



# Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

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## FY 2008 Sustainability Progress Report Narrative



Prepared for the Washington State Department of Ecology

January 2009

## Recognition

Agency staff provided the success stories and pictures in the report. Many success stories originally appeared in agency newsletters. Data and statistics provided in the accompanying Sustainability Data Progress Report have been collected from a number of sources including other state agencies, state vendors, and staff at Parks Headquarters, Regional offices and Parks.



*Cover and picture above are from Fort Casey, a Centennial 2013 Model Stewardship Park*

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# Report Contents

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	<b>Page</b>
<b>Cover and Recognition pages</b> (Fort Casey pictures)	1-2
<b>Report Contents</b>	3
<b>Comments on FY 2008 Sustainability Progress Report Data</b>	4-5
<b>State Parks 2008 Fuel Usage Audit</b>	6
<b>State Parks Sustainability Success Stories</b>	7-12
➤ Parks Commission-Approved Sustainability Policy	7
➤ State Parks Headquarters LEED Gold	7
➤ Lake Sammamish State Park Project Wins “Green” AIA Award	7
➤ Puget Sound Initiative	8
➤ Park Rangers Measure Carbon Footprints	9
➤ Recycling in State Parks	9
➤ Coastal Clean-up Draws Hundreds of Volunteers	10
➤ Agency Partners to Battle Illegal Dumping	10
➤ Green Roof on New Restroom at Fort Casey	10
➤ Grayland Beach & Twin Harbor Treat Sewage in an Earth-Friendly Way	11
➤ Solar-Powered Outdoor Interpretive Stage at Grayland Beach	11
➤ Stewardship Certification Program Models Sustainable Practices	11
➤ Parks Using Sustainability Planning and Tracking Tools	12
➤ Bottle Beach Volunteers Help Restore Native Vegetation	12

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**State Parks FY 2008 Sustainability Progress Report Data**

Enclosed  
Separate Document

# Comments on FY 2008 Sustainability Progress Report Data

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## Energy and Water

- Green Building and Use of Space:** The total space in all Parks facilities was 2,330,184 sq. feet in FY 08. Parks new LEED Gold headquarters building, constructed in 2008, will provide 46,857 sq. feet (occupancy starts December 2008). See success stories about green building practices in use by agency.
- Utilities Consumption:** The past four year Parks reported the total dollars (only available data source) for utilities per OFM AFRS report. This total includes the costs of heating, cooling, lighting, water, sewer, recycling and garbage. Total cost for all utilities in 2008 increased 9% from 2007. In 2008, the total increased \$ 467,636 since 2006, which was the lowest annual cost in the past four years. Parks started using a new data collection form in the winter of 2008; with all parks and regions collecting data on these forms, we believe the agency's data tracking and reporting will improve in the next two years.

Year	Dollars
2007	\$3,778,788
2006	\$3,130,048
2005	\$3,311,152

## Transportation Fuel, Vehicle Miles Traveled and Fleet

MILES FY 03	MILES FY 07	MILES FY 04 thru FY 06	MILES FY 08	SOURCE
218,046	255,500	NA	238,409	HQ Fleet
NA	NA	NA	2,897,383	Risk management sections total miles collected from Parks and Regions
218,046	255,500		3,135,792	TOTAL REPORTED

- Transportation Fuels:** Sources for data reported include the Department of Transportation fuel report for FY 2008, Voyager card report for FY 2008 and GA data for FY 2008 bulk fuel contracts. For FY 2008 headquarters fleet, staff reported 238,409 miles driven. The limited available data does not show a clear usage trend. Risk Management reported field staff travel of 2,897,383 miles, but the data was not complete. Combining the above sources, a total of 3,135,792 miles was posted to our data report.
- Fleet Management:** State Parks inventory system is old and not able to provide data for reports. Parks started using a new data collection form in the winter of 2008; with all parks and regions collecting data on these forms, we believe the agency's data tracking and reporting will improve in the next two years. In FY 2008, 720 vehicles were in the agency's fleet, with 85 purchased in FY 2008. Only 136 pre-1996 vehicles were in the fleet as of June 30, 2008. Alternative fuel vehicles included 20 electric vehicles (18 Gems and 2 Miles), and 32 hybrid vehicles (17 Escapes and 15 Prius). State Parks management approved the purchase of thirteen 4-WD vehicles in 2008. State Parks performed a fuel economy audit of 50 randomly selected vehicles in 2008. The results showed that the average was 19.7 MPG. (See more on fuel audit report on page six).

