

## Environmental Compliance

All EC activities are performed in such a manner that the safety of workers and the public and the protection of the environment are given the highest priority. EC is committed to complying with all applicable environmental regulations and using best management practices as deemed necessary to achieve protection of the environment and to ensure conformance with both the letter and spirit of regulatory requirements.

The EC team has consistently met regulatory-compliance permitting and reporting requirements and provided regulatory updates and expertise as requested. During this reporting quarter, the EC team completed EC deliverables and regulatory reports on or ahead of schedule, including the quarterly regulation review report and respective monthly National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPEDS) discharge monitoring reports. Project/Activity Evaluations and Job Safety Analysis reviews were conducted routinely and in a timely fashion to support project work.

In addition, the LMS team managed approximately 1,989 well permits and 26 other permits during this quarter, including a well permit and a construction variance obtained for a well installed at Ambrosia Lake in May. The follow-up well records and logs, and a plugging record, were submitted to the New Mexico State Engineer's Office before the required submittal dates.

Applications for all required permits and amendments to the permits in support of the 2011 trip to Amchitka, to collect biota, were submitted to DOE to be forwarded to the applicable regulators.

Environmental aspects are in the process of being reevaluated for any changes in FY 2012 activities.

EC Web pages are in the process of being updated, and a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Web page has been developed and is accessible from the EC Web page.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) 5-Year Review reports for Fernald and Rocky Flats, and annual site environmental reports for Fernald were completed and issued. The combined Annual Institutional Control (IC) Assessment and the CERCLA 5-Year Review was completed at Mound. The report on the Annual IC Assessment at the former Mound Site property was completed in June; preparation of the draft CERCLA 5-Year Review report is in progress. Weldon Spring personnel submitted the draft 5-Year Review report to the federal and state regulators in April and received comments in June. They have been working on addressing the comments.

EC personnel supported the contaminated-culvert project at Weldon Spring. They have provided DOT, CERCLA, stormwater, waste disposal, cultural resource, and NEPA support for this project.

EC personnel visited the Central Nevada Test Area (CNTA), Shoal, and Shiprock to compare actual site conditions (after planned activities were completed) to projected conditions evaluated in the NEPA Environmental Checklists. The existing conditions were similar to what was

expected and described in individual Environmental Checklists. Activities that were evaluated in the Environmental Checklists included the deep drilling of two groundwater monitor wells, the reclamation of mud pits left from prior deep drilling activities, seismic surveys, general maintenance actions (e.g., replacing drain lines and culverts), and shallow well installations.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) that evaluated potential impacts related to the installation of a photovoltaic (PV) energy system on the Durango Disposal Site was approved in June 2011. DOE would offer a 20-year lease of a portion of the Durango Disposal Site to a qualified entity that would install, operate, maintain, and eventually be responsible for removing an approximately 4.5 MW PV system. This size system could potentially provide electrical energy for 900 homes in the Durango area, based on current usage. DOE approved the NEPA Final EA on the Photovoltaic Solar Project at the Durango Disposal Site and signed the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The EA and FONSI were posted on the LM website and sent to HQ to post on DOE's NEPA website.

NEPA documentation was completed for proposed site actions at 15 LM sites. This documentation included the submittal and approval of 12 Environmental Checklists and 5 NEPA Action review forms. The Environmental Checklists completed were for the following sites: Edgemont, Pinellas, Rocky Flats, Shiprock, Salmon, Gunnison, Tuba City, Bluewater, Ambrosia Lake, Amchitka, and the New and Old Rifle Disposal Sites. Additionally, one Environmental Checklist was completed for general administrative actions for all sites. The NARS completed were for the following sites: Pinellas (two), Mound, Rocky Flats, and Weldon Spring. One NAR for Fernald was submitted for approval. In addition to these NEPA actions, the DOE NEPA Compliance Officer and Stoller NEPA team have had several meetings to discuss (among several other topics) the NEPA online training. DOE is reviewing the slides based on discussions in these meetings, and will be submitting the training package back to Stoller.

