Pitney Bowes Management of Carbon Emissions

Climate change is an issue of ever-increasing importance to scientific, political and business communities worldwide. As Pitney Bowes remains committed to protecting the environment and delivering value to customers and shareholders, carbon management and emissions tracking and reporting have become critical priorities.

Such efforts help Pitney Bowes minimize the business risks— increased energy prices, new regulations on carbon emissions, stakeholder pressures for "green" solutions and threats to physical assets — associated with global climate change. Although Pitney Bowes does not operate in a carbon-intensive industry, emissions tracking and reporting helps uncover new opportunities for conservation within its operations.

In 2007, Pitney Bowes used the World Resources Institute's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard to measure the company's direct and indirect sources of greenhouse gas emissions. For Pitney Bowes operations, direct emissions include the consumption of gasoline from owned and leased vehicles and the burning of natural gas and oil for heating facilities. Indirect emissions include electricity consumption for leased and owned facilities. Pitney Bowes' carbon emissions database enables the company to analyze and report its carbon footprint by line of business, facility, and geography.

In May 2008, Pitney Bowes reported its 2007 carbon footprint data in the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP6), an international consortium of over 350 investors with more than $50 trillion in assets. Considered a company that operates in a non-carbon-intensive sector by CDP6, Pitney Bowes scored 84 points for providing comprehensive, quality responses to individual questions. Pitney Bowes plans to participate in future S&P 500 Carbon Disclosure Project surveys and is working toward reporting a second voluntary category of indirect emissions from business operations such as air travel, commuter-based emissions, business travel by personal vehicle, and others.

In addition to measuring its carbon footprint, Pitney Bowes has several environmental programs and initiatives that help the company manage its carbon emissions. The Pitney Bowes Energy Task Force, established in 1998, is a cross-functional team that monitors the company's energy use and develops programs to conserve energy, support clean energy and reduce costs. Conservation projects include everything from retrofitting lights to optimizing air ventilation systems and boilers, upgrading office systems and co-generating heat and electricity.

In addition, the company is a founding member of the Green Power Partnership Program, an industry partnership with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency created to promote the development and purchase of alternative energy. Since 2003, Pitney Bowes has invested in alternative energy through the purchase of certified renewable energy credits.

These environmental programs help Pitney Bowes reduce the environmental impact of its operations while enhancing business operations. Pitney Bowes aims to establish carbon emission reduction goals that align with the company's overall business strategy and prepare the company for the consequences and risks associated with climate change.