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2015 Environmental Impact Report

Prepared for:

Greg Koeninger

Pomeroy
1020 Petersburg Road
Hebron, KY 41048

Prepared by:

Elizabeth Lienhart

Century Mechanical Solutions, Inc.
1554 Chase Ave
Cincinnati, OH 45223

Phone (513) 681-5700
Fax (513) 681-5784
Email: centurymech@aol.com

November 18, 2015

CENTURY
Mechanical Solutions Inc.
…your partner for a new century

Pomeroy
1020 Petersburg Rd
Hebron, KY 41048

ATTENTION: Greg Koeninger

SUBJECT: Environmental Impact Plan

Greg:

We are pleased to continue to working with your company to create a more thorough environmental policies and reviewing your current energy and recycling measures. The following is a list items we think would fit your companies goals for environmental responsibility.

- Conserve and improve energy efficiency
- Conserve and improve water efficiency
- Identify and reduce additional sources of greenhouse gas emissions
- Produce less waste and conserving resources
- Raise environmental awareness and encourage employee participation
- Investigate and expect similar environmental standards from suppliers
- Encourage use of biodegradable or environmental alternatives to chemicals
- Continued monitoring and review of campus wide operations and performance

We recommend continued data collection and policy development to achieve these goals.

Thank you again for this opportunity and please call with any questions.

Sincerely,

CENTURY MECHANICAL SOLUTIONS INC.

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About Pomeroy US Headquarters Campus

Pomeroy has been providing information technology services and solutions for over 30 years. It is a leader in designing, implementing, and supporting technology-based solutions. Extensive industry knowledge, flexibility and a dedication to innovation, give its professional certified staff the ability to create solutions and information technology challenges.

Pomeroy has developed a state-of-the art three building facility for its U.S. headquarters campus located in the greater Cincinnati. The Headquarters building is home to all corporate operations, including its sales, service operations and delivery, human resources, and financial functions. The Global Service Center is available 24/7/365 and has more than 400 analysts. The Distribution Center is ISO 9001:2008 certified, holds client inventory and handles configuration and deployment services.

Environmental Impact Summary

The US Pomeroy Headquarters campus is committed to minimizing its impact on the environment and continually seeks to improve environmental performance. Pomeroy recognizes environmental responsibility requires producing less waste, conserving resources, conserving energy, improving efficiency and raising awareness.

Periodic evaluations have been performed to identify measure and monitor environmental aspects. Assessment of operations include for utilities, lighting and HVAC. Additional steps have been taken to develop inventory and policy for waste, green gases and recycling. As a result of monitoring, improvements have been achieved in reductions in energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and waste generation and increases in efficiency and recycling.

Future goals include raise environmental awareness and encourage employee participation. Investigate and expect similar environmental standards from suppliers. Encourage use of biodegradable or environmental alternatives to chemicals. Increase levels of recycling. Identify and reduce additional sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Continue monitoring and review of campus wide operations and performance. As well as pursing sustainable purchasing practices.

Note, (*) indicates corrections.

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Energy Consumption Summary

Pomeroy was tasked to complete an environmental impact survey in previous year. The survey contained questions were asked about consumption of energy, waste production, sustainability and stewardship. Data provided below in the event of a future survey.

Electricity Consumption

Reporting Year n	Annual Consumption Year n - 1 (MWh)	Change from previous year Year n – Year (n-1) (MWh)
2010	5,868	n/a
2011	5,190	(678)
2012	5,052	(138)
2013	4,849	(202)
2014	4,566*	(283)
2015	4,063	(503)

Historically electricity usage has gone down. See Appendix A for electricity data.

Fossil Fuels Consumption

Reporting Year n	Annual Consumption Year n - 1 (MWh)	Change from previous year Year n – Year (n-1) (MWh)
2012	1,560	n/a
2013	2,011	90
2014	2,101	451
2015	2,109	8

Gas consumptions has risen, which may be attributed to colder weather. See Appendix B for gas data.

In-Direct GHG Emissions (Estimated)

Reporting Year n	Annual Consumption Year n - 1 (Metric Tons)	Change from previous year Year n – Year (n-1) (Metric Tons)
2010	6,457	n/a
2011	5,710	(746)
2012	5,558	(152)
2013	5,336	(223)
2014	5,024*	(312)*
2015	4,471	(553)

Overall GHG emissions are on the decline. See Appendix A & C for GHG data. Note these numbers reflect GHG developed from the production of electricity and do not account for Direct GHG Emissions from product development or transportation, etc.

