

FY2008 Sustainability Progress Report Narrative

Agency Name: Office of the Attorney General
Date Submitted: October 15, 2008

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Green Building and Use of Space

Statewide Goals:

[Executive Order 05-01:](#)

- The requirements in E.O. 05-01 regarding green building are superseded by the High Performance Public Building legislation RCW 39.35D.

[RCW 39.35D:](#)

- Requires all construction or remodeling projects of any occupied or conditioned space larger than 5,000 square feet to conform to the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Silver Standard (or equivalent) [The legislation applies to remodeling projects costing more than 50% of the assessed value.]

Definitions:

- [LEED certification:](#)

The U.S. Green Building Council, the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System™ encourages and accelerates global adoption of sustainable green building and development practices through the creation and implementation of universally understood and accepted tools and performance criteria.

The LEED certification system is organized into five environmental categories: Sustainable Sites, Water Efficiency, Energy and Atmosphere, Materials and Resources, and Indoor Environmental Quality. An additional category, Innovation and Design, awards points to LEED projects that develop new solutions, employ new technologies, educate, or realize exemplary performance in another area.

LEED for New Construction ratings are awarded according to the following scale:

- Certified: 26-32 points
- Silver: 33-38 points
- Gold: 39-51 points
- Platinum: 52-69 points

- [Salmon Safe certification:](#)

Salmon-Safe offers the nation's first and only peer-reviewed certification program linking corporate or university land management practices with the protection of urban watersheds. Whether the site is a corporate campus with streams or wetlands, an urban office park, or a university campus, certification requires management practices that reduce storm water runoff and non-point source pollution, helping to protect Pacific Northwest salmon watersheds.

With peer reviewed standards and rigorous on-site inspection, Salmon-Safe provides important benefits to landowners including validation of environmental performance, innovation credit under U.S. Green Building Council's LEED program, public credibility, integration of

management practices, and enhanced operational efficiency and cost savings. Salmon-Safe certification also can communicate to state and federal regulators that a landowner is out front with respect to meeting regulatory mandates like the Endangered Species Act.

Agency Goals:

- Develop a GHG calculation, with recommendations to reduce emissions
- Continue to incorporate “green” building elements into existing buildings during remodel projects
- Move toward Silver and Gold LEED certified building for all newly purchased or leased facilities

Agency Actions and Programs:

- Six year facility plan has been submitted
- A plan has been developed to bring in an MES student to establish GHG baseline
- A Sustainability Committee is in place, meets monthly and has an updated Plan that is monitored regularly

Progress to Date:

- Discuss your progress toward meeting established goals above.
 - A graduate student is being brought on board to develop baseline data for measuring the green house gas emissions; identify a calculation tool that can be utilized for tracking future emissions; make recommendations and an implementation plan for reducing GHG emissions for the AGO statewide
 - The six-year facility plan does include plans to move to LEED certified buildings
 - Janitorial contracts include the use of “green” janitorial products
- Compare your data to either last year's data or your baseline data.
 - No significant changes were able to be captured
- Describe success factors and barriers that influenced your data (examples: staff changes, behavior changes, program changes, new policies/processes, etc.)
- Did any buildings from your agency received special awards?
 - Not in FY ending 2008
- Did your agency consolidate operations from several buildings into one?
 - Not in FY ending 2008

Transportation Fuels & Fleet Management

Statewide Goals:

Fuels:

[Executive Order 05-01](#)

- Reduce petroleum consumption by 20% from FY 2003 levels by September 2009.
- Reduce petroleum consumption by 20% in the operation of personal vehicles used for state business by September 2009.
- Use minimum 5% biodiesel for agency vehicles using diesel, and replace standard diesel with a 20% biodiesel blend by 2009.

[43.19.468](#)

- Effective June 1, 2015, all state agencies and local government subdivisions of the state, to the extent determined practicable, are required to satisfy 100 percent of their fuel usage for operating publicly owned vessels, vehicles, and construction equipment from electricity or biofuel.

