

# *3 R's of Sustainability*

**REDUCE  
REUSE  
RECYCLE**

---

Instructor's Guide

# 3R's of Sustainability: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

*Instructor's Guide: 3-Hour Program*

## Table of Contents

Introduction.....	2
Course Overview.....	3
Learning Objectives.....	4
Course Agenda.....	5
Preparing for Your Session.....	6
Program Guidelines.....	7
Program Instructor's Materials.....	8

## Introduction

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle! The 3 R's of Environmental Sustainability Implementation program is the starting point for every organization that seeks to reap the financial, social, and economic benefits associated with developing and adopting environmentally friendly policies and practices.

Sustainability is a means by which to meet present and future needs while making responsible decisions and putting forth a conscious effort to preserve biodiversity and natural ecosystems.

Not only does adopting sustainable practices have positive implications for current and future generations, but it gives your organization a competitive advantage over competitors who fail to rise to the challenge and meet the ever changing demands of the customer. Sustainability management is a tool that can help organizations to gain these competitive advantages, resulting in higher cost savings, more efficient practices, and higher realized returns.

The Reduce, Reuse, Recycle! DVD multi-media educational program will equip managers, supervisors, and staff with the necessary knowledge, ideas, and tools to identify areas within the organization's operations that can be enhanced through sustainable practices. Upon completion of this program you will be prepared to execute a plan, deliver significant results, and stand out!

You will have the unique opportunity to witness and study what other nations and organizations are doing to reduce costs, increase profits, and positively impact society and the environment, by means of their sustainable practices. We outline a step-by-step process that will help you achieve the results you set forth for your organization.

Implementing sustainable environmental policies and practices takes time, knowledge dedication, research, passion, commitment and good leadership. Only the best will succeed and therefore stand out, so remember you are the best and now hold the necessary tools to succeed!

We look forward to hearing how this program has helped your organization implement sustainable practices and benefit from environmentally friendly operations. Send us an email!

## Course Overview

The 3R's of Sustainability: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle is a comprehensive multi-media package designed to be used as a three-hour introduction to sustainability management and the profound effect it can have on organizations.

The format of this course is divided into two sessions, Session I and Session II, to be completed over a three-hour period. Although this is the suggested format and time allocation, individual instructors may choose to teach the course as individual units, allocating more time to select areas, depending on the needs of the audience being addressed.

This program moves users from background information, to the implementation of sustainable practices in real world situations.

**Session I** focuses on a brief, yet comprehensive, overview of the evolution of sustainability. Definitions and explanations of major international movements for sustainable practices, national trends, as well as state and local regulation can be found in this section.

**Session II** examines the real-world application of sustainable practices, companies that have implemented changes, how those changes were put into place at those organizations, and how to implement sustainability practices into your own organization.

Everything needed to teach the 3R's of Sustainability: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle is included in this three-hour presentation packet. This instructor's guide contains all the necessary course materials, as well as suggestions for discussions, additional reading and learning activities.

In order to further enhance the value added to the program, instructors will want to consider individual factors that affect the environment of the organization or group of participants in the course. Looking for specific examples and adapting materials to fit organizational dynamics will allow users in the course to see the value the course and materials can later bring to the organization.

The included Microsoft PowerPoint® will aid in teaching course materials and serve as a reference for key ideas related to sustainable practices. Lecture notes and discussion question are also included with materials.

## Learning Objectives

At the close of this program, participants will be able to:

- Understand why sustainable practices are necessary.
- Discuss the need for different levels of environmental regulations.
- Identify key issues of conforming to environmental standards.
- Discuss the need for adopting sustainable measures in organizations.
- Understand the implication of environmental legislation and accountability of organizations.
- Realize the implications of cost saving and profitability associated with implementation of sustainable practices.
- Discuss starting points for reduction, reusing, and recycling implementation.
- Form teams to brainstorm potential sustainable implementations.