# Comments on FY 2008 Sustainability Progress Report Data

## Paper and Waste

- Paper Consumption:** Central Stores and Office Depot paper reports are the only sources provided for paper use. Some parks use recycled TP; however, we do not have numbers. We believe a few parks might purchase from other sources that our fiscal staff are not able to track. Parks started using a new data collection form in the winter of 2008. With all parks and regions collecting data on these forms, we believe the agency's data tracking and reporting will improve in the next two years.

Paper Type	Central Stores GA	Office Depot	Paper Totals Posted on Data Sheet		Central Stores GA Janitorial Paper Types (cases)	
Recycled 40%	2734				Seat Covers	5
Recycled 35%		35			Paper Towels	449
Recycled 30%	349	23			Tissues	85
Recycled CF 100%	432		579	100% R	TP	1877
Recycled 20%		11	3260	0-40% R	<b>Total Janitorial Paper (cases)</b>	<b>2416</b>
Recycled 10%		108				
Recycled 100%	143	4				
Virgin	141	49	190	Virgin		
<b>Total Reams Paper</b>	<b>3799</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>Paper Total on Data Sheet = 4029</b>			

- Toxics Reduction and Environmentally Preferable Products (EPP):** Many parks are working with the agency's environmental specialist and purchasing staff to change practices and increase use of green products (see success stories about sewage treatment and water clean-up projects).
- Waste and Recycling Programs:** The waste reduction committee for new LEED Gold headquarters building is working with facilities manager, janitorial staff, and recycling-composting vendors to ensure green practices are followed in the agency's showcase LEED building. Parks started using a new data collection form in the winter of 2008. With all parks collecting information on waste management such as recycling, and illegal dump cleanup costs, we believe the agency's tracking and reporting of waste data will improve in the next two years.
- Education and Outreach Efforts:** Success stories highlight examples of education and outreach provided for staff and the public. Goals stated in our 2006 Sustainability Plan and the 2008 State Parks Commission Sustainability Policy combine with Parks Centennial 2013 Vision, to guide efforts in sustainability education, leadership and role models.

# Washington State Parks 2008 Fuel Usage Audit

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In the spring of 2008, State Parks Stewardship section worked with parks to conduct a fuel efficiency audit of agency vehicles. An agency inventory report of 618 fleet vehicles provided a starting place.

By sorting the 618 vehicle titles, 27 types were selected, including 12 types of small trucks; 8 types of full sized trucks; 3 types of big trucks; 2 types alternative fuel trucks; all large size sedans; and all Prius sedans. To involve only a few parks in the audit, 14 parks and 50 vehicles were picked. We assigned 35 vehicle fuel audits to three large parks. The remaining 15 vehicles audits went to 11 other locations.

The model year of vehicles in the agency's inventory system, range from 1977 to 2008. The model year of 50 vehicles picked for this fuel audit ranged from 1988 to 2007. When results are compared (in recap below), the average MPG reported by parks range from a high of 52 MPG to a low of 5 MPG.

Vehicle Type	Average MPG
BUS	5
TRUCK AERIAL LIFT	5
TRUCK DUMP	10
VAN	11
TRUCK BIG	11
TRUCK SMALL	13
SUV REG	14
SEDAN REG	20
SUV HYBRID	31
SEDAN PRIUS	52

## Alternative Fuel Use Increasing in Parks

The agency also uses 18 Gems electric vehicles and 2 Miles electric trucks.