Fleet:

[Executive Order 02-03:](#)

- Shift to clean energy for vehicles.

[Executive Order 05-01](#)

- Replace pre-1996 light duty vehicles that are driven more than 2,000 miles a year by January 2008.
- State agencies shall give priority to the purchase and use of hybrid gas/electric and other fuel efficient/low emission and new petroleum efficient technology vehicles, 1992 federal Energy Policy Act (EPACT) standards notwithstanding.
- Freeze Four Wheel Drive (4WD) purchases (exempting those with fuel economy greater than 30 mpg or those purchased for law enforcement or emergency response purposes). All others must be approved by agency director.
- For all agencies with a fleet of 100 or more light-duty vehicles, which do not choose to use GA to manage their fleet, submit a Fleet Management Plan included with your biennial Sustainability Plan. Agencies shall report annually on their progress in implementing their Fleet Management Plan.
- For agencies with less than 100 light duty vehicles, consider transferring vehicles to or contracting with GA.
- Request fuel efficient, low emission vehicles for employees from commercial vendors.

Definitions:

- Fuel efficient/low emission vehicle: One that achieves more than 30 miles per gallon in fuel efficiency and meets the federal Environmental Protection Agency Tier 2 emission standards
- Light duty vehicle: One that is under 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight.

Agency Goals:

- Replace pre-1996 vehicles by June 30, 2008
- Continue freeze on purchases of exception 4-wheel vehicles
- Reduce trips outside the office by use of alternative meeting methods
- Utilize established online carpool calendaring system
- Continue to prioritize the purchase of hybrid and other fuel-efficient, low-emission vehicles
- Submit fleet plan to OFM/GA by 09/08

Agency Actions and Programs:

- Fleet management plan, submitted to OFM September 2008
- Agency-wide Intranet carpool calendar
- Active CTR/alternative transportation program

Progress to Date:

- Discuss your progress toward meeting established goals above.
 - There are no pre-1996 vehicles in the agency fleet
 - There were no exception 4-wheel drive vehicles purchased
 - The AGO has actively engaged in alternative methods of conducting meetings by utilizing several video and computer-based programs that replace the need to travel to meetings. These are even being utilized for meetings that occur in different buildings within the same county
 - The locations where the AGO maintains a vehicle fleet, sharing the ride to meetings has begun. This includes the utilization of carpool calendars on line, and the coordination within our General Service Units
 - Reduced miles driven in FY 08 by 6,000 as compared to FY 07
 - We have not captured the data for FY 08, but have reduced the number of trips/miles to common locations by the use of shared rides
- Compare your data to either last year's data or your baseline data.
 - In spite of an increase in the number of staff, the fuel consumption has decreased to below 2003 levels
 - The number of vehicles in the fleet has remained constant in spite of increased staffing and the percentage of hybrid and alternative fuel vehicles is 68%
- Do you purchase fuel in bulk? No.

Documented Savings:

Given the increase in the cost of fuel, the 6,000 gallon reduction in fuel consumption in FY 08 from FY07, has not shown a significant dollar savings in fuel purchased.

Again due to the increase in fuel costs, people are driving agency owned cars more, and the mileage for POVs decreased by 18,000, and the use of motor pool cars went down 15,000 (a total decrease of approximately 33,000), while agency owned vehicles increased by approximately 27,000. The fuel cost to the agency for agency owned vehicle miles is less than the cost for POV miles.

Toxics Reduction

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing

Paper Consumption

Statewide Goals:

[Executive Order 04-01:](#)

- Adopt measures to reduce the use of equipment, supplies, and other products that contain persistent, toxic chemicals.

[EO 02-03:](#)

- Shift to non-toxic, recycled and remanufactured materials in purchasing and construction.
- Expand markets for environmentally preferable products and services.

