



Sustainability Definitions

- Capacity to endure (Wikipedia, en.wikipedia.org)
- Maintain human life on the planet (The Natural Step, www.naturalstep.org)
- Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (1987 World Commission on Environment and Development).

Sustainability Categories

Environmental

Economic

Social

From: Global Reporting Initiative www.globalreporting.org

Environmental SustainabilityIdeal Goals

- Eliminate systematic increases in concentrations from the earth's crust
- Eliminate increases of concentrations of unnatural compounds
- Eliminate physical degradation of nature through overharvesting and depletion

From: www.naturalstep.org

Environmental Sustainability Major Areas

- Energy type and use
- Greenhouse gases
- Water consumption
- Wastewater treatment & discharges
- Solid waste
- Agricultural programs
- Environmental management systems



Customer Questionnaires Sustainability

- Several questionnaires completed over the past couple of years
- Questions focus on improvements and goals for reducing environmental impacts
- Development and implementation of longterm plans

Improvement Goals Customer Questionnaires

PARAMETER % REDUCTION	
Energy	0 to > 15
Greenhouse Gases	0 to > 15
Freshwater Consumption	0 to > 25
Water Quality Improvements	0 to > 10
Solids Waste	0 > 60

Air & Water Quality Potential Improvements

Area	Improvement	
Energy, Fuels & Greenhouse	Improve energy efficiency	
Gases	Recover waste heat	
	Switch to clean fuels	
	Renewable energy, wind, solar	
Water Conservation, Treatment &	Eliminate use of freshwater	
Reuse	Improved treatment	
	Increase facility reuse	
	Land application to crops	

Solids & Waste Recycling Potential Improvements

Area	Improvement
Solids Byproducts	Reduce/eliminate onsite accumulation.
	•Dirt – Return to farms
	•PCC – Soil amendment
	•Ash – Concrete additive, reburn
Other Wastes	Minimize/eliminate waste to landfills
	Compostable packaging materials
	Recycling programs (used oil, fluorescent light bulbs, batteries

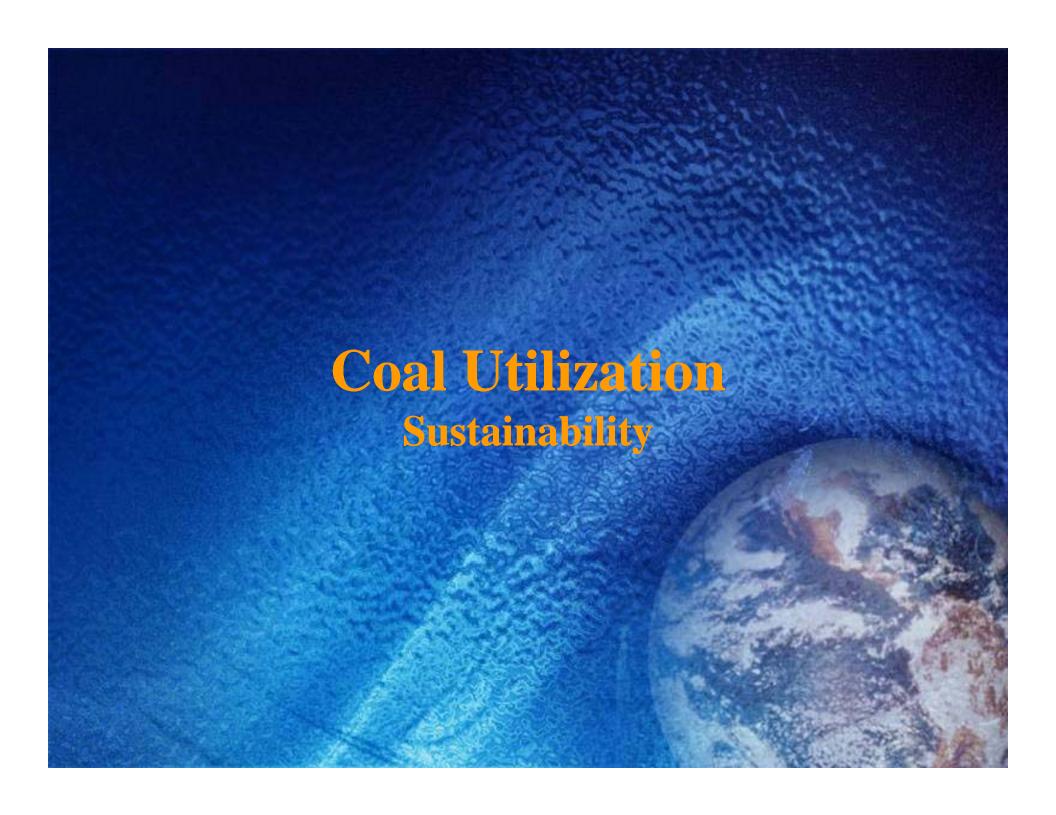
Sustainability Programs

- Many companies have developed programs to reduce environmental impacts
- Environmental performance and measurements included in annual reports
- Campbell Soup Company Corporate Social Responsibility Report