# Washington State Parks Sustainability Success Stories

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## Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission Approved a New Sustainability Policy

In late 2007, the State Parks and Recreation Commission issued a sustainability resolution directing staff to develop a policy and a plan to make Washington State Parks the leading state park system in the country for sustainability and being green. In June 2008, the Commission approved a Sustainability Policy and directed staff to develop a plan for approval in early 2009.

## State Parks Headquarters Will Be First LEED Gold State Facility

The State Parks and Recreation Commission's Sustainability Policy set a goal to become the "greenest park system" in the nation. This goal has moved forward, with the construction in 2008 of State Park's new headquarters. The three-story building in Tumwater, meets the GOLD standard of the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for certification in their green building rating system. State Parks is proud to have our agency's new headquarters be the very first LEED GOLD building among Washington State government facilities.

## Lake Sammamish State Park Project Wins "Green" AIA Award

The Lake Sammamish State Park Beach Bathhouse, in Issaquah, is a building with a green roof and solar panels that will generate energy back to the grid. The American Institute of Architects (AIA) Seattle Committee on the Environment chose the bathhouse as one of the top 10 "What Makes it Green" projects in the region. These AIA awards recognize projects in the Northwest and Pacific regions.



Judges liked the bathhouse for its simplicity. Blackbird Consulting said, "It's a very simple paradigm that could be replicated over and over, and it's a teaching tool as well." The award-winning design was by Patano and Hafermann Architects. Judges also were impressed with how the master plan, restoration plan, site plan, and building design all worked together to accomplish the goal of "regeneration." Moving beyond simply sustainable or low impact design, the bathhouse moves into improving the site's ecology. Judges also were pleased that the building was in a state park, where many people would enjoy it. Portions of the building's roof will be planted with drought-tolerant vegetation, while other sections will use a transparent, solar panel-roof system to cover outdoor seating areas. Natural ventilation, day lighting, planted roofs, reclaimed cedar siding, low-flow, waterless plumbing fixtures and photovoltaic (PV) panels are among the sustainable practices built into the bathhouse design. The PV roof panels power the buildings and provide educational opportunity, while allowing light to filter through to the covered outdoor spaces. Storm water is managed on-site with green roofs, rain gardens, and bio-swales to aid in the restoration and rehabilitation of existing wetlands. The bathhouse will house a meeting room, concessions area, restroom and changing space. The project team decided not to pursue LEED certification and to spend that money on a solar system instead. The bathhouse should be finished in 2010.

## Puget Sound Initiative: Puget Sound-Hood Canal Cleanup Includes 24 State Parks

The 2006 and 2007 Legislatures funded \$21 million to pay for wastewater and sewer treatment systems in 24 parks along Puget Sound and Hood Canal, including the \$1.23 million project at Twanoh. Clean water initiative partners include the State departments of Ecology, Health, Natural Resources, Archeology and Historic Preservation, General Administration and Fish and Wildlife; the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs; the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission; Native American Tribes; the Puget



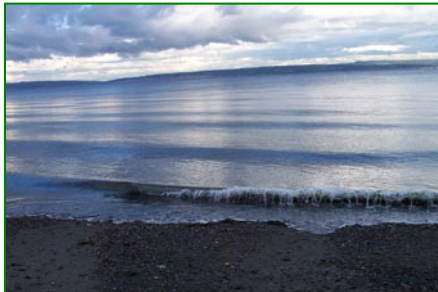
*Twanoh restroom*

Sound Partnership; and the Hood Canal Coordinating Council. The larger Puget Sound-Hood Canal cleanup effort seeks to speed clean-up at toxic sites, help homeowners repair failing septic systems, pre-position spill-response equipment and reduce storm water runoff. The Governor and Legislature chose state parks sites with the intention of getting projects completed quickly and providing a way for the state to model good care of the Sound.



## Puget Sound Initiative: Cleaning-up Harmful Storm Water Problems

Storm water and other pollutants can come from anywhere. The most common come from exposed soil, lawns and cars. Sediment is a major pollutant in storm water. When sediment suspends it makes the water cloudy, decreasing the amount of oxygen in the water and suffocating fish and other aquatic life. Lack of oxygen is one of the known causes of fish kills and "dead zones" in Hood Canal. Harmful bacteria from pet waste and leaking septic tanks are yet another pollutant found in storm water.