[Executive Order 05-01](#)

- Purchase office paper with a minimum of 30% post consumer recycled content by Sept. 1, 2005. Include all white 8.5x11 paper.
- Provide justification for all purchases of virgin paper.
- Reduce use of office paper by 30% by Sept. 1, 2009, based on FY 2003.
- Increase the percentage of environmentally preferable paper purchased to at least 50% by Sept. 1, 2006.
- Significantly reduce the environmental impacts of janitorial paper products through increased use of post consumer recycled products.

Definitions:

- [Environmentally Preferable Purchasing](#): Environmentally preferable purchasing (EPP), also known as green or responsible purchasing, is the procurement of goods and services that cause less harm to humans and the environment than competing goods and services that serve the same purpose. This comparison may consider raw materials acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, operation, maintenance or disposal of the product or service.
- [30-40% Recycled Content Paper](#): Paper that is made with 30-40 percent post-consumer recycled fibers.
- [Environmentally Preferable Paper or 100% Recycled Content Paper](#): Paper that is made with 100 percent recycled content with at least 50% post-consumer recycled fibers.
- [Janitorial Paper](#): Toilet tissue, paper towels used in restrooms and coffee/break rooms
- [Office Paper](#): Paper that is purchased already cut to 8.5 x 11 inches for use in printers and copiers.
- [Paper calculator](#) developed by the Environmental Defense Fund- This tool will help you quantify the benefits of better paper choices. The Paper Calculator shows the environmental impacts of different papers across their full lifecycle.
- [Virgin Paper](#): Paper that is made from 100 percent virgin (non-recycled) fibers.

Agency Goals:

- Eliminate printed earning statements
- Utilize electronic leave slips and eliminate paper leave slips
- Increase use of EFT
- Reuse scrap paper by making into notepads

- Reduce Paper subscriptions
- Increase use of electronic collaboration (ACE, NetMeeting, GoToMeeting) to reduce the number of copies created for meetings.
- Increase use of electronic collaboration in training events (Use of ACE rather than making copies) and providing links to materials.

Agency Actions and Programs:

- Does your agency have an EPP policy in place?
 - We do have a policy regarding recycled paper, but it is limited to 35% recycle content by an equipment contract and we have developed a “green” purchasing policy.
- How is your agency reducing and/or eliminating the purchase and use of toxic chemicals and materials? *We have an office environment, and other than the office equipment and janitorial supplies, we do not purchase materials that use toxic chemicals.*
- We have a policy regarding 2-sided copying and printing.

Progress to Date:

- Discuss your progress toward meeting established goals above.
 - We reduced the amount of paper purchased by 2,595 reams for FY ending 2008 compared to FY 07
- Describe success factors and barriers that influenced your data (examples: staff changes, behavior changes, program changes, new policies/processes, etc.)
 - Barrier: We run a law office and law offices historically run on paper. There are court rules that require paper. This makes the reduction of paper difficult.
 - Barrier: We are all used to taking a car individually to a meeting. It requires a cultural and behavioral shift to get people to share rides. It is a bit inconvenient and staff are learning to plan and make adjustments accordingly.

Staff and Behavioral changes:

- Due to our policy that addresses not printing e-mail and other documents unless necessary, and 2-sided printing or copying when possible, we have reduced the paper usage
- We have included messages at the bottom of e-mail requesting that the e-mail not be printed unless necessary.
- We have launched educational messages to increase the awareness of waste.
- In recent training events collaborative work environments have been used rather than copying materials.
- A push has been made to reduce the number of copies of court rules, etc and has realized a reduction in the number of books purchased.
- Is your agency on track to reduce its paper use from FY03 by 30% by Sept. 1, 2009 (FY09)? We will be close. We do not have historic numbers from FY 03, but from FY 04 we currently have in excess of 20%. We showed approximately 5% reduction between FY 07 and FY 08.
- What steps is your agency taking to decrease office paper usage and increase the proportion of recycled content?
 - We do have a policy aimed at reducing paper usage and have outreach and educational efforts to heighten the awareness of paper waste.
 - We are bound by the equipment contract to paper no higher than 35% until July 2010.