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Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Pomeroy US Headquarters campus aims for a goal of year to year decrease in energy consumption. The following report identifies the indirect greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from the electricity purchased by Pomeroy. GHGs are emitted when fossil fuels are combusted to generate electricity. Therefore any GHGs produced are indirect emissions.

Over the years, electricity and natural gas usage data have been collected for each energy consumer at the facility. The facility location is used to determine the correct emission factors to use, as different parts of the country use different fuels to generate electricity. The attached Appendix A & B display purchased energy and quantify the equivalent emissions.

Overall, the data trend shows a decline in electricity consumption, even with increased expansion. Note consumption of natural gas increased during the measured years. This increase can be attributed to colder than average temperatures.

Consistent efforts have been made to be more energy conscious and efficient. Some conservation actions include installing more efficient equipment. Building optimization measures have been implemented by the facilities management from monitoring this data.

Plans for future improvements include further optimizing building operation plan and an additional on campus options for employee health and wellness.

Appendix C contains a summary of GHG emissions from purchased energy. It is not intended to address outsourced activities such as supplier manufacturing operations or service-oriented businesses such as cleaning services.

Carbon-cutting actions such as recycling, waste prevention, and energy efficient product purchasing demonstrate Pomeroy's commitment towards sustainable business practices, therefore reducing the GHG emissions associated with their activities.

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Recycling Program

The Pomeroy US Headquarters campus recognizes the importance of waste reduction. The facility encourages employees to participate. The current goal is for a year to year increase in recycling materials. Trends show an increase in recycling followed by a decrease. This data indicates first Pomeroy focused on recycling materials already in use. After recycling became part of the standard practices, Pomeroy pursued avenues to reduce consumption of waste generation, such as reusing paper materials.

In the tracking period, Pomeroy has successfully cut waste generation by roughly 70%.

Municipal Solid Waste*

Reporting Year	Tons
2009	190
2010	146
2011	239
2012	137
2013	135*
2014	66*
2015	55

Cardboard Recycling*

Reporting Year	Tons
2009	126
2010	118
2011	148
2012	148*
2013	75*
2014	108*
2015	48

Additional Items

- Plastic, aluminum and glass are collected throughout the campus and have a dedicated dumpster and recycled. However, the quantity removed is not currently tracked.
- Light bulbs are collected throughout the campus and are recycled through the trash company Rumpke. However, the quantity removed is not currently tracked.

Window Film Replacement

In the interest of greater energy usage reduction, Pomeroy invested in a window film replacement project. Window film is a durable film that is installed to a glass surface with an adhesive. These films can improve the energy efficiency of a building with UV absorbing or reflecting layers. They can reduce the solar heat gain through windows during cooling season and reduce the flow of radiant heat out of the building during heating season.

The product chosen, EnerLogic 35, has low emissivity technology. There is a thin polymer layer and a metal coating that work together to reduce UV penetration through windows and improve window insulation to provide a better thermal barrier between the indoor and outdoor environments. The reported performance of the new coating is 0.07 emissivity with a 0.24 solar heat gain coefficient. The exact specifications of the previous film are not known, however conventional coatings usually have 0.33 emissivity and 0.27 solar heat gain coefficients.

EnerLogic, the manufacture, claims a potential of 5-15% energy savings from the total building energy consumption with around $0.209/ sf floor space savings. The actual performance will depend on glass type, window to wall ratio, presence of overhangs, climate, performance level of film used and efficiency of building's cooling equipment. This claim is based on energy models performed using DOE-2 and the Lawrence Berkeley National Labs Window Program.

EnerLogic claims replacing the window film has better simple pay back than replacing windows. Window replacement is assumed $465/ year savings (data taken form a national window manufacture) with an approximate first cost of $7500 providing a 15-20 year payback. EnerLogic states film replacement at a worst case (assuming need to replace at least once within the payback period) would be a 5.5 yr payback. Not to mention, replacing film is less disruptive to work and employees.

Pomeroy has not yet seen a full year to determine the actual impact to energy efficiency. However, due to annual reporting practices, next year may show the impact this replacement measure has provided.

Reduced Water Consumption

Pomeroy has demonstrated an effort to reduce overall water consumption. Appendix D shows they water consumption data over the past few years. It should be noted that there was a period of construction that may have skewed the numbers. However, Pomeroy has changed (27) urinals to low flush. Additionally, Pomeroy is working with the landscaping to reduce water consumption by increasing the number of drought resistant plants, as well as installing a rain sensor to prevent unnecessary usage.