DOE approved the NEPA Final EA on the Rocky Flats surface water configuration and signed the FONSI. The EA and FONSI were posted on the LM website and sent to HQ to post on DOE's NEPA website. EC provided significant support to the Rocky Flats Adaptive Management Plan (AMP), which addresses community concerns regarding the Proposed Action in the draft EA for the Rocky Flats surface water configuration. The Proposed Action is to breach the dams for the remaining retention ponds at Rocky Flats. The AMP's implementation does not change the findings of the EA, but it provides for additional site monitoring information.

EC continues to work closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop an Amended Programmatic Biological Assessment (APBA) for Rocky Flats. The APBA will address the new expanded critical habitat for LM-retained lands to reflect the post-closure configuration, as well as LM long-term stewardship activities, including requirements for remedy implementation monitoring and maintenance work. EC also met with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and has updated the mapping of the critical habitat at Rocky Flats.

The *Rocky Flats Site Annual Report of Site Surveillance and Maintenance Activities, Calendar Year 2010* was posted on the LM website on April 27, ahead of the April 30 milestone due date.

On May 3, CDPHE and EPA approved the modification to the *Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement* (RFLMA) Attachment 2, regarding changes to monitoring locations, which was issued for public review and comment on July 20, 2010. Among other changes, this modification consolidates the three surface water Points of Compliance (POCs) in the Central Operable Unit (COU) to two POCs and eliminates the two POCs outside of the COU 2 years after the two new COU locations are operational. Thus, five POCs will eventually be consolidated to two POCs.

At Rocky Flats, a Proposed Plan to amend the CAD/ROD to clarify ICs related to soil disturbance and excavation activities was released for public comment on June 3. The Proposed Plan also includes a proposed modification to RFLMA Attachment 2 to incorporate the CAD/ROD IC clarifications once approved. A public meeting was held on June 16, and the comment period ends on August 2.

EC participated in numerous activities associated with the Tuba City Site water treatment plant restart, including:

- Preparing a new spill prevention/response procedure.
- Assisting with planning and on-site oversight for cleaning and removing the out-of-service acid storage tank.
- Removing excess chemicals from the site and delivering them to a qualified recycling and waste management facility in Flagstaff, AZ. Additional inventoried chemicals were stored at the site for possible removal during the remainder of FY 2011.
- Reviewing new sampling and analysis procedures for the water treatment plant.
- Participating in scheduling and Readiness Review meetings.

EC provided technical support pertaining to DOE hazardous material shipping for the following activities:

- Transportation of radioactive material from the Tuba City Highway 160 Site to the Grand Junction Disposal Site.
- Transportation of radioactive material from the City of Grand Junction's interim radioactive material storage area to the Grand Junction Disposal Site.

EC facilitated a site inspection of the Grand Junction Disposal Site by local fire departments. This was accomplished in response to State of Colorado requirements pertaining to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).

EC evaluated radioactive material located on UMETCO property adjacent to LM's Green River Disposal Site and determined that the material is acceptable for disposal at the Grand Junction Disposal Site.

Table 2 summarizes the progress that the LMS team has made toward meeting significant environmental-aspect targets.