Documented Savings:

- \$9,705 reduction in purchase of paper
- Reduction from reduced subscriptions

Energy Consumption

Statewide Goals:

[Executive Order 05-01:](#)

- Reduce energy purchases by 10% from FY 2003 by September 1st, 2009 through energy conservation programs and the use of on-site renewable resources.

[Executive Order 02-03:](#)

- Minimize energy use.
- Shift to clean energy for facilities.

Definitions:

- [Verdiem](#) Software

The software produced by Seattle-based Verdiem Corp. cuts energy usage by automatically placing desktop and laptop computers into lower power settings when not in use -- resulting in an estimated average savings of \$20 per computer per year. With an inventory of more than 63,000 PCs in state cabinet agencies alone, the potential for cost savings is more than \$1 million annually.

The Washington State Department of Information Services negotiated a master contract with Verdiem to make its software available to state agencies, local and tribal governments and qualified non-profit organizations in Washington.

The energy-saving software is scheduled to be used by all cabinet level state agencies by June 30, 2008. Studies show that PCs and monitors use as much as 14 percent of all power consumed in office environments.

Once all state agencies are using the software, carbon emissions could be reduced by 14.3 million pounds annually, the equivalent of taking 1,187 passenger cars off the road each year. For more information, see press releases [here](#) and [here](#).

- [Energy Star](#)

State governments play a vital dual role in helping meet the goals of the [ENERGY STAR Challenge](#) to improve the energy efficiency of America's buildings by 10 percent or more — they lead by example by improving their own buildings, and they leverage relationships with building owners in the state to motivate them to do the same.

Government agencies spend more than \$10 billion a year on energy to provide public services and meet constituent needs — while grappling with tightening budgets.

Energy use in commercial buildings and industrial facilities is responsible for more than 50 percent of U.S. carbon dioxide emissions. Therefore, it is imperative that any state government looking to reduce greenhouse gas emissions pay special attention to its own buildings and the buildings across the state.

The good news is that the opportunity to reduce these emissions is significant because as much as 30 percent of the energy consumed in commercial buildings is used unnecessarily or inefficiently. ENERGY STAR provides a proven energy management strategy and no-cost tools to help your agency save energy and money.

Agency Goals:

- Contract with vendors that use “green” practices

- Increase the life cycle of computer equipment by exploring extended warranties (beyond 3 years) and through turning equipment “off” when not being utilized
- Reduce energy consumption by utilizing energy conservation tools
- Remove unwanted florescent tubes from overhead fixtures
- Encourage CFLs for individual lighting in offices
- Install CFL fixtures in new construction projects, replace traditional fixtures with CFL fixtures in remodels

Agency Actions and Programs:

- Do you have an energy conservation program? Yes. If so, what does it consist of? *In 09/08 the office rolled out Verdiem*
 - The AGO has motion-detector light switches in some locations
 - The Tumwater facility has a programmable heating system that controls the temperature and hours of operation for the heating system
 - The Tumwater facility has a programmable lighting system that controls the hours the lights are on. Those hours were reduced by 10% during FY 08

Progress to Date:

- Discuss your progress toward meeting established goals above.
 - The office recently deployed Verdiem to all agency equipment
 - Limited staff have changed their monitor settings to “shut off” after a certain time
 - There is a member of the ISD on the sustainability committee to be able to coordinate ideas and efforts
 - Energy Star products are used whenever possible
 - Part of the work to be done by the TESC graduate student in developing baselines for our energy consumption will be to establish methods of measuring energy usage, even if only roughly. In locations where the AGO shares space with other agencies or entities and is not the owner/lessor, it is really hard to measure reductions in energy usage
 - Where possible, florescent tubes have been removed from overhead fixtures
 - Compare your data to either last year's data or your baseline data. *None. The data is not available to us. Energy costs are included in all leases. There are only 2 facilities statewide where the AGO occupies the entire building.*
- Describe success factors and barriers that influenced your data (examples: staff changes, behavior changes, program changes, new policies/processes, etc.)
 - As stated above, it is difficult to develop reliable data when the office does not directly receive energy information and does not directly pay the bills, because we do not own the facilities

Water Consumption

Statewide Goals:

[Executive Order 02-03:](#)

- Minimize water use.