Employee Awareness

Pomeroy values employee health and safety. Programs are under development to improve workplace environment and promote safety. This past year, Pomeroy invested in a ¾ mile outdoor walking path and a new indoor fitness area on campus. Employees are encouraged to utilize these facilities to maintain their fitness and improve general wellbeing. Pomeroy provides employees at each of the buildings with fruit. Each day fresh fruit is made available in the common areas. This produce is free and encourages employees to make smart snack choices.

Pomeroy also has been promoting environmental awareness and sustainable measures by encouraging employees to use energy saving practices in their day to day activities. From upgrading equipment employees use daily, such as energy efficient monitors, to promoting recycling of office supplies. Pomeroy has demonstrated a clear interest in environmentally friendly and sustainable business from employees to business practices.

Indoor Environment Quality

Pomeroy's cleaning vendor has taken steps to support environmental responsibility. The disinfectants used are a concentrated green cleaners. These have a reduced chemical percentage, 2oz per gallon, thus reducing unnecessary overall chemical usage per area cleaned. Additionally, the cleaning vendor has eliminated the used of aerosol cans for stainless steel and glass cleaners. This elimination was discovered by the vendor to be both an environmental sustainability measure and a beneficial cost impact to the vendor.

APPENDIX A: ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

Electric Usage Summary					
Reporting Period	51275-002 KWH USAGE	51275-004 KWH USAGE	51275-005 KWH USAGE	1275-006 KWH USAGE	51275-008 KWH USAGE
2015	-	1,059,416	219,840	1,276,440	1,507,584
2014	288	1,225,728	403,008	1,468,416	1,474,944
2013	240	1,365,408	452,736	1,460,352	1,570,752
2012	192	1,303,488	456,384	1,505,280	1,786,560
2011	240	1,416,960	456,768	1,562,880	1,752,960
2010	144	1,588,608	614,400	1,898,496	1,766,592

Electric Usage Summary					
Reporting Period	51275-002 KWH USAGE	51275-004 KWH USAGE	51275-005 KWH USAGE	1275-006 KWH USAGE	51275-008 KWH USAGE
8/5/2015	-	84,672	26,304	12,144	126,912
7/4/2015	-	86,112	24,000	97,920	117,312
6/4/2015	-	80,640	13,632	93,096	117,312
5/5/2015	-	74,168	7,296	91,392	110,016
4/4/2015	-	93,024	576	109,824	114,048
3/4/2015	-	87,552	-	126,336	139,584
2/4/2015	-	94,176	1,344	134,016	144,768
1/6/2015	-	97,056	-	125,568	134,400
12/3/2014	-	88,704	24,768	129,792	129,984
11/5/2014	-	84,672	42,816	113,280	119,040
10/3/2014	-	87,552	40,320	116,352	120,768
9/4/2014	-	101,088	38,784	126,720	133,440
2015	-	1,059,416	219,840	1,276,440	1,507,584
7/31/2014	-	108,000	45,888	120,960	123,072
6/30/2014	48	112,896	53,568	123,648	124,416
5/31/2014	-	95,328	35,328	127,104	122,496
5/1/2014	48	86,976	25,344	125,568	116,928
4/1/2014	-	99,936	19,200	120,192	135,936
2/28/2014	48	93,312	17,088	203,904	129,600
1/31/2014	-	106,560	19,776	77,568	131,328
12/31/2013	48	97,344	20,544	131,328	119,616
11/30/2013	-	96,480	23,808	106,368	111,744
10/31/2013	48	100,224	34,944	102,912	109,632
10/1/2013	48	104,832	41,088	109,440	119,232
9/3/2013	-	123,840	66,432	119,424	130,944
2014	288	1,225,728	403,008	1,468,416	1,474,944
8/5/2013	-	125,856	55,296	118,656	136,512
7/3/2013	48	110,304	38,400	121,728	124,992
6/5/2013	48	105,120	31,488	120,192	116,736
5/3/2013	-	105,696	25,536	113,664	115,776
4/3/2013	-	112,896	22,080	130,560	126,912
3/5/2013	48	107,712	19,776	125,952	119,808
2/5/2013	-	119,520	22,464	139,776	126,528
1/4/2013	-	115,488	25,152	127,488	133,440
12/5/2012	48	108,864	44,544	115,200	129,600
11/5/2012	-	116,064	33,984	114,816	134,592
10/3/2012	48	116,064	60,096	115,584	152,064
9/5/2012	-	121,824	73,920	116,736	153,792
2013	240	1,365,408	452,736	1,460,352	1,570,752