*Beach at Fort Flagler*

As part of the Puget Sound Initiative, the Governor's effort to protect and restore Puget Sound and Hood Canal, State Parks is repairing or replacing storm water systems in parks. Triton Cove, Belfair, Saltwater, Twanoh, Fort Worden, and Fort Flagler State parks all have projects that will help remove some of these pollutants from the storm water flowing off roads and parking lots before the water reaches Puget Sound and Hood Canal.

## Puget Sound Initiative Project: Triton Cove Invasive Plants Impact Storm Water

Puget Sound Initiative funds helped to eliminate non-native invasive plants and establish appropriate native vegetation and improved storm water management at Triton Cove State Park. Puget Sound



Partnership, the Department of Transportation and State Parks developed this project design. The newly established native vegetation slows and treats storm water sheet flow before it reaches Hood Canal.



## Park Rangers Measure Carbon Footprints

By going about our daily lives, we each contribute to the greenhouse gas emissions that are causing climate change. The choices we make help us reduce our carbon footprints and can help ensure sustainability. Four state parks rangers, who live in parks, calculated the estimated tons of carbon dioxide their choices create annually. Using *The Nature Conservancy's* carbon footprint calculator, park rangers measured household size, energy use, driving, flying, food, diet, recycling and waste, and found their footprints all were lower than the national average. However, all four footprints were higher than the world average.



They learned about behaviors that they could change to lower their effect on the environment now and for future generations. Some noticed this calculator was subjective, yet learned there is always room for improvement. Most found that travel was their highest footprint, so some have increased the use of bikes and walking. They have increased recycling, and are making every effort to lower energy use. They learned the importance of being watchful for ways to lower carbon footprints. We can all, occasionally, be disenchanted by sustainability, saying it is too complicated to understand, when in fact it is really quite simple! The results of a carbon footprint measurement can motivate us to make a change in our lifestyles that help to achieve sustainability goals.

## Parks Puget Sound Region Office Given Award for Recycling



The Washington State Parks Puget Sound Region Office in Auburn has joined companies such as Coca-Cola and IKEA in earning a spot on *King County's* top 50 "Best Workplaces for Recycling" list!

The county's list included large and small companies that demonstrated they make recycling a business priority and run strong recycling programs.

## Parks Recycling

The State Parks and Recreation Commission has a goal of 100 percent of parks participating in recycling by 2013 as part of its sustainability plan. Currently, approximately 75 percent of parks recycle. Others are exploring ways to participate, and some are expanding their participation by recycling different types of materials. Grants from the State Department of Ecology's Litter program have helped many parks start and/or improve recycling programs, such as these new containers (see photo) at Columbia Plateau Trail State Park. Parks started using a new data collection form in 2008; with all parks and regions collecting data on these forms, we believe the agency's data tracking and reporting will improve. In addition, Ecology grants are now being tracked, helping to collect recycling information.





### Coast Clean-ups Draw Hundreds of Volunteers

In 2008, four major volunteer cleanups resulted in a total of nearly 120,000 pounds of trash and marine debris removed from the state's coastal beaches. Over 2,600 volunteers participated. In April, more than 1,100 volunteers collected 46,000 pounds of debris along Washington's coastline from Neah Bay to Cape Disappointment. The newly formed Washington Clean Coast Alliance ([coastsavers.org](http://coastsavers.org)), a partnership of eight founding members that includes government agencies and private organizations, coordinates this April event. In two separate events in January and July, the Grass Roots Garbage Gang volunteers removed 39,000 pounds of

trash from the Long Beach Peninsula. In September, Operation Shore Patrol volunteers, through the efforts of the Pacific Northwest 4-Wheel Drive Association, removed 35,000 pounds from Washington State Park's southern beaches.