Definitions:

- [Reclaimed water](#): Class A reclaimed water generated from sewage treatment plants for irrigation and all other non-drinking water uses.

Agency Goals:

- Implement LEED water-saving options in new construction and remodeling

Agency Actions and Programs:

- Do you have a water conservation program?
 - Not agency wide

Progress to Date:

- Discuss your progress toward meeting established goals above.
 - Occupy one LEED silver certified building with low flow toilets, waterless urinals, drought resistant landscaping
- Compare your data to either last year's data or your baseline data. *Unavailable*
- Describe success factors and barriers that influenced your data (examples: staff changes, behavior changes, program changes, new policies/processes, etc.) *Data is unavailable*
- Does your agency use reclaimed water for irrigation? *N/A*

Waste and Recycling Programs

Statewide Goals:

[Executive Order 05-01](#)

- Recycle 100% of used office paper and report quantity of office paper recycled.

[Executive Order 02-03](#)

- Reduce or eliminate waste resulting from an inefficient or improper use of resources.

[Governor's Directive 04-01:](#)

- State agencies and institutions must recycle all fluorescent lamps and bulbs at the end of their useful life.

Agency Goals:

- Evaluate existing recycling (including composting) and recommend methods for improvement
- Develop plan for reduction of usage of bottled water in AGO facilities
- Encourage reuse of padded envelopes, campus mail envelopes, furniture, office supplies

Agency Actions and Programs:

- Do you have fluorescent lamp recycling at all facilities? *Most facilities*. This is available for a fee through contract [#11601](#).
- Do your facilities currently recycle all office paper? *Yes* Mixed paper? *Yes* Food scraps? *Yes—2 locations*
- Virtual reuse center for previously owned furniture

Progress to Date:

- Discuss your progress toward meeting established goals above.
 - The agency moved to 5-gallon recyclable bottles for water, from individual small water bottles
 - Massive changes to the agency recycling practices have been implemented, including increased recycling efforts in the buildings and at agency events and composting has been tested and is occurring in 2 of the agency's 15 physical buildings
 - A recycling policy was developed and emphasis has been placed on utilizing facilities that provide recycling for agency-sponsored conferences and events. Recycling is becoming part of the culture and staff members inquire or complain about the lack of recycling in locations where it is not available
 - Composting has begun in 2 locations and data is being developed to track the amount recovered. Early on there was significant resistance and concerns about decay, bugs and odor. Those concerns have subsided and staff are at least partially committed to the practice of composting
 - The major agency-sponsored events this past year used recyclable, reusable paper, utensils and provided composting and recycling receptacles
- Compare your data to either last year's data or your baseline data.
 - We have not had quantifiable data to measure how much was being sent to the landfill and the practices of separated recycling and composting is new and only available in 2 of our physical locations.
- Describe success factors and barriers that influenced your data (examples: staff changes, behavior changes, program changes, new policies/processes, etc.)
 - As stated above, it is very difficult to obtain data to measure the progress. It is obvious by comparing the appearance of the "land fill" garbage before and after the recycling and composting efforts that a large shift has occurred, but it is virtually impossible to measure.
 - Efforts to aggressively recycle and compost are not available in all locations.
 - People will participate in programs if it doesn't take too much effort on their part. Culture and behaviors must be changed to implement aggressive programs, and that takes time.
 - POU (point of use) water has been explored. Currently 2 buildings are using this water alternative. The migration will require behavioral changes by staff and that has been very slow.