Electric Usage Summary					
Reporting Period	51275-002 KWH USAGE	51275-004 KWH USAGE	51275-005 KWH USAGE	1275-006 KWH USAGE	51275-008 KWH USAGE
8/3/2012	48	130,176	75,840	128,640	161,472
7/5/2012	-	121,248	40,512	128,256	149,760
6/5/2012	-	112,608	28,224	117,504	136,512
5/3/2012	48	92,160	19,968	104,832	121,728
4/4/2012	-	108,576	28,800	120,192	138,240
3/8/2012	48	103,680	30,912	127,872	141,696
2/3/2012	-	105,120	30,912	132,480	146,688
1/5/2012	48	118,080	35,712	143,616	163,776
12/5/2011	-	99,072	35,904	122,880	147,072
11/2/2011	-	101,952	40,128	121,728	154,752
10/4/2011	-	106,272	44,736	122,496	155,904
9/2/2011	-	104,544	44,736	134,784	168,960
2012	192	1,303,488	456,384	1,505,280	1,786,560
8/3/2011	-	135,360	71,424	143,616	162,048
7/5/2011	48	111,168	55,872	121,728	124,032
6/3/2011	48	107,136	33,984	120,192	124,224
5/4/2011	-	107,712	26,304	125,952	137,472
4/4/2011	-	109,152	23,040	121,728	141,888
3/3/2011	-	110,592	22,656	130,944	145,344
2/2/2011	48	123,840	26,688	140,928	165,696
1/5/2011	-	110,880	24,192	146,304	151,680
12/6/2010	48	109,152	22,272	119,808	143,232
11/3/2010	-	112,896	28,800	118,272	141,312
10/5/2010	-	131,616	52,608	130,560	147,840
9/2/2010	48	147,456	68,928	142,848	168,192
2011	240	1,416,960	456,768	1,562,880	1,752,960
8/3/2010	-	144,288	66,816	135,552	160,896
7/2/2010	-	130,176	59,328	133,248	153,216
6/3/2010	48	106,272	46,656	130,176	138,624
5/5/2010	-	111,456	41,664	141,312	164,160
4/5/2010	-	118,368	38,976	142,464	136,896
3/4/2010	-	133,056	53,376	174,720	136,128
2/2/2010	48	136,800	53,376	185,472	181,056
1/5/2010	-	128,160	36,288	184,320	145,152
12/4/2009	48	134,784	47,616	179,328	140,928
11/3/2009	-	126,432	46,464	145,536	123,648
10/5/2009	-	156,672	56,256	172,416	148,800
9/2/2009	-	162,144	67,584	173,952	137,088
2010	144	1,588,608	614,400	1,898,496	1,766,592

Indirect Emissions from Purchase of Electricity							
	Electricity		Emissions			Total CO2	
Year	MWh	Delta	CO (lb)	CH_4 (lb)	N_2O (lb)	(Metric Tons)	Delta
2015	4,063	(503)	6,260,905	124,404	3,170	4,471	(553)
2014	4,566	(283)	7,035,891	139,803	3,562	5,024	(312)
2013	4,849	(202)	7,472,334	148,475	3,783	5,336	(223)
2012	5,052	(138)	7,784,226	154,673	3,941	5,558	(152)
2011	5,190	(678)	7,996,716	158,895	4,049	5,710	(746)
2010	5,868		9,042,078	179,666	4,578	6,457	

Electricity Emission Factors (System Average) CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O System Average Emission Factors by Subregion (2007 Data) eGRID2010 Version 1.1, May 2011			
Subregion	CO_2 Factor (lb CO_2/MWh)	CH_4 Factor (lb CH_4/MWh)	N_2O Factor (lb N_2O/MWh)
SRTV (SERC Tennessee Valley)	1,540.85	0.01987	0.02548

APPENDIX B: GAS CONSUMPTION

Natural Gas Usage Summary			
Reporting Year	Annual Consumption CCF	Annual Consumption MWh	Delta MWh
2,015	71,988	2,109	8
2,014	71,719	2,101	90
2,013	68,646	2,011	451
2,012	53,255	1,560	1,560

Natural Gas Usage			
Reporting	RESOURCES	COMPUTER	WAREHOUSE
Date	CCF	CCF	CCF
8/11/2015	4	0	0
7/11/2015	15	9	0
6/11/2015	43	0	0
5/11/2015	83	21	0
4/11/2015	167	3023	3279
3/11/2015	535	7412	11351
2/11/2015	340	6390	12625
1/13/2015	381	6463	10337
12/11/2014	60	6312	568
11/7/2014	22	288	5
10/9/2014	2252	3	0
9/10/2014	0	0	0
2015	3902	29921	38165
8/8/2014	0	3	0
7/10/2014	1	4	0
6/10/2014	2	8	11
5/10/2014	4	157	87
4/9/2014	130	3171	4984
3/11/2014	49	5655	8746
2/10/2014	1030	7866	11443
1/10/2014	879	9056	10547
12/9/2013	102	2340	2481
11/7/2013	53	1212	1698
10/8/2013	0	0	0
9/10/2013	0	0	0
2014	2250	29472	39997