Preview Only

## Course Agenda

### 3-Hour Program Format

Introduction	10
Session I: Lesson I PowerPoint® Slides: 1-15	15
Discussion of Session I	15
Break	10
Session II: Lesson I PowerPoint® Followed by Discussion Slides: 17-19	15
Session II: Lesson II PowerPoint® Followed by Discussion Slides: 20-23	15
Session II: Lesson III PowerPoint® Followed by Discussion Slides: 24-25	15
Break Out Activity PowerPoint® Slide 26 How Can We Implement Sustainable Practices?	15
Discussion of Break Out	15
Concluding Thoughts/Closing Remarks	10

**Program Instructor Note:**

- Format of program can be adjusted by shortening or lengthening discussion time for topics or reducing time of the Break Out Session

## Preparing for Your Session

### Prior to instructing the session:

- Review the provided multimedia to insure you are familiar with the course content
- Review the Instructor's Guide
- Review all course materials, especially the *3R's of Sustainability: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle* User's Guide
- Familiarize yourself with the audience you will be instructing and what areas they will benefit the most from
- Think of personal anecdotes that may aid in understanding content or elaborating upon certain concepts
- Review content and customize area of presentation for organization you are instructing
- Secure the technology and supplies you will need for the course
  - Computer
  - DVD Player
  - Screen
  - Markers/Papers
  - Name Cards (as necessary)
- Secure an appropriate location for course to accommodate participants
- Set a limit on number of students in course. This course is well suited for 12 to 15 participants; however, this is up to the course instructor

## **Program Guidelines:**

**In order to present materials in a manner that is relevant to students and addresses learning needs, instructors should consider implementing the following guidelines:**

- Encourage open communication on participants behalf
- Allow participants to ask questions at any point in time
- Allow participants to comment and elaborate on specific points if they relate to them specifically
- Do not be afraid to deviate from assigned program time if the discussions are relevant and foster further and enhanced learning of materials
- Be excited about the course and have fun with the materials!

Preview Only

## **Session I**

### **Program Instructor's Materials**

#### **Introduction**

##### **Time and Materials Needed:**

1. 40 minutes
2. Session I PowerPoint®
3. Participant Guide

##### **Session Details**

- Set out course materials before participants arrive
- Project the first slide for participants to see as they enter
- Greet participants as they enter, encourage them to mingle and sit with others they may not know (hand out name cards)
- Begin by welcoming participants
- Have each participant introduce themselves, his/her company or department, and expectations for the seminar
- Review the agenda for the day

Preview Only

## **Session I Objectives:**

This session of the course will last approximately 40 minutes broken up between a PowerPoint® presentation and discussion questions related to the section. This section is designed to create awareness as to why certain environmental standards and regulations exist and how these regulations create the need for sustainable practices.

### **At the end of Session I participants should be able to:**

- Understand what sustainability is and why it is important to implement sustainable practices
- Discuss the importance of different international standards and how they influence the operations of organizations
- Discuss the changing national standards on environmental policy and understand how it can affect organizations
- Discuss legal issues that may arise due to increased environmental regulations
- Discuss litigation and how it could shift companies toward sustainable practices
- Understand how market forces will make sustainability a priority for companies

Preview Only



## Session I Course Notes

### International Standards

<p>International Standards</p>	<p>Many of the regulations imposed upon the United States come as a product of various <u>international standards</u>, primarily:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kyoto Protocol</li> <li>• “Carbon Market”</li> <li>• ISO 14001</li> <li>• Copenhagen Accord</li> </ul>
<p>Kyoto Protocol</p> <p>Goals of the Kyoto Protocol</p> <p>Methods of Reduction</p>	<p>1997- Kyoto, <u>Japan</u>, was a major attempt to draft a framework for air quality cleanup that would maintain the climate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions against <u>1990</u> levels (United Nations [UN], 1997)</li> <li>• Specific requirements for individual countries</li> <li>• Involves a system of reporting and tracking reduction successes and failures</li> <li>• Missed targets result in making up the difference, plus an additional 30% reduction (UN, 1997)</li> <li>• United States signed, yet did not ratify</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emission Trading “Carbon Market”</li> <li>• <u>Joint Implementation (JI)</u>: earning credits “from an emission-reduction or emission removal project in another Annex B Party” (“Emissions Trading”)</li> <li>• <u>Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)</u>: allows developed countries to “implement an emission-reduction project in developing countries” (UN, 1997)</li> </ul> <p>*See Kyoto PDF referenced on page 27 for more information</p>
<p>“Carbon Market”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each country is allotted a specific number of <u>carbon units</u></li> <li>• Countries with excess units can sell to countries that have exceeded their allowed limits (UN, 1997)</li> <li>• Creates a <u>market</u> and incentive to reduce emissions</li> <li>• Other credits can be earned and sold from JI and CDM</li> </ul>

