

ICF International GHG Inventory for Global Operations

ICF takes pride in our efforts to be a good corporate citizen and demonstrate social and environmental responsibility. We aim to “walk the talk” and “practice what we preach” by striving to adopt the sustainability initiatives we promote. As part of these efforts, we have conducted a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory for our 2006 global operations. This GHG inventory is a critical building block of our company’s climate strategy.

Organizational Boundaries

The inventory focused on calendar year 2006 and was designed following the guidelines set by the World Resource Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) *GHG Reporting Protocol*, a globally recognized methodology to conduct emission inventories. We opted to use an “operational control approach,” as defined in the WRI/WBCSD *GHG Protocol*, to set the organizational boundaries in the development of our GHG inventory. The inventory covers all ICF buildings (domestic and international) owned or leased by ICF, as well as ICF vehicles and air travel.

Operational Boundaries

The emission sources included in the GHG inventory are electricity and fuel consumption for the office buildings owned or leased by ICF globally for ICF business use, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) from refrigerant leakage, air travel emissions, and ground transportation emissions from use of corporate vehicles for project operations. Using the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol’s convention, the emissions sources included in the inventory were Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3. This inventory covers the following emissions sources:

- Scope 1: Fossil fuel combustion (e.g., natural gas, oil, gasoline) and HFCs from refrigerant leakage from air conditioning equipment in buildings used for ICF business and ICF-leased vehicles;
- Scope 2: Emissions generated from purchased electricity in ICF buildings; and
- Scope 3: Commercial air travel emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the company, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the company.
- There are six main types of greenhouse gases. For this inventory, GHG emissions were estimated for carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and HFCs. Other GHGs were determined to be immaterial to ICF’s GHG emissions inventory.

ICF’s 2006 GHG Emissions Equal

- 1,544 cars driven for 1 year;
- 813,000 gallons of gasoline used; or
- the amount of energy it would take to power 916 homes for one year.¹

Results

In 2006, ICF emitted 7,135 metric tonnes of CO_{2eq}—5,911 tonnes in all facilities, 28 tonnes in ground travel, and 1,196 tonnes in air travel.

Summary of Total Emissions (metric tonnes of CO _{2e})	
Facilities	5,911
Ground Travel	28
Air Travel	1196
Grand Total	7,135

As this is the first year that ICF has compiled its GHG inventory, we recognize that this is a continuous improvement process. ICF is committed to refining and updating its inventory in the coming years and taking additional actions to reduce the size of its carbon footprint from our operations.

¹ Source: US Climate Technology Cooperation Gateway <http://www.usctgateway.net/tool/>

About ICF International

ICF International (NASDAQ: ICFI) partners with government and commercial clients to deliver consulting services and technology solutions in the energy, climate change, environment, transportation, social programs, health, defense, and emergency management markets. The firm combines passion for its work with industry expertise and innovative analytics to produce compelling results throughout the entire program life cycle, from analysis and design through implementation and improvement. Since 1969, ICF has been serving government at all levels, major corporations, and multilateral institutions. More than 2,500 employees serve these clients worldwide. ICF's Web site is www.icfi.com.