Education and Outreach Efforts

Statewide Goals:

[Executive Order 02-03](#)

- Institutionalize sustainability as an agency value
- Raise employee awareness of sustainable practices in the workplace

Agency Goals:

- Include sustainability presentation in both annual conferences
- Increase awareness about sustainable practices of staff members in both professional and personal arenas

Agency Actions and Programs:

- Develop “video” describing recycling and composting availability in agency locations that share their facilities
- Utilize Division meetings to educate and promote sustainable practices
- Raise awareness through use of Intranet, agency collaborative data sharing environment, monthly “tips”

Progress to Date:

- Discuss your progress toward meeting the established goals above.
 - Presented a skit to Professional Staff Conference
- Describe success factors and barriers that influenced your progress (examples: staff changes, behavior changes, program changes, new policies/processes, etc.)
- How is your agency educating its employees about sustainability and environmental policies?
 - Send out a sustainability tip on a monthly basis
 - Utilize Division meetings to share about sustainable practices
 - Model desired behavior at agency-sponsored events
 - Presented skit on sustainable practices at Professional Staff Conference
 - Enthusiasm of sustainability committee members
 - Utilizing survey to gather information and to heighten awareness
- How is your agency engaging the community you serve in its sustainability efforts?
 - The Attorney General publically encourages and supports sustainable efforts. The agency at the Executive level is enthusiastic about sustainable practices. By educating staff and locations where events are being held the office is engaging the community to be more conscientious of environmental and sustainability matters
- How is your agency leading by example to motivate positive changes within and outside of the agency?
 - At conferences sustainability is a major focus. Daily practice of sustainable efforts shows that the agency walks the talk. Examples are: The AGO agency-wide picnic and the attorney conferences used re-usable plates, utensils and recycled as much as possible

FY2008 Energy Reporting* GA is collecting energy information on September 1 annually. Please share the information here, and supplement if you have other energy information. Capital Campus energy use is reported by GA.

Reported Square Footage The square footage of facilities you are able to report energy consumption for

Not Reported Square Footage The square footage of facilities you are NOT able to report energy consumption for

Electricity Any electricity that your agency is metered for.

Natural Gas Any natural gas that your agency is metered for.

Biomass Wood waste, wood pellets, biogas or similar used to generate heat, steam and/ or electricity. Biomass Btu values to be determined by reporting agency.

Fuel Oil Diesel, gas or bunker fuel used to generate heat, steam and/ or electricity.

Propane Propane purchased for electricity, heating, cooking.

On-site renewable energy Solar, wind or small scale hydro built on agency property and fed back into the energy grid.

Energy offsets Green tags or other energy offset purchased to reduce agency carbon emissions.

Potable water Drinking quality water. If your water information is not differentiated, please put totals in this column.

Irrigated water Water used for irrigation - if separately metered

Non-potable water Water other than potable- ground or surface sources such as rain water or Reclaimed waste water.

CCF = 100 cubic feet 1 Cubic Foot = 7.48 gallons

New data separated for analysis

Not required by EO but please input if you have it

Agency	FY2008 Total Square Footage	FY2008 Reported Square Footage	FY2008 Not Reported Square footage	FY2008 Electricity kWh	FY2008 Natural Gas Therms	FY2008 Fuel Oil Gallons	FY2008 Propane Gallons	FY2008 Biomass volume	FY2008 Biomass units	FY2008 Onsite renewable generated in kWh	FY2008 Energy Offsets purchased in kWh	FY08 Potable Water Usage in CCF	FY08 Irrigation Water Usage in CCF	Non-potable Water Usage in CCF
Attorney General	568,377	568,377	0	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*If only cost is available, please report it in the narrative report.

FY08 Transportation Fuel, Vehicle Miles Traveled and Fleet

Gasoline Report all gallons of gasoline purchased for vehicle use. Gasoline used for heating should be reported in the Energy section.