## Session I Course Notes

### International Standards

<p>International Organization for Standards (ISO)</p> <p>ISO 14001</p>	<p>A non-governmental organization that is responsible for development and creation of standards on the international level (ISO).</p> <p>ISO 14401 is part of a set of standards that focuses on the implementation of <u>environmental management systems</u> (EMS) into corporations operating scheme (International Organization for Standards, 2004). The overall concept of the standard is to begin by planning an EMS system in the workplace by <u>setting goals</u> and aiming to meet specific requirements and eventually <u>implementing</u> the processes.</p>
<p>Copenhagen Accord</p> <p>Goals of the Copenhagen Accord</p>	<p>Held in December of 2009, in Copenhagen <u>Denmark</u>. A major follow up to the <u>Kyoto Protocol</u>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aims to establish goals to reduce emissions to a specific rate by <u>2020</u> (Copenhagen)</li><li>• Established Copenhagen Green Climate Fund (Copenhagen)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Goal of committing \$100 billion for the <u>United States</u> by 2020</li><li>○ Fund will help <u>developing</u> countries meeting environmental needs</li></ul></li><li>• United States agrees to <u>membership</u> of the accord</li><li>• Still doubts in effectiveness of the accord<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Issues with China and India</li><li>○ Per capita vs. per country</li></ul></li></ul> <p>*See Copenhagen PDF referenced on page 27 for more information</p>

## Session I Course Notes

### National and State Standards

National and State Standards	Growing concerns on the international level have increased <u>visibility</u> and push for environmental regulation in the United States.
SEC	<p>As of the spring of 2010, the United States Security Exchange Commission (SEC) has set into place new reporting requirements associated with <u>climate control</u>.</p> <p>The SEC will require companies to follow environmental reporting procedures. Methods of reporting such as conducting a sustainability audit as outlined in the Global Reporting Initiative which will help companies to assess their progress and give consumers, members of supply <u>chains</u>, the government, and international community more visibility on the operations of specific companies. (Security Exchange Commission, 2010)</p>
GRI	<p>The Global <u>Reporting Initiative</u> (GRI) is a set of reporting standards that provide corporations ways “to measure and report their economic, environmental, and social performance” (Global Reporting Initiative, 2010).</p> <p>*See SEC and GRI PDFs referenced on page 27 for more information</p>

### Litigation

Litigation	Shifts toward a more sustainable operating environment call for organizations to be <u>accountable</u> for their actions. Increased regulations will increase environmental litigation. Several companies who, in recent years, have caused environmental degradation have been served with lawsuits. Companies must realize the inability to <u>comply</u> with those new regulations and requirements could result in large fines and monetary losses.
Examples:	<p>Exxon Mobil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contamination of groundwater</li> <li>• <u>\$104.7</u> million to the city of New York (Navarro, 2009)</li> </ul> <p>BP and the Gulf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gulf Coast disaster</li> <li>• <u>\$32.2</u> billion set aside for legal claims (Feely &amp; Fisk, 2010)</li> </ul>

## Session I Course Notes

### Market Forces

<p>Market Forces</p>          <p>Example:</p>	<p>There is a <u>market</u> for sustainability. Companies are using sustainability to gain a position over competitors. The other companies must respond to order to continue to <u>compete</u>. To be on top, companies must find ways to implement these practices. Many companies these days are advertising either “going green” or “green practices” in operations.</p> <p>Walmart has taken several proactive steps to sustainability management (Walmart, 2010)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sustainable supply chain</li><li>• Long term sustainability goals</li><li>• Use of <u>renewable</u> resources</li><li>• Use of Global Reporting Initiative</li></ul> <p>*See Walmart PDF referenced on page 27 for more information</p>
---	--