Campbell Soup Company Corporate Social Responsibility Report

Economic (\$ million)	2008	2009
Sales	8,000	7,600
Earnings	1,100	1,200
<u>Environmental</u>		
Water Use (Cu. Meter/ton food)	10.33	9.35
Energy (MMBtu/ton food)	3.57	3.60
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (mmt CO ₂)	900,000	880,000
Solid Waste Recycled (%)	64%	84.5%
<u>Social</u>		
Donations (\$ million)	18.4	21.5
Health Care (\$million)	102	101

Performance Scorecard – Selected Parameters www.campbellsoupcompany.com



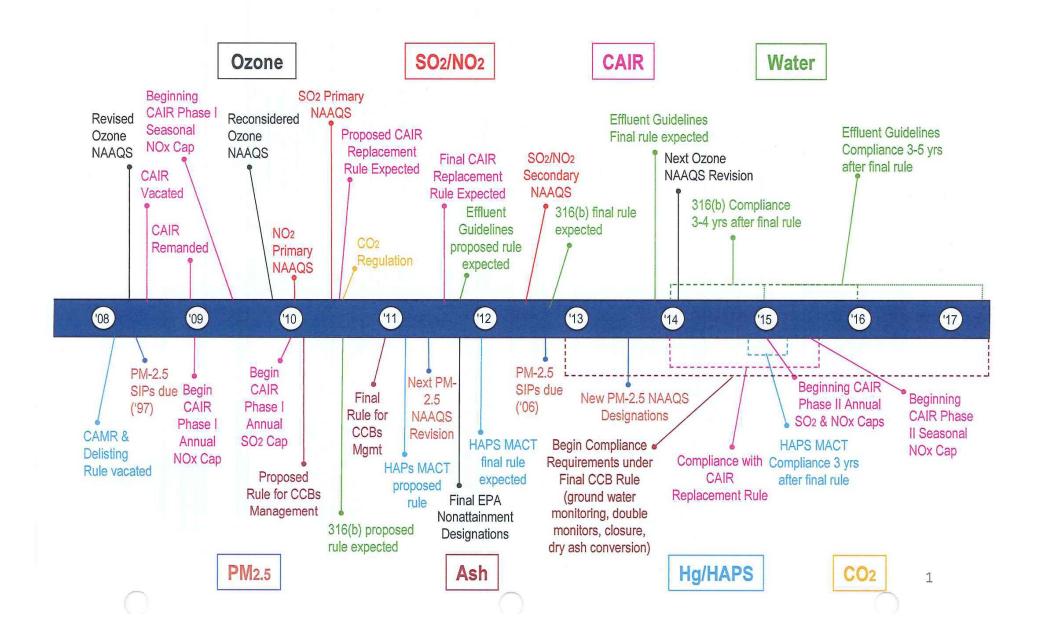
Coal Utilization

 Over the past several years, both federal (EPA) and state environmental regulations have become significantly more to utilize coal

 Coal generated power plants are subject to 35 new air quality, water quality and solids management regulations

Appendix II

Environmental Regulatory Timeline for Coal Units





Cumulative impact of these regulations can be overwhelming

 Coal burning could be effectively regulated out of business for both power plants and industry

Portland General Electric Power Plant Boardman, Oregon

- 600 MW power plant located in eastern Oregon
- Compliance with air quality regulations require \$500 million in capital expenditures (SO₂ & NO_x controls)
- The power plant is choosing to <u>shutdown</u> in 2020. However, over the next 9 years the plant will be required to install over \$80 million in improvements.

Environmental Regulations vs. Economic Sustainability

- Many other federal (EPA) and state environmental regulations have become significantly more stringent
- Many of these regulations are affecting the "Economic Sustainability" and long-term viability of many US manufacturing companies

Environmental Regulations vs. Economic Sustainability (Cont.)

- Congress has begun to scrutinize these regulations and impacts to the manufacturers including greenhouse gas regulations
 - Assessing Regulatory Impediments to Job
 Creation: Preliminary Staff Report (U.S. House of Representative Darrell Issa – CA, Feb 2011)
 - EPA's Anti-Industrial Policy: Threatening Jobs and America's Manufacturing Base (U.S. Senate, September 2010)

Conclusions

- Sustainability programs and reporting are voluntary
- Many customers are requesting sustainability information focusing on environmental impacts
- It's critical that sugar beet processors report sustainability in economic, environmental and social performance terms