E85 Report ethanol only if purchased at the E85 blend level (85% ethanol, 15% petroleum gasoline). Most gasoline in WA State is E10 already.

Petroleum Diesel Report all gallons of conventional diesel purchased for vehicle use (report fuel used for heating/energy in energy reporting)

Biodiesel Report only the amount of B100 your agency purchases in bulk, example: (if you purchase 100 gallons of B10 then only report 10 gallons of B100)
Report biodiesel purchased from WSDOT in the narrative Word document only

Aviation Report all gallons of aviation fuel purchased

Vehicle A passenger-carrying vehicle which has a primary duty for shuttling employees, not deliver equipment, etc.

Vessel Boats, ships, ferries that are run on state business (report fuel use separately if possible)

Agency Leased (MP Perm) A vehicle that is leased from the GA State Motor Pool by an agency for long-term use.

Agency Owned (AOV) A vehicle that is purchased and owned by an agency. (The agency retains the title and/or is registered as the owner.)

GA Fleet (MP Daily Trips) General Administration's Daily use Motor Pool; utilized by agencies for short term trip rentals.

Personally Owned (POV) Personally Owned Vehicles that are used for state business. Calculate miles by dividing total dollars spent by rate of agency reimbursement per mile. Calculate gallons of gas from POV by dividing POV miles by a 20.26 rate of fuel economy.* If your agency does not use POV please place N/A in cell P19.

Data separated for analysis
New data separated for better analysis

Agency Name	FY2008 Gasoline Agency Leased (MP Perm)	FY2008 Gasoline GA Fleet (MP Daily Trips)	FY2008 Gasoline Agency Owned (AOV)	FY2008 E85 (Ethanol) purchased for vehicle use	FY2008 Petroleum Diesel purchased for vehicle use	FY2008 Bulk Pure Biodiesel (B100) purchased for vehicles	FY2008 Gasoline purchased for vessels	FY2008 E85 (Ethanol) purchased for vessels	FY2008 Diesel purchased for vessels	FY2008 Biodiesel purchased for vessels	FY2008 Fuel purchased for aviation	FY2008 Agency Leased Vehicles Miles Traveled (MP Perm)	FY2008 GA Fleet Miles Traveled (MP Daily Trips)	FY2008 Agency Owned Vehicle (AOV) Miles Traveled	FY2008 Personally Owned Vehicle Miles Traveled (POV)	FY2008 Gasoline calculated from POV reimbursement (20.26 avg fuel economy)	FY2008 Number of 4WD exception vehicles purchased
Attorney General		1,005.30	53,396	0	915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,568	1,456,367	745,854	36814.12	0

FY08 Paper Consumption If these supplies are purchased through Central Stores, they can provide a purchase report for your agency.

Paper definitions

Office paper Paper that is purchased already cut to 8.5 x 11 inches for use in printers and copiers

Virgin Paper that is made from 100 percent non-recycled fibers

30-40% recycled content Paper that is made with 30-40 percent post-consumer recycled fibers

100% recycled content Paper that is made with 100 percent recycled content with at least 50% post-consumer recycled fibers

Janitorial Toilet tissue, paper towels used in restrooms and coffee/break rooms.

White Office Paper Pounds of white office paper that is recycled through a service. Recycling on Capital Campus is reported by GA.

Not required by EO but please input if you have it

Agency	FY2008 Virgin office paper (reams)	FY2008 30 -40% recycled content office paper (reams)	FY2008 100% recycled content office paper (reams)	FY2008 Recycled Content Janitorial paper products (cases)	FY2008 Virgin Janitorial paper products (cases)	FY2008 Office Paper recycled (pounds)	FY2008 Garbage sent to landfill	FY2008 Material composted	FY2008 Other Material recycled
Attorney General	0	44,062		0	unknown				

0 unknown unknown