### Discussion

<p>Discussion</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Why is sustainability important?</li><li>2. What can organizations in the United States learn from various international standards?</li><li>3. What do new national standards mean for businesses in the United States?</li><li>4. How will litigation of environmental issues affect businesses?</li><li>5. What are the links between sustainability and competition?</li><li>6. What can organizations learn from looking at organizations such as Walmart as it enacts more sustainable practices?</li><li>7. What are some ways your organization emphasizes sustainable practices</li></ol>
-------------------	--

## Session I References:

- Feely, J. & Fisk, M.C. (2009). BP Gulf-Spill Lawsuit Consolidated in New Orleans. *Bloomberg.com*. Retrieved from: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2010-08-10/bp-gulf-oil-spill-lawsuits-to-be-consolidated-in-new-orleans-federal-court.html>
- Global Reporting Initiative (2010). What is GRI? Retrieved from: <http://www.globalreporting.org/Home>
- International Organizations for Standardization (2004). ISO 14000 essentials. Retrieved from: [http://www.iso.org/iso/iso\\_14000\\_essentials](http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_14000_essentials)
- Keys to Copenhagen. (2009). *Scientific American*, 301(5), 32. Retrieved from EBSCOhost.
- Navarro, M. (2009). City Awarded \$105 Million in Exxon Mobil Lawsuit. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from: <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/10/20/science/earth/20exxon.html>
- Securities Exchange Commission (2010). Commission Guidance Regarding Disclosure Related to Climate Change; Final Rule. Retrieved from: <http://www.sec.gov/rules/interp/2010/33-9106fr.pdf>
- United Nations (n.d.) Kyoto Protocol. *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)*. Retrieved from: [http://unfccc.int/kyoto\\_protocol/items/2830.php](http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/items/2830.php)
- United Nations (2010). The Copenhagen Accord. *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)*. Retrieved from: <http://unfccc.int/home/items/5262.php>.
- United Nations (2010). The Copenhagen Results of the UNFCCC; Implications for Indigenous Peoples' Local Adaptation and Mitigation Measures. *United Nations, Economic and Social Council*. Retrieved from: <http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:L2919ktzBYkJ:www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/E%2520C.19%25202010%252018.DOC+copenhagen+site:un.org&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us&client=firefox-a>
- United States Environmental Protections Agency (2007). Sustainable Materials Management: Materials Management and the 3Rs Initiative. Retrieved from: <http://www.epa.gov/oswer/international/factsheets/ndpm-3rs-initiative-and-materials-management.htm>
- Walmart (2010). Walmart Sustainability Report 2010.. Retrieved from: [http://walmartstores.com/sites/sustainabilityreport/2010/environment\\_overview.asp](http://walmartstores.com/sites/sustainabilityreport/2010/environment_overview.asp)

## **Session II**

### **Program Instructor's Materials**

#### **Time and Materials Needed:**

1. 75 minutes
2. Lesson 2 PowerPoint®
3. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Videos
4. Participant Guide

#### **Session Details**

- During the break, load and display the first slide of Lesson 2 PowerPoint®
- Have students open Participant's Guide to Lesson 2

Preview Only

## **Session II Objectives:**

This section of the course will last approximately 75 minutes broken up between a PowerPoint® presentation, videos, and breakout sessions related to the section. This section is designed to create awareness of the 3Rs of Sustainability and how their implementation can help companies move toward sustainable practices, realize cost savings, and potentially operate more efficiently.