### Agency Partners to Battle Illegal Dumping

State Parks is working with the Washington State Patrol, county sheriffs, Fish and Wildlife, Natural Resources and Ecology to reduce litter and illegal dumping in state parks and other public lands. The State Patrol conducted litter law emphasis checks across the state. Ecology Litter Grants to Parks helped to cleanup dumpsites and encourage recycling in the parks. Although the total quantity of waste removed from all parks is not available, three parks that received Ecology cleanup funds have reported the quantity removed. Deception Pass removed 2 tons of tires; South Beach removed 72 tires and 1 ton of solid waste; and Wallace Falls removed 940 pounds of waste.

*Dumpsite at Ginkgo SP*



### Green Roof at Fort Casey - Model Stewardship Park

Fort Casey has a new restroom with a *living roof*. The restroom is built into the existing terrain to aid in cooling and heating. The roof also has skylight tubes for natural lighting. The restroom was built with green materials to blend in with the existing historic landscape of coastal artillery fort.

*Old fortification*



*New restroom*

This building supports the parks mission to be sustainable and supports the model stewardship park Centennial 2013 goals. The lawn and roof do not need irrigation in the summer, with drought resistant plants such as sedums, thyme, scotch moss, and Irish moss.



## Grayland Beach and Twin Harbor Treat Sewage in Earth-Friendly Way

This past summer, Grayland Beach and Twin Harbors state parks experimented with the use of microorganisms to help with septic system treatment and odor control. This problem with odors is finally being knocked down with the use of a microbial solution called Effective Microorganisms (EM1), one of a variety of products available that use bacteria to treat wastewater. EM1 is a combination of what is known as "beneficial microorganisms" including lactic acid bacteria, yeast, and phototrophic bacteria. It is non-toxic to humans, animals, plants and the environment. The park reports that the whole system is cleaner after using EM1. Sludge is cut and staff does not need to clean misting heads in the drain field as often. It is great to know there are safe and eco-friendly ways to deal with wastewater and sewage treatment at our parks.



## Solar-Powered Interpretive Aphitheatre at Grayland Beach

The new interpretive Aphitheatre with lights along a walkway from the beach trail will be powered by solar panels linked to local utility power grid. This project will save energy and provide an interpretive example of sustainable practice using renewable energy.

## State Parks Stewardship Certification Program Models Sustainable Practices

State Parks Stewardship Certification Program is a series of training opportunities designed to increase awareness of, and options for, managing and interpreting the agency's natural, cultural, and historic resources.



The training provides hundreds of agency staff with a high quality education, which includes basic sustainability knowledge and insights.

Parks started the Stewardship Certification Program in 1996. Trainings include: Westside and Eastside Ecosystems;

Principles of Historic Preservation; Cultural Resources; Interpretive Methods/Environmental Education; and Resource Recreation. After completing all of the trainings, employees are required to develop a stewardship project. The project helps to reinforce stewardship and sustainability values and allows staff to apply the skills and knowledge they have learned during stewardship training. In the past ten years over 450 employees have taken one or more of the classes and/or have started developing a stewardship



project. Thirty-seven people have completed the Stewardship Program and received their certification and recognition from the Commission.

### **Parks Using Sustainability Planning and Tracking Tools**

In FY 2008, all 121 parks started using a “sustainability checklist” to plan and track sustainable practices. The “sustainability checklist” helps staff to align the agency’s core values, such as environmental stewardship, with statewide business practices and goals of EO 05-01.

Over the past year, the State Parks Sustainability Team has created a new tool to use with the checklist. Our new “resources usage tracking form” allows each park to routinely post data on a simple computer worksheet to track and analyze resources, including energy, water, waste, fuel consumption, and even volunteer hours. In FY 2008, our eastern region parks tested this new tool.

Data collected in the new tracking form in FY 2009 will be included in next year’s Sustainability Report. This new tool also provides parks and regions the ability to see resource use patterns and to use the information in planning.



*Interagency Sustainability Team visited Silver Springs Composting Center, 2008*

### **Bottle Beach Volunteers Help Restore Native Vegetation**



In January of 2008, volunteers replaced blackberry and Scotch broom with 3,000 native plants at Bottle Beach State Park, in Grays Harbor County.