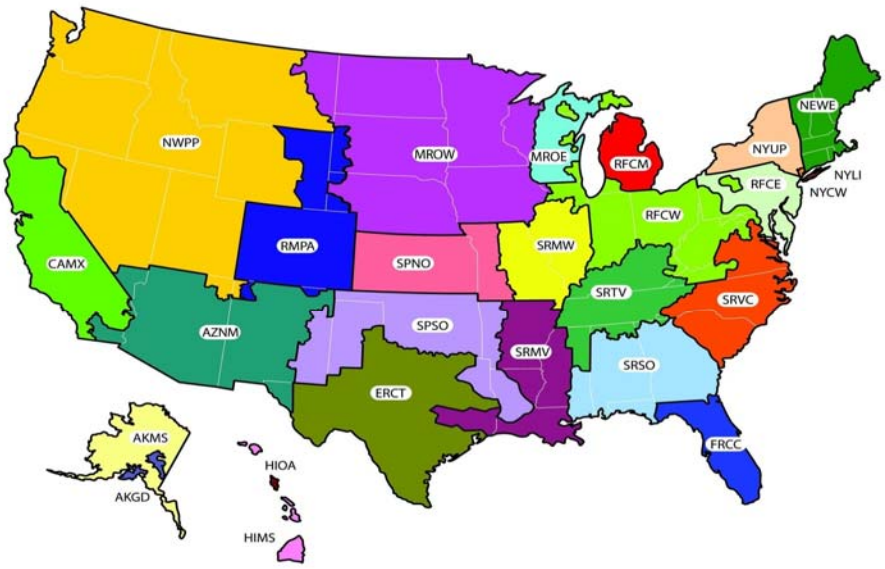
Natural Gas Usage			
Reporting	RESOURCES	COMPUTER	WAREHOUSE
Date	CCF	CCF	CCF
8/9/2013	0	0	2
7/10/2013	0	0	1
6/11/2013	6	0	28
5/9/2013	53	115	1829
4/10/2013	424	3818	5721
3/11/2013	594	5192	8192
2/8/2013	681	5775	8163
1/9/2013	644	6054	7824
12/10/2012	340	4318	3918
11/7/2012	160	1612	2697
10/9/2012	14	234	234
9/7/2012	0	3	0
2013	2916	27121	38609
8/8/2012	0	0	0
7/11/2012	0	0	0
6/9/2012	1	112	0
5/9/2012	24	877	21
4/11/2012	13	2465	120
3/12/2012	455	5765	6848
2/9/2012	474	6070	6181
1/12/2012	393	5596	6582
12/12/2011	342	4247	3540
11/8/2011	79	1196	1545
10/11/2011	7	246	0
9/12/2011	0	30	26
2012	1788	26604	24863

APPENDIX C: GHG SUPPORTING DATA

eGRID2010 Version 1.1 Year 2007 GHG Annual Output Emission Rates

Annual total output emission rates for greenhouse gases (GHGs) can be used as default factors for estimating GHG emissions from electricity use when developing a carbon footprint or emission inventory. Annual non-baseload output emission rates should not be used for those purposes, but can be used to estimate GHG emissions reductions from reductions in electricity use.