Table 2. Progress on Significant Environmental-Aspect Targets

Significant Environmental Aspects	Targets	Status
1. Land Use	Perform IC surveillances and quarterly or annual site inspections to ensure that site access controls are implemented and IC prohibitions are followed at 20 sites.	IC surveillances and site inspections were performed at Amchitka, Durango, Edgemont, CNTA, Falls City, Fernald, Gasbuggy, Green River, the Grand Junction Disposal Site, the Grand Junction Office Site, the Grand Junction Processing Site, Gunnison, Hallam, Maxey Flats, Mexican Hat, Mound, Naturita, Piqua, Rio Blanco, Rocky Flats, Rulison, Site A/Plot M, Spook, Tuba City, and the Walker Field Test Pits.
2. Releases to the Environment	Continue to treat and monitor groundwater at Fernald, Tuba City, Shiprock, and Monticello.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6,877,020 gallons of groundwater were treated at Fernald.</li> <li>• 1,806,700 gallons of groundwater were pumped from the well field to the evaporation pond at Tuba City.</li> <li>• 1,196,970 gallons of groundwater were treated at Monticello.</li> <li>• 4,186,700 gallons of groundwater were treated at Mound. The pump-and-treat system was shut down on June 20 for a rebound test and may be offline for 18 to 24 months.</li> <li>• 602,403 gallons of groundwater were treated at Pinellas. The system was shut down in June to prepare for dewatering.</li> <li>• 668,483 gallons of groundwater were treated at Rocky Flats.</li> <li>• 1,508,661 gallons of groundwater were treated at Shiprock.</li> </ul>
3. Resource Consumption, Use, and Storage	Complete an evaluation of the reverse-osmosis process at Tuba City.	Evaluation of the reverse osmosis process is still on hold and likely will remain so until the water treatment plant is restarted and its performance evaluated over a number of months.
4. Waste Generation and Minimization	Perform a Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment on one radioactive-waste-generation activity.	The Durango Disposal Site has been selected for this assessment.

Table 3 summarizes some key activities and accomplishments.

Table 3. Summary of Key Activities and Accomplishments

Type of Activity	Number	Site-Specific Activities
Monitoring (# of samples/# of analyses performed by off-site labs)	2,280/5,137	AS&T: Subsurface Projects (87/127), Bluewater (2/6), Central Nevada Test Area (8/8), Durango (20/20), Falls City (11/23); Fernald (714/1565), Gasbuggy 11/27); Green River (17/51); Gunnison (51/129), Monticello (70/246), Monument Valley (50/203), Mound (164/764), Pinellas (343/446), Rifle Disposal /Processing Site (45/93); Rio Blanco Site (16/36); Riverton (35/109), Rocky Flats (317/635), Rulison (27/93), Salmon(76/157), Shiprock (68/578), Shirley Basin South (11/99), and Weldon Spring (137/262)
Reporting Related to Permitting	69	Ambrosia Lake (3, well related), Bluewater (2, well related), Fernald (3, NPDES; 5, CERCLA; 1, EPCRA), Grand Junction Disposal Site (1, BMP), LEHR (1, LTSM), Mound (1, 2010 NESHAPs; 3, NPDES; 3, ER; 3, Rad Effluent; 3, dispute resolution reports), New Rifle (2, well related), Old Rifle (25, well related) Pinellas (3, NPDES), Rocky Flats (6, RFLMA), Salmon (1, LTSM); and Weldon Spring (1, NPDES; 1, MSD; 1, LTSM)
Type of Activity	Number	Non-Site-Specific Activities
Controlled Documents (revised or issued)	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Functions, Responsibilities, and Authorities Manual;</i></li> <li>• <i>Comprehensive Emergency Management System;</i></li> <li>• <i>Environmental Procedures Catalog;</i></li> <li>• <i>Environmental Protection Manual;</i></li> <li>• <i>Integrated Safety Management System Description with Embedded Worker Safety and Health Program;</i></li> <li>• <i>LMS Projects and Programs Manual;</i></li> <li>• <i>Administrative Support Desktop Procedures Manual;</i></li> <li>• <i>Environmental Instructions Manual;</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and Performance Assurance Desk Instructions;</i></li> <li>• <i>Uranium Leasing Program Mineral Leasing Procedures Manual;</i></li> <li>• <i>Fernald Preserve Converted Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility Procedure;</i></li> <li>• <i>Fernald Preserve Wastewater Treatment Outside Systems Procedure;</i></li> <li>• <i>Fernald Preserve Wildland Fire Management Plan;</i></li> <li>• <i>Tuba City, Arizona, Site—Water Treatment Plant Operator Training and Qualification Program Description;</i></li> <li>• <i>Tuba City, Arizona, Sampling and Analysis Plan;</i></li> <li>• <i>Readiness Review Plan;</i></li> <li>• <i>Tuba City, Arizona, Water Treatment Plant Restart;</i></li> <li>• <i>Tuba City, Arizona, Site Maintenance and Calibration Program Manual.</i></li> </ul>
Reuse and Recycling	N/A	LM and the LMS workforce continue to recycle solid waste, construction waste, and electronic waste. Total quantities will be reported in the fourth-quarter PA report.

