

# **Chalfonte Foundation**

## **Environmental Sustainability Policy**

### **Introduction**

The earth's environment is under severe stress from uncontrolled human activity, threatening the survival of our society and the performance of the Chalfonte Foundation's mission.

Chalfonte Foundation (the "Corporation") accepts that it must work to preserve the environmental sustainability of the planet, at all levels of its operations – in its own programs and activities, as a participant in the communities we serve, and as a participant in the larger national and global social discourse.

The Corporation aspires to minimize its impact on our environment and maximize the effective use of resources. We strive to achieve this by increasing communication and awareness of our efforts in accordance with this Policy and fostering responsible environmental behavior among our staff, volunteers, and program participants at all levels.

The Corporation is committed not only to complying with applicable law in all of its operations but to minimize risks and impacts through the development of robust and documented systems to implement, measure, monitor, and disseminate excellent environmental performance both within the operations of the Corporation and to the broader community.

### **Article I**

#### *Purpose*

This Environmental Sustainability Policy (the "Policy") aims to integrate a philosophy of sustainable development into all of the Corporation's programs and activities and to establish and promote sound environmental practice in the work we do towards achieving our mission.

### **Article II**

#### **Authority; Applicability**

2.1 Authority: These Policies can be established or altered only by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Corporation: Procedures may be altered by the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") of the Corporation.

2.2 Applicability: The Corporation commits itself to minimizing its impact on our environment through (a) providing a safe and healthful workplace; (b) having an environmentally sustainable aware company culture, where responsibility is assigned and understood; (c) being an environmentally responsible neighbor in the communities we serve; (d) conserving natural

resources by reusing and recycling; (e) using, in our own operations, processes that do not adversely affect the environment; (f) ensuring the responsible use of energy throughout the organization; (g) participating in efforts to improve environmental protection and understanding; (h) taking steps to continually improve environmental performance; (i) conducting rigorous audits, evaluations, and self-assessments of the implementation of this policy; (j) working with suppliers who promote sound environmental practices; and, (k) enhancing awareness among our employees, volunteers, and program participants: educating and motivating them to act in an environmentally responsible manner.

### **Article III** *Responsibilities*

3.1 Board Responsibilities. It shall be the responsibility of the Board to establish and maintain policies and procedures and to bring these procedures into effect.

3.2 CEO Responsibilities. It shall be the responsibility of the CEO to ensure implementation of these policies and procedures. The CEO will (a) develop guidelines for staff, volunteers and users to adopt sound environmental work practices, and adequate training will be provided to ensure these practices are carried out; (b) will act responsibly to correct incidents or conditions that endanger health, safety, or the environment; (c) use reasonable endeavors to reuse and recycle materials, purchase recycled materials, and use recyclable packaging and other materials; (d) use all reasonable endeavors so that the Corporation's services and products are safe, efficient in their use of energy, protective of the environment, and able to be reused, recycled or disposed of safely; (e) use all reasonable endeavors to minimize materials and energy use, prevent air, water, and other pollution, and dispose of waste safely and responsibly; (f) use all reasonable endeavors to conserve energy by improving energy efficiency and giving preference to renewable over non-renewable energy sources when feasible; (g) use reasonable endeavors to, utilize knowledge and experience that contributes to environmentally sustainable techniques, technology, knowledge and methods; (h) use all reasonable endeavors to contribute to the maintenance and increase of biodiversity through the management of the Corporation's landholdings; (i) use all reasonable endeavors to meet or exceed all applicable government requirements and voluntary requirements generally observed in the field of nonprofit corporations, and will, in addition, adhere to the more stringent requirements of the Corporation's own environmental policy; (j) continually improve the Corporation's environmental management system by using reasonable endeavors to conduct audits and self-assessments of its compliance with this policy; (k) maintain an open and honest dialogue with staff, volunteers, stakeholders, and the public about the environmental, health and safety performance of its operations and services; and, (l) use reasonable endeavors to ensure that every employee, volunteer and contractor is informed of and expected to follow the Policy and to

report any environmental, health, or safety concern to management so that prompt action may be taken.

## **Article IV** *Definitions*

The definitions contained in the sections below shall control the interpretation of this Policy, unless the context otherwise requires.

4.1 Waste Management Hierarchy: To fulfill its commitment to sustainability, all waste produced by the Corporation shall be managed in accordance with the Waste Management Hierarchy. The Waste Management Hierarchy lists waste management practices in the preferred order of adoption: (a) waste avoidance; (b) waste reuse; (c) waste recycling; (d) energy recovery from waste; and, (e) waste disposal.

4.2. Waste includes anything that is (a) left over, or an unwanted by-product, from an industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity; or (b) surplus to the industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity generating the waste. A thing can be waste whether or not it is of value.

4.3. Waste Avoidance is preventing the generation of waste or reducing the amount of waste generated. To avoid waste the Corporation will procure goods and services that minimise waste. Examples of practices for achieving waste avoidance: (a) input substitution, which involves substituting products and services that maintain an increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water or land; (b) process redesign; (c) product redesign; (d) closed-loop recycling; and, (e) improved maintenance and operation of equipment.

4.4. Waste Re-Use involves using waste again, without first substantially changing its form. Examples of reusing waste include: (a) recovering solvents, metals, oil, or components or contaminants and re-using them for a secondary purpose; (b) applying waste to land in a way that gives agricultural and ecological benefits; and, (c) substituting waste for virgin material in a production process.

4.5. Waste Recycling is defined as treating waste that is no longer usable in its present form and using it to produce new products. An example of waste recycling is the production of plastic lawn chairs from plastic water bottles. Energy Recovering from Waste Recovering and using energy generated from waste may involve, for example, burning waste or using excess heat to heat water in an industrial process.

4.6. Waste Disposal involves disposing of waste, or treating and disposing of waste, in a way that causes the least harm to the environment. Examples of treatment before disposal include: (a) employing a bio-treatment to degrade material into a compound or mixture; (b) employing a physical-chemical treatment (for example, evaporation, drying, calcination, catalytic processing, neutralization, precipitation or encapsulation) to obtain a compound or mixture; (c) blending or mixing waste to obtain a compound or mixture; (d) storing or repackaging waste; and, (e) employing thermal processes, to convert waste into a non-hazardous material. Examples of disposal include (a) disposal to a landfill; or, (b) destroying thermally without recovering heat or another secondary product.

4.7. Sustainability (also known as sustainable development) was defined by the World Commission on Environmental and Development in 1987 as:

“Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

#### ADOPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY POLICY

I do hereby certify on this 7th day of September, 2019 that the above stated Environmental Sustainability Policy for Chalfonte Foundation was approved and adopted by the board of directors on September 7, 2019 and constitutes a complete copy of the Environmental Sustainability Policy of the Corporation.

By: \_\_\_\_\_/S/\_\_\_\_\_

Name: Matthew Jastrzembski

Its: Secretary