eGRID subregion acronym	eGRID subregion name	Annual total output emission rates			Annual non-baseload output emission rates		
		Carbon dioxide (CO_2) (lb/MWh)	Methane (CH_4) (lb/GWh)	Nitrous oxide (N_2O) (lb/GWh)	Carbon dioxide (CO_2) (lb/MWh)	Methane (CH_4) (lb/GWh)	Nitrous oxide (N_2O) (lb/GWh)
AKGD	ASCC Alaska Grid	1,284.72	27.11	7.44	1,363.19	34.99	6.95
AKMS	ASCC Miscellaneous	535.73	22.65	4.48	1,462.30	61.68	12.18
AZNM	WECC Southwest	1,252.61	18.80	16.57	1,211.84	20.56	9.31
CAMX	WECC California	681.01	28.29	6.23	1,045.30	39.42	4.74
ERCT	ERCOT All	1,252.57	17.76	13.99	1,096.19	19.69	5.63
FRCC	FRCC All	1,220.11	41.19	15.25	1,286.41	43.40	11.50
HIMS	HICC Miscellaneous	1,343.82	135.15	21.71	1,645.57	122.94	21.33
HIOA	HICC Oahu	1,620.76	91.05	20.89	1,630.89	106.18	18.52
MROE	MRO East	1,692.32	28.79	29.05	1,905.18	35.25	29.98
MROW	MRO West	1,722.67	28.97	29.19	1,988.69	53.59	32.98
NEWE	NPCC New England	827.95	76.98	15.20	1,204.91	60.69	13.41
NWPP	WECC Northwest	858.79	16.34	13.64	1,279.58	43.31	15.75
NYCW	NPCC NYC/Westchester	704.80	26.22	3.35	1,234.06	37.65	4.88
NYLI	NPCC Long Island	1,418.74	90.50	13.10	1,397.80	44.08	6.99
NYUP	NPCC Upstate NY	683.27	17.41	9.90	1,384.20	31.55	16.19
RFCE	RFC East	1,059.32	27.40	17.03	1,671.96	33.29	22.19
RFCM	RFC Michigan	1,651.11	32.55	27.79	1,803.64	32.09	27.33
RFCW	RFC West	1,551.52	18.37	25.93	1,982.05	24.30	31.48
RMPA	WECC Rockies	1,906.06	23.63	28.89	1,554.38	23.17	16.45
SPNO	SPP North	1,798.71	21.22	29.20	1,958.22	25.40	27.75
SPSO	SPP South	1,624.03	24.52	22.42	1,435.24	25.03	13.14
SRMV	SERC Mississippi Valley	1,004.10	21.80	11.15	1,171.05	28.25	6.91
SRMW	SERC Midwest	1,779.27	20.57	29.60	1,945.66	24.02	29.69
SRSO	SERC South	1,495.47	23.64	24.57	1,551.05	28.50	21.69
SRTV	SERC Tennessee Valley	1,540.85	19.87	25.48	1,917.25	25.98	30.05
SRVC	SERC Virginia/Carolina	1,118.41	22.26	19.08	1,661.11	38.01	24.51
U.S.		**1,293.05**	**25.07**	**19.64**	**1,520.21**	**32.23**	**18.41**



This is a representational map; many of the boundaries shown on this map are approximate because they are based on companies, not on strictly geographical boundaries.
USEPA eGRID2010 Version 1.0 December 2010

APPENDIX D: WATER CONSUMPTION

Water Usage (Petersburg Rd)		
Reporting Year	Average Monthly Consumption 1000 Gals	Annual Consumption 1000 Gals
2015	874	10485
2014	1091	12000
2013	1243	14288
2012	1201	14409
2011	960	11516
2010	871	10457
2009	600	7269

Petersburg Rd (165-16550-00)			
Petersburg Rd			
Reporting Period	Meter Reading	Consumption 100 Cu.Ft	Consumption 1000 Gals
9/1/2015	696170	70.1	527.1
8/1/2015	643460	4.5	33.6
7/1/2015	640100	0.0	0
6/1/2015	640100	0.0	0
5/1/2015	640100	0.0	0
4/1/2015	640100	0.0	0
3/1/2015	640100	0.0	0
2/1/2015	640100	0.0	0
1/1/2015	640100	0.0	0
12/1/2014	640100	4.8	36
11/1/2014	636500	0.0	0
10/1/2014	636500	63.9	480.8
2015		143	1078
8/5/2014	588420	69.7	524.4
7/9/2014	535980	54.5	409.5
6/11/2014	495030	0.0	0
5/8/2014	495030	0.0	0
4/4/2014	495030	0.0	0
3/6/2014	495030	0.0	0
2/7/2014	495030	0.0	0
1/6/2014	495030	0.0	0
12/10/2013	495030	0.0	0
11/6/2013	495030	0.0	0
10/7/2013	495030	0.0	0
2014		124	934

