwater water.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Restroom renovations at the main campus to include new fixtures w/ sensors. Implementation of the Hand Hygiene Program which encourages the use of sanitizers; Sinks and toilets in the new buildings are constructed with fixtures (sensors) that promote water reduction.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Lean manufacturing tools are utilized on new processes reducing waste to include water usage. Existing water balance will be challenged to determine areas of waste.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Water usage continues to be a significant aspect for the site. In addition to reusing wastewater in cooling towers and air pollution control equipment, the site has plans to begin recycling water for manufacturing purposes.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		GOAL: Establish Water Conservation Measures, 5% reduction in facility wide water use. (1) Stakeholder education and outreach (2) Plumbing improvements (IE. install low flow controls throughout the facility) (3) Metering improvements for construction projects - engineering)	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		GOAL: Establish Water Conservation Measures, 5% reduction in facility wide water use. (1) Stakeholder education and outreach (2) Plumbing improvements (IE. install low flow controls throughout the facility) (3) Irrigation Improvements	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Review alternatives to landscaping and continue to improve and modify irrigation system.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		reduce water consumption by continuing improvements to manufacturing and test center processes that use water and steam. Upgrade cooling tower, replace restroom fixtures with automatic on off features.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The site will implement additional wastewater reuse activities, and implement projects to reduce overall water demand.	Yes
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		Install a new deionized (DI) water system that is more efficient.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The facility will replace an existing post coat water wash unit with a newer unit that will use less deionized (DI) water within the circuit board process center.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		The reduction in the annual volume of water used by the facility shall be achieved through manufacturing process improvements. Please note that the Total Water Use is directly proportional to the Total Amount of Water discharged to the POTW.	No
Active	Current	Water Use	Total water used	All		CONSTRUCT A COOLING TOWER OR RECIRCULATION SYSTEM TO REDUCE WELL WATER CONSUMPTION	No







Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used		Reduction in the annual volume of industrial wastewater discharged to the POTW	
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used		Process Cooling Water	
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used		Fabrication shop water use	
Inactive	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Inactive	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Inactive	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Inactive	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used		Total Potable Water Use for Industrial Cooling/Boiler	
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Inactive	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Inactive	Old	Water Use	Total water used			
Active	Old	Water Use	Total water used		Measured as total fresh water use.	
Inactive	Old	Water Use	Total water used			