Setting Environmental Goals
A goal is a thought or a dream that needs to be translated into a reality

-unknown
SMART Goals
Specific
Measurable
Attainable
Relevant
Time Bound
Specific

What do I want to achieve
Why do I want to achieve it
Where
How
When
Identify any requirements or restraints
Objectives are aspirational, targets are concrete
Have baselines been established?
Can you identify when you reach your goal?
Do you have concrete evidence?
Do you have access to the parameters of measurement?

Where are the metrics located? Or Key Performance Indicators
- Human Resources - training records
- Purchasing – cost of contractors, negotiated contracts, cost of raw materials
- Maintenance – preventative and repairs
- Accounting – actual costs, paid invoices, utility bills
- Compliance Officer- regulatory requirements
Attainable

Set goals that are realistic and challenging. Try to strike a balance between aiming too high and making goals too easy. Both of these can lead to a lack of enthusiasm and ownership of the process.
Relevant

Does this goal match your company’s philosophy or mission statement?
Does this goal fit in your corporate culture?
Is it customer driven?
Time Bound

Set deadlines
Make sure they are realistic and flexible
Do you have a way to follow up
ESI Annual Report

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SMART Goals
Examples

Reduce electrical usage 10% by 2020 using 2015 as the baseline.


Divert 98% of solid waste from going to the landfill annually

Replace all lighting in the warehouse by end of FY2017

Create facility level target to reduce energy consumption

Develop and implement an EMS

Decrease electricity use 3% from 2012 actual part produced

Increase recycling

Reduce usage of natural resources

Replace all incandescent lighting with LEDs or CFLs

Improve raw material utilization/waste reduction

Process and technology improvements resulting in electrical savings

Pollution Prevention: Reduce greenhouse gas generation by 3% (indexed to sales)
Document where the data for your goals is located to make it replicable.