## Environmental Management System

The LMS contractor continued to collaborate with LM to more fully implement the joint EMS in accordance with the requirements of the DOE Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan, Executive Order 13514, Executive Order 13423, and DOE Order 436.1. To accomplish this, most EMS efforts this quarter were directed toward finalizing the budget, environmental aspects, management review, participating in this year's annual EMS audit, and reviewing and commenting on draft DOE Order 436.1 and revisions to the DOE Headquarters Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan.

Budget numbers associated with implementing Executive Order 13514 were finalized. A baseline change proposal was developed after including Executive Order 13514 and new DOE Order 436.1 in the contract. DOE Order 436.1 replaces DOE Orders 450.1A and 430.2B.

The spring issue of *ECHOutlook* (vol. 2, no. 4) was posted on the Intranet. Its theme was vehicle and fuel conservation. Posters that included information on the subject, and that were created as companion pieces to *ECHOutlook*, were distributed to the EMS distribution contacts at all selected locations.

In response to corrective actions resulting from the 2010 EMS Annual Management Review Meeting, a summit was held on May 24. The summit included members of the WM/P2, SA, and Electronic Stewardship Programs, as well as representatives from QA and IT. The purpose of the summit was to identify innovative ways to reduce consumables, including fuel, office supplies, and paper. The resulting summary of actions and assignments to volunteers was compiled and distributed on May 27. Some of the proposed actions involve revisiting the promotion of videoconferencing and teleconferencing, tracking videoconferencing and teleconferencing and comparing them to travel, revisiting paperless purchasing, and establishing and promoting small office supply reuse centers at major sites to reduce the purchase of consumables. The majority of actions resulting from the summit are scheduled to be completed before the end of the fiscal year.

Section 432 of the Energy Independence and Security Act—mandated 2010 reporting of auditing and efficiency improvements was completed and submitted to DOE Headquarters on time.

The tracking of compliance with the Federal HPSB GPs Checklist for LM-owned and LM-leased buildings greater than 5,000 gross square feet is now tracked in Portfolio Manager and FIMS.

The Sustainable Building Team worked closely with the Real Property organization and initiated development of standard “sustainability-preference” lease verbiage to be included in future leases. A proposed recent lease renewal will include lease provisions that support the HPSB GP's. Both the SB Team and Real Property are currently working with the building owner who is interested in taking action to comply with the HPSB GP's (minimum).

The LM EMS Sustainable Buildings group initiated and completed an update for all LM buildings previously assessed to determine if any changes had been made to the GPs for each building.

The ecology tracking log developed in early 2010 is used to track ecosystem improvements conducted at any LM site. In April, the Ecology group treated small, isolated infestations of Canada thistle on the dam face and in the drainage channel around the disposal cell at the Sherwood Disposal Site. DOE subcontracted a local herbicide applicator to treat the thistle, as biological controls are not effective against this noxious weed. Removing the Canadian thistle will improve the habitat for native species of flora and fauna.

The LMS Training department was tasked with developing a training module for end-users of the Environmental-Related E-COMM Tracking System. E-COMM is a Web-based application used to track, search, and view relevant environmental-related external communications originating from external, interested parties, which relate to DOE's environmental performance and result in an official, written response from DOE. E-COMM fulfills DOE Order 450.1A, which requires all government organizations to have an EMS that reflects the elements and framework found in ISO 14001:2004, *Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use*. Section 4.4.3 of this standard requires organizations to establish, implement, and maintain a procedure for receiving, documenting, and responding to relevant communication from external interested parties regarding environmental performance (environmental aspects and EMS). Members of the EMS Training and Media team worked with the Training department and Public Relations to develop the training and guidance.

See Table 4 for a summary of performance toward obtaining DOE FY 2020 goals and selected LM FY 2011 EMS targets and initiatives.