**At the end of Session II participants should be able to:**

- Understand the 3Rs of Sustainability Concept
- Understand how concepts of sustainability relate to business operations
- Identify where the most cost savings can be realized utilizing 3R methodologies
- Identify simple starting points for Sustainability measures
- Understand the nine basic steps to implementing a waste reduction and recycling program
- Brainstorm methods in which current company can achieve cost savings through 3R implementation

Preview Only

## Session II Course Notes

### Lesson I: Before You Start

Pre-Requisite Knowledge	Before getting started on a successful Reduction and Waste Management Program, it is essential to have a solid understanding of the Waste Management Hierarchy.
The Hierarchy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Reduction<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Purchasing and using only what is <u>necessary</u>.</li></ul></li><li>2. Reuse<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Find an alternative use <u>extra</u> materials.</li></ul></li><li>3. Recycling<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unused materials are <u>transformed into new</u> products.</li></ul></li><li>4. Avoidance<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Avoid obtaining <u>unnecessary</u> materials through precise calculation and assessment of <u>needs</u>.</li></ul></li><li>5. Recovery<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extracting materials or energy from <u>waste</u> to be used or processed.</li></ul></li><li>6. <u>Treatment</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Subjected waste to processes that alter its character to minimize environmental impact.</li></ul></li><li>7. Disposal<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Apply <u>waste</u> to the natural environment.</li></ul></li></ol>

## Session II Course Notes

### Sustainability and Business Operations

The Benefits	<p><u>Sustainable</u> Environmental Policies afford an organization many benefits in nearly every aspect of operations. The realized <u>benefits</u> are financial, economical, societal, and environmental impacting efficiency and creating a <u>competitive</u> advantage.</p> <p>Some of the benefits are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Discounts</li><li>2. Lower <u>Energy</u> Consumption</li><li>3. Resource Conservation</li><li>4. Low Product <u>Costs</u></li><li>5. Improved/Competitive Prices</li><li>6. Improved <u>Relationships</u></li><li>7. Job Creation</li><li>8. Entrepreneurial <u>Innovation</u></li><li>9. Economic Stewardship</li><li>10. Decreased Emissions and <u>Pollution</u></li><li>11. Improved <u>Air</u> and <u>Water</u> Quality</li><li>12. Improved Reputation</li><li>13. Competitive Advantage</li></ol>
--------------	--

## Session II Course Notes

### Lesson II: Case Study

Automobile Industry	<p>The auto industry is considered to be one of the major contributors to environmental pollution such as local air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, road congestion, noise etc. The environmental impacts of the industry are spread throughout the entire product lifecycle, however, through green management innovation, companies are finding ways to clear up their balance sheet and the environment surrounding them.</p>
Subaru	<p>Subaru spent years studying, reviewing and redesigning processes to green their plant and have taken extreme measures to eliminate waste. Their efforts have led to significant savings, unmatched innovation, and increased cost and production efficiency. Through their efforts Subaru has managed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Decrease <u>solid</u> waste 99%</li><li>2. Achieve a <u>14%</u> reduction in electricity consumption on a per-car basis since 2000.</li><li>3. Become the first automotive assembly plant to be “<u>Zero Landfill</u>” in 2004.</li><li>4. <u>Recycle</u> 99.9% of all waste that leaves that plant.</li><li>5. Have a supplier base consisting of 81% <u>ISO 14001</u> certified.</li><li>6. <u>Reduce</u> the amount waste per vehicle 46%.</li></ol>

## Session II Course Notes

### How to Reduce

<p>Reduction</p>	<p>Reduction is the most cost efficient way to begin implementing the 3Rs. Denise Coogan, Manager of Safety &amp; Environmental Compliance at Subaru of Indiana (2010) suggests that if you can reduce “you’ll save the most money. If you’re not paying to have it delivered, you’re not paying to have it handled while it’s here, and you’re not paying to have it taken away. Therefore, reduction is the best way to go.”</p>
<p><i>Reduction Video</i></p>	<p><i>As you watch the Subaru Video on Reduction, pay close attention to even the minutest of details to determine the many efforts made to reduce product use and need.</i></p>
<p><b>Discussion Questions</b></p>	<p><b>What are some ways the company reduces? What types of Materials were reduced? Cite specific examples. Why is Reduce the best starting point for organizations?</b></p>
<p>Ideas</p>	<p><u>Reducing</u> mailing lists Utilizing <u>electronic</u> sources Online access to documents and reporting Using <u>recycled</u> materials Use <u>durable goods</u> that can be used multiple times Use less packing materials Replace old lights and fixtures with <u>energy</u> saving alternatives</p>

