

Benefits of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reductions

GHG reduction Benefits your business by:

Simply stated, Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions cost your company money. Free programs exist that help your business track and reduce its GHG emissions. Businesses that voluntarily track and reduce GHG emissions have shown benefits such as:

- ♻️ Cost savings
- ♻️ Improved green credentials
- ♻️ Better relations with investors and customers
- ♻️ Meet current or impending GHG emissions regulations

Measured emissions' set targets for reduction and in a much broader context influence wider business plans. Emission reports trigger board level interest in environmental issues and drive environmental behavior change across the organization, which has beneficial results for a company.

GHG emissions reductions play a particularly important part in communications to investors by helping to demonstrate the businesses' environmental credentials and encourage investment. GHG reductions can also benefit the bottom line through direct savings in:

- ♻️ Energy Costs
- ♻️ Fuel Cost
- ♻️ Waste management costs
- ♻️ Operating Cost
- ♻️ Manufacturing Costs

Defining "GHG"

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are often called Greenhouse Gases. Some Greenhouse Gases such as carbon dioxide occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. Other Greenhouse Gases (e.g., fluorinated gases) are created and emitted solely through human activities. The principal Greenhouse Gases that enter the atmosphere because of human activities are:

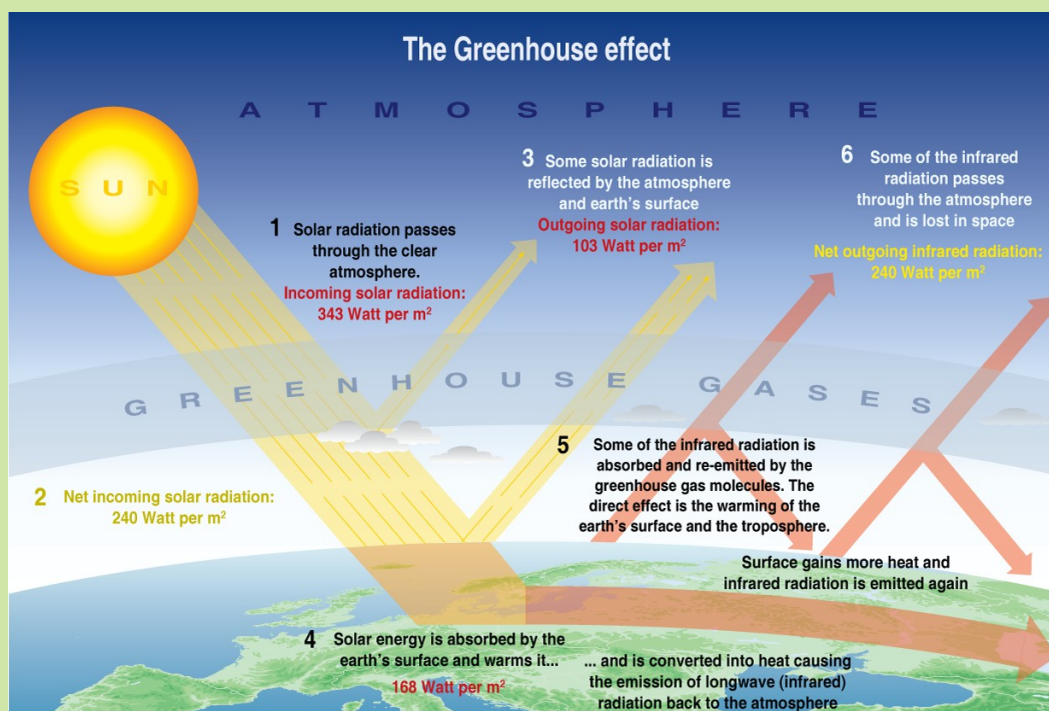
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) – from burning of oil, coal and gas

Methane (CH₄) – from landfills, natural gas and petroleum systems, agricultural activities, coal mining, stationary and mobile combustion, wastewater treatment, and certain industrial processes

Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) – from agricultural soil management, animal manure management, sewage treatment, mobile and stationary combustion of fossil fuel, adipic acid production, and nitric acid production

Fluorinated Gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆) – from a variety of industrial processes

Reference- <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/>





Overview

The Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance was formed to promote environmental stewardship and provide value to customers and shareholders. Focusing on non-fuel suppliers, the Alliance's goal is to work with industry suppliers and other interested parties to improve environmental performance and advance sustainable business practices.

Mission

It is the mission of the Alliance to work together with stakeholders to develop voluntary consensus standards for the creation of a supply chain that is environmentally responsible, efficient, cost effective, and positively impacts communities. We intend to:

- ♻️ Minimize the lifecycle impacts on the environment of our supply chain operations and the products and services we source.
- ♻️ Continue to emphasize supplier diversity, protect the health and safety of our employees, and contribute to the well being of the communities we serve.
- ♻️ Utilize lifecycle economics and efficient supply chain operations while ensuring the reliable delivery of products and services.



Goals

The Alliance plans to address Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions through:

- ♻️ Energy consumption reduction (a key driver of GHG emissions) in Member Utilities' supply chain operations.
- ♻️ Innovation of products and services sourced by electric utilities; and,
- ♻️ Education and encouragement of our suppliers to reduce their GHG emissions.