Community members worked with volunteer groups including local Audubon chapters, Kinnickinnick Garden Club, Ocosta High School, AmeriCorps, Grays Harbor Watershed and Pride Team Grays Harbor. Work to remove non-native, invasive plants will allow native plants to create a one and a half-acre buffer between a trail corridor and critical bird habitat areas. A second restoration event held in the fall of 2008 focused on wetland areas. Bottle Beach State Park is in a shorebird area of international significance. *(Pictures show changes at park.)*



**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

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

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	FY08 Non-potable Water Usage in CCF
Washinton State Parks	2,351,364	2,351,364	46,857											

no change from 07 to 08

LEED built in 2008

The only available data for all utilities is \$4,153,104.13 reported in AFRS. This total includes the costs of heating, cooling, lighting, water, sewer, recycling and garbage. Prior year reported are the same. See narative more detail.

**PAST YRS**

2007	2,351,364			3,778,788
2006				3,130,048
2005				3,311,152
2004				
2003	2,330,184			

**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

vessels deleted NA

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 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	FY2008 Total Gasoline+ ethanol	FY2008 Total Diesel	FY2008 Total Miles Traveled	FY08 total gas + diesel in gallons	Alternative fuel Vehicles'	Fleet size	Pre 1996 Vehicles remaining	new Vehicles purchased
Parks	1,735.00	117.00	173,016.08	0.00	52,117.25	1,064.20	34,843.00	2,282.00	3,135,792.00	126,402.00	6,238.99	13	181,107.07	53,181.45	3,299,319.00	234,288.52	83	720	136	85

PAST YRS																				
2007			163,070.60	0.00	29,173.60	480.00			218,046.00						218,046.00	29,173.60	27	635	225	35
2006																		600	293	28
2005																		571		
2004																	8			
2003								255,500.00									5	645		

DRAFT - Transportation Fuels

Sources for data reported include the Department of Transportation fuel report for FY 2008, Voyager card report for FY 2008 and GA data for FY 2008 bulk fuel contracts.

For FY 2008 headquarters fleet staff reported 238,409 miles driven in headquarter vehicles. Risk Management reported field staff travel of 2,897,383 miles, but the data was not complete. Combining the above sources, a total of 3,135,792 miles is posted to our data report.

DRAFT - Fleet Management

State Parks inventory system is over 25 years old and difficult for fiscal staff to use when providing needed comprehensive reports. In addition, a new data collection form parks will start using in FY 09, will provide detailed mileage and fuel use data. In FY 2008, 720 vehicles were reported in the agency's fleet as of June 30th, of which 85 were new vehicles. State Parks had only 136 pre-1996 vehicles in the fleet as of June 30, 2008. Alternative fuel vehicles included 20 electric vehicles (18 Gems and 2 Miles), and 32 hybrid vehicles (17 Escapes and 15 Prius). This count does not include a number of electric golf carts still in use. Management approved the purchase of 13 4WD vehicles in 08.

State Parks performed a fuel economy audit of 50 randomly selected vehicles in 2008. The results showed that the average was 19.7 MPG. (See more on fuel audit report on page six).

added by Ecology from GA data

PARKS daily trips	
miles	gallons of fuel
89	4.2
786	56.1
1,318	50.9
89	5.3
2,282	117

permanently assigned	
miles	gallons of fuel
14,328	530.8
19,943	1,173.2
572	30.6
34,843	1,735

**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% & 20%-10% 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 Other Material recycled	Compost collected at Fort Worden 06/07 yrs only tracked
Washinton State Parks	190	3,260	579						
		paper tracked all recy prior yrs 07 06 only →	FY2008 100% 40, 30 ,40, 20,10% recycled content office paper (reams)	Central stores only sources for 07 only	Central stores only sources for 07 only	HQ only			
<b>PAST YRS</b>									
2007	297		4,904	61	2,463	44,000			5,000
2006	214		4,476			43,858			6,000
2005									
2004									
2003	250								