Petersburg Rd (A65-16510-00)			
Water Usage (Petersburg Rd)			
Reporting Period	Meter Reading	Consumption 100 Cu.Ft	Consumption 1000 Gals
9/1/2015	5798120	41.3	310.3
8/1/2015	5767090	55.8	419.5
7/1/2015	5725140	44.8	337
6/1/2015	5691440	46.5	349.4
5/1/2015	5656500	38.8	292
4/1/2015	5627300	44.1	331.8
3/1/2015	5594120	35.5	266.8
2/1/2015	5567440	45.2	340
1/1/2015	5533440	37.1	278.8
12/1/2014	5505560	39.4	295.9
11/1/2014	5475970	35.5	267.1
10/1/2014	5449260	48.5	364.6
2015		512	3853
8/4/2014	5412800	36.7	276
7/7/2014	5385200	38.9	293
6/6/2014	5355950	51.4	387
5/5/2014	5317270	41.2	310
4/8/2014	5286290	49.6	373
3/6/2014	5248980	47.4	357
2/6/2014	5213310	58.2	438
1/2/2014	5169560	36.0	271
12/3/2013	5142500	40.7	306
11/4/2013	5111930	56.0	421
10/1/2013	5069810	42.3	318
2014		499	3748
9/3/2013	5037970	47.8	359
8/2/2013	5002050	48.9	368
7/1/2013	4965250	43.7	329
6/8/2013	4932400	310.2	2332
5/3/2013	4699200	-	-
4/9/2013	6385890	56.0	421
3/1/2013	6343750	171.9	1292
2/4/2013	6214520	52.3	394
1/2/2013	6175170	25.5	192
12/3/2012	6156000	56.0	421
11/2/2012	6113900	45.2	340
10/4/2012	6079900	53.3	401
2013		911	6848
9/4/2012	6039820	56.9	428
8/2/2012	5997020	54.4	409
7/3/2012	5956120	53.1	399
6/1/2012	5916180	43.3	326
5/3/2012	5883600	44.4	334
4/5/2012	5850250	73.3	552
3/2/2012	5795100	59.4	447
2/2/2012	5750410	57.7	434
1/3/2012	5707040	61.3	461
12/1/2011	5660980	44.9	338
11/3/2011	5627230	64.2	483
10/3/2011	5578930	54.0	406
2012		667	5015

Elijah Creek (A65-16540-00)			
Water Usage (Elijah Creek)			
Reporting Period	Meter Reading	Consumption 100 Cu.Ft	Consumption 1000 Gals
9/1/2015	10464500	65.4	492
8/1/2015	10415300	76.5	575
7/1/2015	10357800	54.7	411
6/1/2015	10316700	122.6	922
5/1/2015	10224500	52.1	392
4/1/2015	10185300	61.7	464
3/1/2015	10138900	58.0	436
2/1/2015	10095300	107.1	805
1/1/2015	10014800	54.4	409
12/1/2014	9973900	58.9	443
11/1/2014	9929600	52.5	395
10/1/2014	9890100	-25.3	-190
2015		739	5554
8/4/2014	9909100	166.6	1253
7/7/2014	9783800	123.3	927
6/6/2014	9691100	112.3	844
5/5/2014	9606700	68.9	518
4/8/2014	9554900	66.0	496
3/6/2014	9505300	66.0	496
2/6/2014	9455700	86.5	650
1/2/2014	9390700	67.3	506
12/3/2013	9340100	61.3	461
11/4/2013	9294000	80.9	608
10/1/2013	9233200	74.3	559
2014		973	7318
9/3/2013	9177300	88.0	662
8/1/2013	9111100	95.2	716
7/1/2013	9039500	107.6	809
6/8/2013	8958600	68.1	512
5/3/2013	8907400	80.3	604
4/9/2013	8847000	87.1	655
3/1/2013	8781500	77.8	585
2/4/2013	8723000	86.8	653
1/2/2013	8657700	65.7	494
12/3/2012	8608300	71.8	540
11/2/2012	8554300	77.4	582
10/4/2012	8496100	83.5	628
2013		990	7440
9/4/2012	8433300	83.8	630
8/2/2012	8370300	103.3	777
7/3/2012	8292600	91.6	689
6/1/2012	8223700	102.4	770
5/3/2012	8146700	91.8	690
4/5/2012	8077700	97.6	734
3/2/2012	8004300	92.4	695
2/2/2012	7934799	121.4	913
1/3/2012	7843499	159.7	1201
12/1/2011	7723400	104.3	784
11/3/2011	7645000	112.4	845
10/3/2011	7560500	88.6	666
2012		1249	9394