Table 4. DOE Goal Summary Table

DOE Goal	Long-Term Status	FY 2010 Site Performance Status	FY 2011 Targets	Actions Taken This Quarter	Current Performance Status
28 percent Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction by FY 2020 from a FY 2008 baseline (related goals indented below).		7 percent reduction to date.	Continue to reduce electricity consumption.	Metering plan guidance is under review for the development of a metering plan due next quarter.	
30 percent energy intensity reduction by FY 2015, from a FY 2003 baseline.		21 percent reduction to date.	Safely modify treatment operations at the Fernald treatment facility to reduce electricity consumption.	Roto-Rooter worked on cleaning out the Parshall Flume outfall effluent line to remove a blockage. The attempt at removing the blockage with a water jet was unsuccessful. The team will reconvene to develop a path forward.	

Stoplight status =  Excellent,  Satisfactory,  Requires Improvement

Table 4 (continued). DOE Goal Summary Table

DOE Goal	Long-Term Status	FY 2010 Site Performance Status	FY 2011 Targets	Actions Taken This Quarter	Current Performance Status
7.5 percent of a site's annual electricity consumption from renewable sources by FY 2010 (2x credit if the energy is produced on site).		EPAct goal met. Did not meet accelerated goal in DOE Order 430.2B but requested a waiver last year.  5 percent from on-site renewables and purchased renewable energy credits (RECs).	Evaluate the installation of photovoltaic systems at western LM sites.  NOTE: Initial target will not be pursued. Able to meet 7.5 percent goal through increased purchase of RECs.	RECs continue to be purchased at the Fernald, Mound, Grand Junction Disposal Site, and Monticello Sites.	
Every site to have at least one on-site renewable energy generating system by FY 2010.		Met.	Continue to pursue on-site projects where feasible.	This goal has been met. LM reports as one site and has more than one on-site renewable-energy-generating system. LM will continue to pursue on-site projects where feasible.	
10 percent annual increase in fleet alternative fuel consumption by FY 2015 relative to a FY 2005 baseline.		Met.	Increase the ratio of alternative fuel use to conventional fuel use by 20 percent compared to the FY 2009 ratio.	This goal has been met. As there was no alternative fuel purchased in the baseline year (2005), the goal is met. Alternative fuel is purchased throughout LM where it is available, and the percentage purchased is increasing as more sources become available.	

Stoplight status =  Excellent,  Satisfactory,  Requires Improvement

Table 4 (continued). DOE Goal Summary Table

DOE Goal	Long-Term Status	FY 2010 Site Performance Status	FY 2011 Targets	Actions Taken This Quarter	Current Performance Status
2 percent annual reduction in fleet petroleum consumption by FY 2015 relative to a FY 2005 baseline.*		Not scheduled to meet.	Increase the ratio of alternative fuel use to conventional fuel use by 20 percent compared to the FY 2009 ratio.	Total petroleum use in the third quarter was 8,707 gallons, bringing the total for the year to 22,670 gallons. Yearly projection for petroleum use is at least 28,000 by year's end (approximately the same as last year, when 27,262 gallons were used). In the baseline year, 2005, 30,291 gallons were used. The goal for 2011 is, therefore, a 12 percent reduction, or a reduction of 3,635 gallons, for a total use of 26,657 for 2011. Projections indicate that this goal will not be met due to the growth of the LM mission.  This quarter's media campaign was on vehicle and fuel awareness. Posters, <i>ECHO</i> Outlook, and an <i>E-News</i> article on the subject were issued.	
75 percent of light-duty vehicle purchases must consist of alternative fuel vehicles by FY 2015.		Scheduled to meet.	Continue acquiring alternative fuel vehicles.	The vehicle tracking log was modified to include the number of trips.	
To the maximum extent practicable: advanced metering for electricity (by October 2012), steam, and natural gas (by October 2016); standard meters for water.		Installing advanced electric metering. Installation will be complete by FY 2012.	Install three advanced electrical meters at the Weldon Spring Site.	N/A	

Stoplight status =  Excellent,  Satisfactory,  Requires Improvement

\* Status on the goal of a 2 percent annual reduction in fleet petroleum consumption by FY 2015 relative to a FY 2005 baseline is red because in 2005, the LMS contractor had fewer employees, offices, and sites to manage than in 2010. LM's scope has grown and will continue to grow as DOE sites are added to the LM mission. In 2005, total petroleum use was only 30,291 gallons, and in 2010, it was 31,462 gallons. At a 2 percent reduction per year, the goal in 2011 is 26,657 gallons. Most likely, this goal will not be achievable.

