

Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (FDCCI)

Workshop III: Final Data Center Consolidation Plan

August 10, 2010

FDCCI – Agenda – August 10th, 2010



1.	Welcome	Katie Lewin – GSA Director Cloud Computing Program	10 min.
2.	Data Center Consolidation Trends and Best Practices	Bill Malick – Gartner	35 min.
3.	Data Center Consolidation Plan Best Practices	Thomas Meerholz Department of Commerce	25 min.
4.	Final Asset Inventory Baseline Initial Findings	Zachary Baldwin – GSA IT Specialist, Policy & Planning	10 min.
5.	Final Consolidation Plan Guidance	Nikolay Bakaltchev GSA PMO Team	25 min.
6.	Next Steps & Questions OMB feedback to Agencies	OMB & GSA PMO Team	30 min.



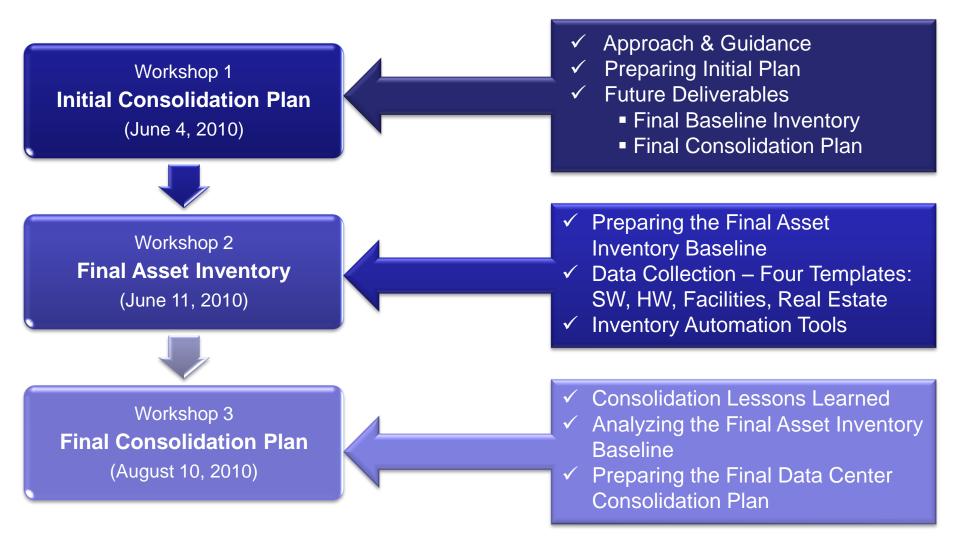


1. Welcome

Katie Lewin – GSA

Director Cloud Computing Program

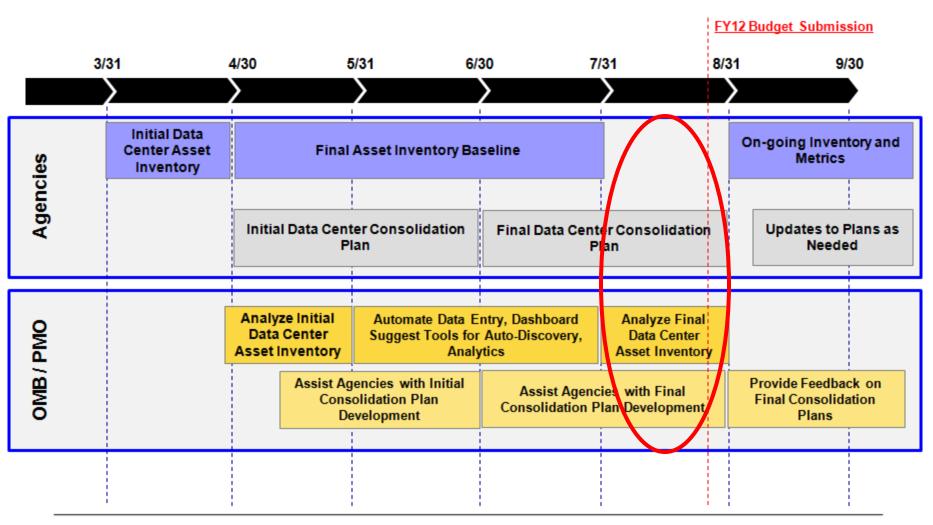
FDCCI Workshops Conducted at GSA



Agency Reporting Schedule

	Deliverables	Agency Task	Agency Deadlines	FDCCI PMO Task	PMO Deadlines
1	INITIAL ASSET INVENTORY	Conduct an initial inventory of data center assets.	April 30, 2010 (Completed)	• Assist Agencies with the analysis and comparison of data center count, rack and server count, and supported Major Systems across the Federal Government; Identify potential areas of asset consolidation, reuse and cost savings.	May 31, 2010 (Completed)
2	INITIAL DATA CENTER CONSOLIDATION PLAN	Develop an initial data center consolidation plan.	June 30, 2010 (Completed)	• Assist Agencies in identifying and proposing potential areas where optimization through server virtualization or cloud computing alternatives may be used and offer a high-level transitioning roadmap.	July 30, 2010 (Completed)
3	FINAL ASSET INVENTORY BASELINE	Collect the final asset inventory baseline containing more detailed data.	July 30, 2010 (Completed)	• Analyze detailed utilization patterns and virtualization and cost savings opportunities. This will serve as the foundation for the final data center consolidation plans.	Aug 30, 2010 (Completed)
4	FINAL DATA CENTER CONSOLIDATION PLANS	Develop final data center consolidation plans. Reflect data center consolidation plans in FY12 budget.	Aug. 30, 2010	 Evaluate and provide guidance and feedback on technical roadmap and approach for achieving the targets for infrastructure utilization, rack density and consolidation. 	Nov 30, 2010
5	ONGOING MONITORING	Conduct ongoing annual monitoring, reporting starting in FY11. Reflect data center consolidation plans in next FY budget.	June 30, 2011 Sept. 30, 2011	 Maintain and analyze updated asset inventory annually (FYQ3) Consolidate reporting on FDCCI progress (FYQ4) 	Sept 30, 2011 Dec 31, 2011