Petersburg Rd (A65-16510-00)			
Water Usage (Petersburg Rd)			
Reporting Period	Meter Reading	Consumption 100 Cu.Ft	Consumption 1000 Gals
9/1/2011	5538310	59.9	450
8/1/2011	5493310	58.1	437
7/5/2011	5449630	54.9	413
6/2/2011	5408370	45.2	340
5/5/2011	5374420	57.7	434
4/5/2011	5331070	42.7	321
3/7/2011	5298940	39.6	298
2/7/2011	5269130	46.1	347
1/4/2011	5234460	38.2	287
12/2/2010	5205740	49.7	374
11/1/2010	5168380	38.9	293
10/4/2010	5139120	42.7	321
2011		574	4313
9/2/2010	5107020	44.8	337
8/2/2010	5073360	38.4	289
7/2/2010	5044500	29.3	220
6/11/2010	5022500	38.0	286
5/14/2010	4993900	43.8	329
4/13/2010	4961000	52.9	398
3/12/2010	4921230	24.9	188
2/17/2010	4902480	39.2	295
1/11/2010	4873000	45.4	342
12/1/2009	4838840	30.1	226
11/5/2009	4816210	37.3	281
10/7/2009	4788140	36.8	276
2010		461	3465
9/9/2009	4760500	42.6	320
8/3/2009	4728470	25.0	188
7/10/2009	4709700	42.8	322
6/4/2009	4677490	32.1	242
5/4/2009	4653320	33.7	254
4/3/2009	4627950	33.4	251
3/6/2009	4602810	31.7	238
2/5/2009	4579010	42.0	316
1/5/2009	4547430	33.3	250
12/5/2008	4522400	38.6	290
11/3/2008	4493400	36.5	274
10/3/2008	4465960	86.9	654
2009		479	3669

Elijah Creek (A65-16540-00)			
Water Usage (Elijah Creek)			
Reporting Period	Meter Reading	Consumption 100 Cu.Ft	Consumption 1000 Gals
9/1/2011	7493900	94.0	707
8/1/2011	7423200	79.4	597
7/5/2011	7363500	91.4	687
6/2/2011	7294800	67.6	508
5/5/2011	7244000	88.7	667
4/5/2011	7177300	64.9	488
3/7/2011	7128500	62.0	466
2/7/2011	7081900	74.3	559
1/4/2011	7026000	107.7	810
12/2/2010	6945000	68.5	515
11/1/2010	6893500	69.7	524
10/4/2010	6841100	89.8	675
2011		958	7203
9/2/2010	6773600	103.7	780
8/2/2010	6695600	62.2	468
7/2/2010	6648800	45.5	342
6/11/2010	6614600	60.2	453
5/14/2010	6569300	74.7	562
4/13/2010	6513100	75.1	565
3/12/2010	6456600	66.9	503
2/17/2010	6406300	79.4	597
1/11/2010	6346600	154.4	1161
12/1/2009	6230500	72.6	546
11/5/2009	6175900	70.5	530
10/7/2009	6122900	64.5	485
2010		930	6992
9/9/2009	6074400	92.8	698
8/3/2009	6004600	49.6	373
7/10/2009	5967300	75.1	565
6/4/2009	5910800	58.3	438
5/4/2009	5867000	65.2	490
4/3/2009	5818000	64.2	483
3/6/2009	5769700	15.7	118
2/5/2009	5757900	1.3	10
1/5/2009	5756900	0.0	0
12/5/2008	5756900	1.3	10
11/3/2008	5755900	1.3	10
10/3/2008	5754900	53.9	405
2009		479	3600

APPENDIX E: SUSTAINABILITY TIPS

Energy Savings

1. Bring your own mug to the café. Bring reusable bags to the grocery store.
2. Turn off lights, microwaves, or any other electric devices when you leave the room or house.
3. Replacing one incandescent light bulb with an energy-saving compact fluorescent bulb means 1,000 pounds less carbon dioxide is emitted to the atmosphere and $67 dollars is saved on energy costs over the bulb's lifetime.
4. In North America, fruits and vegetables travel an average of 1,500 miles before reaching your dinner table. Buy local whenever possible.
5. Packaging makes up a third of all garbage tossed in the U.S. To cut down on waste, avoid single-serving foods and beverages. Instead, buy items in bulk and portion them out into reusable containers.
6. Planting trees help reduce greenhouse gases in the atmosphere by absorbing and storing carbon dioxide.
7. Swap disposable plastic bottles for a reusable BPA Free water bottle.
8. Consider saving energy by washing your clothes in cold water and line drying.
9. Recycle! Stop and check to see if your trash can be recycled!
10. Old electronics can be recycled: laptops, TVs, cell phones, etc.

Fuel Economy

1. Slow down. Reducing your speed to 55 mph from 65 mph may increase your fuel efficiency by as much as 15 percent; cut it to 55 from 70, and you could get a 23 percent improvement. National Geographic Society, Green Guide
2. Check your tire pressure. Under inflated tires cause poor fuel economy.
3. Check your air filter. Restricted airflow lowers engine performance.
4. No need to gun it. Accelerate reasonably to avoid wasting fuel.
5. Consider carpooling to work, riding a bicycle to the store or taking public transportation.

Water Savings

1. Turn off faucets while scrubbing hands, faces and teeth. You could save 4 Gals/ min!
2. Report or fix leaks and drips!
3. Consider replacing fixtures with low flow fixtures.