## Session II Course Notes

### How to Reuse

Reuse	The step following reduction, focuses on finding an <u>alternative</u> use for materials that would otherwise be considered waste and ultimately <u>disposed</u> of. Essentially the goal is to <u>eliminate</u> waste completely
<i>Reuse Video</i>	<i>As you watch the Subaru Video on Reuse, pay close attention to even the minutest of details to determine the many efforts made to reuse products and materials, even those some might consider insignificant.</i>
<b>Discussion Questions</b>	<b>What are some ways the company reuses materials?</b> <b>Which materials are reused?</b> <b>How can companies find ways to reuse materials?</b>
Ideas	Reuse packaging materials Reuse energy sources (i.e. oil, water) Reuse <u>excess</u> production materials in other operations

Preview Only

## Session II Course Notes

### How to Recycle

<p>Recycle</p>	<p>The final step in the <u>traditional</u> hierarchy emphasizes on properly <u>separating</u> and distributing those materials that <u>cannot</u> be reduced or reused, to the appropriate facilities so the items can be applied to the <u>creation</u> or production of <u>new</u> products and goods.</p>
<p><i>Recycle Video</i></p>	<p><i>As you watch the Subaru Video on Recycle, pay close attention to even the minutest of details to determine the many efforts made to recycle nearly everything that was not reduced or reused.</i></p>
<p><b>Discussion Questions</b></p>	<p><b>What are some of the materials the company recycles? Did you notice any additional materials they might be able to recycle that are currently disposed of as waste? What difficulties are associated with beginning a recycling program?</b></p>
<p>Ideas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardboard</li> <li>• Paper</li> <li>• Cans</li> <li>• Glass</li> <li>• Steel</li> </ul>
<p>Steps to a Recycle Program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine what items will be recycled</li> <li>• Locate <u>markets</u> for the recyclable materials</li> <li>• Design a collection and <u>storage</u> system for the materials</li> <li>• Introduce the new system to employees and develop <u>incentives</u> to encourage their participation.</li> <li>• Develop recycling <u>goals</u> for the organization that are tangible and measure these goals.</li> </ul>

## Session II Course Notes

### Lessons Learned

Review	There is much to be said about the incredible accomplishments of Subaru; they have taught the automobile industry and all others many valuable lessons from which all can benefit greatly.
Lessons	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Profits come from increasing <u>efficiency</u> and reducing <u>waste</u>- but they don't necessarily come right way.</li><li>2. Management's <u>leadership</u> is crucial in setting <u>goals</u> and getting departments to cooperate.</li><li>3. The <u>front</u> lines must be engaged.</li><li>4. <u>Green</u> initiatives achieve lots more when companies <u>involve</u> their suppliers.</li><li>5. <u>All</u> wastes are potential products.</li><li>6. Green <u>Leadership</u> creates competitive advantage.</li></ol>

## Session II Course Notes

### Creating and Implementing a Program

Getting Started	It can be challenging to develop and implement environmental policies and sustainable practices. Using the following steps and concepts utilized in this course, organizations can begin their journeys toward sustainability. Once an organization has made the decision to create, adopt and implement a company environmental policy aimed at reducing their negative environmental impact, it must develop and implement a comprehensive waste reduction and recycling program.
9 Basic Steps	<p>There are nine basic steps to follow when planning and implementing the program:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <u>Engage</u> the support of <u>Upper</u> Level Management</li><li>2. Organize a <u>Green</u> Team</li><li>3. Conduct a <u>Waste</u> Assessment</li><li>4. Establish Waste Reduction <u>goals</u></li><li>5. Secure <u>Recycling</u> Markets</li><li>6. Set up a Collection and Storage System</li><li>7. Purchase Recycled Goods</li><li>8. <u>Train</u> Staff and Promote the Program</li><li>9. Measure and Evaluate Procedures and <u>Progress</u></li></ol>