Table 4 (continued). DOE Goal Summary Table

DOE Goal	Long-Term Status	FY 2010 Site Performance Status	FY 2011 Targets	Actions Taken This Quarter	Current Performance Status
Cool roofs, unless uneconomical, for roof replacements unless project already has CD-2 approval. New roofs must have thermal resistance of at least R-30.		One building with a cool roof.	Perform a life-cycle cost analysis of cool roofs and identify LM-owned and LM-leased buildings on which it may be economically feasible to install a cool-roof coating (rather than maintaining the roofs in their existing condition).	This target has been met.	
Training and outreach. DOE facility energy managers to be certified energy managers by September 2012.		Identified personnel to pursue becoming certified energy managers.	Pursue energy manager certification for identified personnel.	LM and the LMS team researched certified energy management training courses and requirements.	
13 percent Scope 3 GHG reduction by FY 2020 from a FY 2008 baseline.		Data collection and calculations are ongoing.	Develop an incentive program to encourage car sharing for employees attending out-of-town meetings.	Data collection is ongoing.	
All new construction and major renovations greater than \$5 million to be LEED [Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design] Gold certified.  Meet HPSB Guiding Principles if less than or equal to \$5 million.		One new building met or exceeded the requirement of LEED gold.	None. No buildings are planned.	Additional options, including new construction, are being considered at Weldon Spring to contribute to meeting the 15 percent HPSB GP compliance goal by FY 2015.	

Stoplight status =  Excellent,  Satisfactory,  Requires Improvement

Table 4 (continued). DOE Goal Summary Table

DOE Goal	Long-Term Status	FY 2010 Site Performance Status	FY 2011 Targets	Actions Taken This Quarter	Current Performance Status
15 percent of existing buildings larger than 5,000 gross square feet to be compliant with the five HPSB Guiding Principles by FY 2015.**		10 percent of existing buildings comply with principles.	Identify and evaluate sites transitioning to and from LM by FY 2015.	<p>This target has been met. An HPSB assessment was performed on three leased buildings at the Grand Junction Office, and one was initiated at the Delta Building at Fernald.</p> <p>Significant work was accomplished in conjunction with the Real Property group, LM personnel, the Delta Building manager, and Sustainable Building Program members. Their efforts resulted in lease provisions for the Delta Building that support the HPSB GPs. This proposed language will be included in future leases, where possible.</p> <p>Alternatives, including an upgraded lease facility and the reclassification of two buildings as an Other Structure or Facility (OSF) are being considered, as are building additions or demolitions at Weldon Spring.</p> <p>Indoor Environmental Quality Surveys were developed for the Delta Building in Fernald, and at Buildings 810 and 938 in Grand Junction.</p>	
2 percent annual and 26 percent by 2020 from a FY 2007 baseline potable water intensity reduction.		97 percent reduction in FY 2010.	Continue to monitor potable water intensity and achieve at least a 2 percent annual reduction.	The LMS team continued tracking water use at Goal Metrics sites.	

Stoplight status =  Excellent,  Satisfactory,  Requires Improvement

\*\* The status of this goal was red in FY 2010. To improve the status, alternatives, including new construction, an upgraded lease facility, and the reclassification of two buildings as an OSF, are being considered.

