

SFPUC / Updated 3_2013

Sustainability KPI Criteria / Quick Guidance

Each KPI should be meet all of the following criteria

(if possible – if not possible, state the reasons, justification and alternate utility of the proposed KPI if it doesn't meet one or more of the following criteria)

Criteria - KPI should be:

1. Performance based

Best = measure value cycle impact

- Data shows quantitative long-term result(s)/ in impact or effectiveness

Versus alternate, increasingly less effective KPIs that use data to show:

- Outcome to result/ immediate
- Output to result/deliverables
- Method(s) or means to result
- How manage to result
- Inputs to result

Example

Trend can show reductions in ambient concentration of PM in region/ in incidence of asthma

- Reduction of particulate emissions by x%
- New emissions control equipment installed
- Project in place for emissions initiative
- Grant requests completed for money to fund initiative
- Allocate \$ budget for emissions reduction initiative

2. Material

Core to business / core service or product - core to operations, quality and/or delivery
Major factor in stakeholder decisionmaking

3. Specific w context (see#4)

4. Measureable

Metric has context: i.e. if possible, (has a quotient construct in which) the denominator represents norm, standards or threshold for target (or what an org's impacts on vital capitals must be to be sustainable), and numerator is actual result/data (or represents actual impact on the same capitals) (see <http://www.sustainableorganizations.org>)

Normalization factor is possible

Best = most common in industry; performance can be seen over time; commonly based on production level, e.g. per/mgd water delivered

5. Achievable

6. Relevant (see #2)

7. Time-bound (can be benchmarked to targets and/or peers)