## Session II References:

- Coogan, D. (2010). MacLean, Bruce. (Director). (2010). *Reduce* [Video Clip]. United States: McGraw-Hill.
- The Eco-Efficiency Centre (2009). *Fact Sheet: Eco-Efficiency in the Retail Industry* [PDF]. Retrieved from The Eco-Efficiency Centre, Dalhousie University: [http://eco-efficiency.management.dal.ca/Publications\\_%26\\_Resources/Business\\_Fact\\_Sheets.php](http://eco-efficiency.management.dal.ca/Publications_%26_Resources/Business_Fact_Sheets.php)
- Gerlat, A. *Economic incentives*. (2009) Waste and Recycling News, Vol. 15 (16), 8 Retrieved from Business Source Premier (46820779)
- Kenney, B. (2008). THE ZERO EFFECT: HOW TO GREEN YOUR FACILITY. Industry Week/IW, 257(7), 36-43. Retrieved from GreenFILE database.
- MacLean, B. (Director). (2010). *Reduce* [Video Clip]. United States: McGraw-Hill.
- MacLean, B. (Director). (2010). *Reuse* [Video Clip]. United States: McGraw-Hill.
- Newkirk, M. (2009). *Going Green Can Mean Less Red for your Bottom Line*. Retrieved from: [http://www.industryweek.com/articles/going\\_green\\_can\\_mean\\_less\\_red\\_for\\_your\\_bottom\\_line\\_19021.aspx](http://www.industryweek.com/articles/going_green_can_mean_less_red_for_your_bottom_line_19021.aspx)
- Robinson, A., & Schroeder, D. (2009). Greener and Cheaper. Wall Street Journal - Eastern Edition, p. R4. Retrieved from Academic Search Premier database.
- Subaru of America, Inc. (2010). *Subaru and the Environment*. Retrieved from: <http://www.subaru.com/company/environmental-policy.html>
- Subaru of America, Inc. (2005). *Subaru and ISO 14001*. Retrieved from: [http://www.drive.subaru.com/Spr05\\_ISO14001.htm](http://www.drive.subaru.com/Spr05_ISO14001.htm)
- Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc. (2009). *The Industry Leader in Environmental Stewardship*. Retrieved from: [http://www.subaru-sia.com/environmental/SIA\\_Environmental\\_WEB.pdf](http://www.subaru-sia.com/environmental/SIA_Environmental_WEB.pdf)
- United States Environmental Agency (2010). *Developing and Implementing an Airport Recycling Program*. Retrieved from: <http://www.epa.gov/osw/consERVE/rrr/rogo/documents/airport-recycling-guide.pdf>
- Whangarei District Council. (2007). *Solid Waste Management Plan*. Retrieved from Whangarei District Council: <http://www.wdc.govt.nz/xml/ps.aspx?fn=/resources/11475/solid-waste-management-plan-2007.html>

## Resources Information/links to PDF/Websites

**Copenhagen Accord**, 11a01.pdf from:

[http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced\\_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&prire=600005735#beg](http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&prire=600005735#beg)

**GRI**, G3\_GuidelinesENU.zip from:

<http://www.globalreporting.org/ReportingFramework/ReportingFrameworkDownloads/>

**Kyoto Protocol**, kpeng.pdf from: [http://unfccc.int/kyoto\\_protocol/items/2830.php](http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/items/2830.php)

**SEC Commission Guidance Regarding Disclosure Related to Climate Change**, 33-9106fr.pdf from: <http://www.sec.gov/rules/interp/2010/33-9106fr.pdf>

**Walmart**, WMT2010GlobalSustainabilityReport.pdf from:

<http://walmartstores.com/sustainability/7951.aspx>

**ISO 14000** (no pdf) website only: [http://www.iso.org/iso/iso\\_14000\\_essentials](http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_14000_essentials)

**BP** (no pdf) from Bloomberg.com: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2010-08-10/bp-gulf-oil-spill-lawsuits-to-be-consolidated-in-new-orleans-federal-court.html>

**Exxon Mobil** (no pdf) from The New York Times:

<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/10/20/science/earth/20exxon.html>

Preview Only