Table 4 (continued). DOE Goal Summary Table

DOE Goal	Long-Term Status	FY 2010 Site Performance Status	FY 2011 Targets	Actions Taken This Quarter	Current Performance Status
2 percent annual and 20 percent by FY 2020 from a FY 2010 baseline water consumption reduction of non-potable industrial, landscaping, and agricultural water.		A baseline was established for this goal in FY 2010.  A standard water meter was installed at the Tuba City Site in FY 2010 to track water use.	Implement two non-potable freshwater efficiency improvements at the Tuba City Site, and achieve at least a 2 percent annual reduction.	The LMS team continued tracking water use at Goal Metrics sites. Planning for the second water efficiency improvement is underway at the Tuba City Site for FY 2011. The improvement will replace a leaking emergency shower and eyewash station to eliminate water waste.	
<b>EO 13514 (2)(e)</b> promote pollution prevention and eliminate waste by: (i) minimizing the generation of waste and pollutants through source reduction; (ii) diverting at least 50 percent of non-hazardous solid waste, excluding construction and demolition debris, by the end of fiscal year 2015; (iii) diverting at least 50 percent of construction and demolition materials and debris by the end of fiscal year 2015.		LM recycled 330,257 pounds of material (a diversion of 56 percent of solid waste) by the end of FY 2010.  LM diverted 79 percent of construction and demolition materials and debris by the end of FY 2010.	Achieve 50 percent waste diversion for the combined total of construction and demolition debris and non-hazardous solid waste.	A Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment will be performed on a radioactive-waste activity at the Durango Disposal Site.  Action to purchase two small composters to facilitate the diversion of compostable wastes from landfills is in progress. The composters will be installed at Rocky Flats and Grand Junction.  A summit was held to find innovative ways to reduce consumables, including fuel, office supplies, and paper. A summary of actions and responsibilities was developed, and a follow-up meeting was proposed.	

Stoplight status =  Excellent,  Satisfactory,  Requires Improvement

Table 4 (continued). DOE Goal Summary Table

DOE Goal	Long-Term Status	FY 2010 Site Performance Status	FY 2011 Targets	Actions Taken This Quarter	Current Performance Status
Implementing best management practices for energy-efficient management of servers and federal data centers.		LM developed policies to revise the methods for computer backups and instituted operating system updates to help reduce electrical energy use.  LM conducted an energy assessment of its data centers to identify potential energy improvements.	Complete actions that conserve energy in the Morgantown and Grand Junction data centers.	Based on a response from DOE Headquarters regarding the Federal Data Center consolidation initiative, LMS raised the allowable temperature in the Morgantown data center, which means that less energy is needed for cooling the server room.  Efforts continue to retrofit the Morgantown data center to allow for separate power metering, which will, in turn, reduce power consumption at the data center.	
Advance sustainable acquisition to ensure that 95 percent of new contract actions, including task and delivery orders, for products and services with the exception of acquisition of weapon systems, are energy-efficient (Energy Star or Federal Energy Management Program designated), are water-efficient, are biobased, are environmentally preferable (e.g., Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool [EPEAT] certified), are non-ozone-depleting, contain recycled content, or are nontoxic or less-toxic alternatives, where such products and services meet agency performance requirements.		100 percent of purchase orders and credit card transactions were given green alternative consideration.	Advance sustainable acquisition by striving for 95 percent of new contract actions, including task/release and blanket orders, but excluding all credit card purchases, for products and services to be environmentally preferable, in accordance with Executive Order 13514 (subject to certain qualifications and limitations).	100 percent of products and services purchased by the LMS contractor were environmentally preferable or advanced sustainable acquisitions.  100 percent of computer systems purchased during the third quarter were rated EPEAT silver or gold. This exceeds the Executive Order 13423 requirement that 95 percent of newly purchased computer systems be rated EPEAT silver or gold.	

Table 4 (continued). DOE Goal Summary Table

DOE Goal	Long-Term Status	FY 2010 Site Performance Status	FY 2011 Targets	Actions Taken This Quarter	Current Performance Status
Protect human health and the environment through effective and efficient long-term surveillance and maintenance.		Documented 48 ecosystem improvements at LM sites in the ecology tracking log, including improvements in ecosystem health, land management, and remedy performance.	Identify an opportunity to improve land stewardship at two LM sites.	Grazing will be permitted on the Monticello Site disposal cell cover. The goal is to enhance plant productivity, evapotranspiration, and, hence, the performance of the cover.	

Stoplight status =  Excellent,  Satisfactory,  Requires Improvement