Timeline for FDCCI



Tools:

Excel

Spreadsheets

FDCCI Dashboard

Analytics Tools

2. Data Center Consolidation

Trends and Best Practices

Bill Malick

Research Director, Gartner

3. Initial Consolidation Plan

Lessons Learned

Thomas Meerholz

Department of Commerce

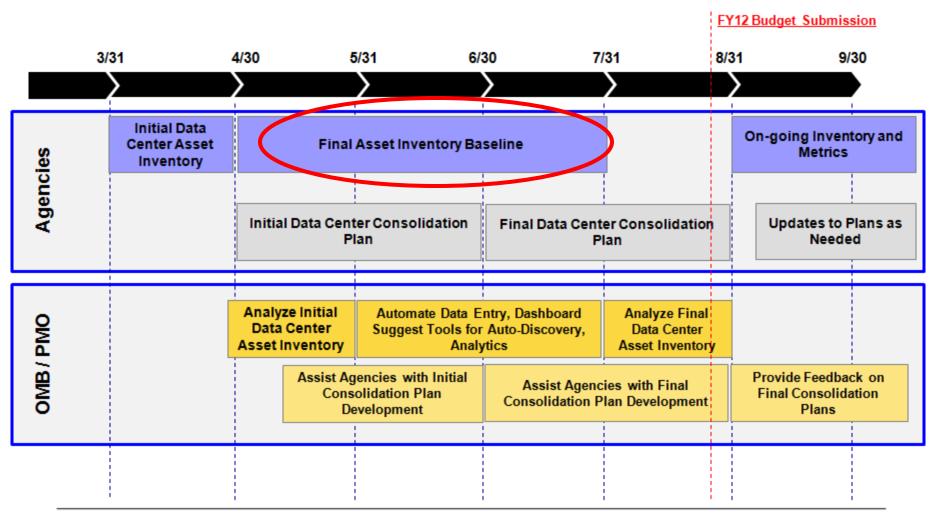
4. Final Asset Inventory Baseline

Initial Findings

Zachary Baldwin – GSA

IT Specialist, Policy & Planning

Final Asset Inventory Submitted on July 30



Tools:

Excel

Spreadsheets

•

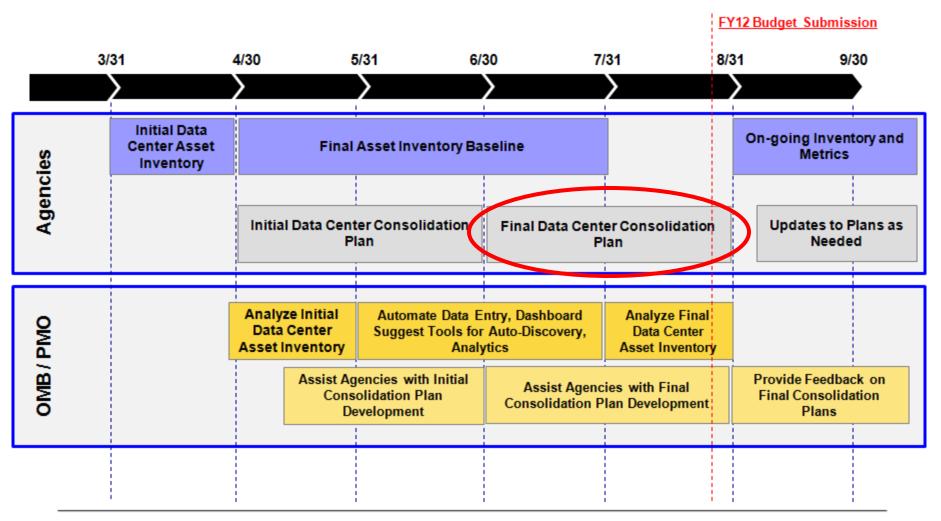
- FDCCI Dashboard
- Analytics Tools

5. Final Consolidation Plan

Guidance

Nikolay Bakaltchev – GSA PMO Team

Final Consolidation Plan Due on August 30



Tools:

Excel

Spreadsheets

•

- FDCCI Dashboard
- Analytics Tools

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Data Center Consolidation Strategy



Infrastructure Sprawl

 Uncontrolled IT asset and data center growth Outdated legacy hardware and obsolete tools for systems management



- Consolidate IT assets and data centers
- Centralize and standardize management based on best practices (ITIL)



- infrastructure • Enable resource
- sharing across the organization
- Unify physical & virtual systems management



Drawbacks

- Inconsistent Ad Hoc processes
- Soaring IT & energy costs

Benefits

- Consistent Streamlined Processes
- Energy Savings by phasing out inefficient HW

Benefits

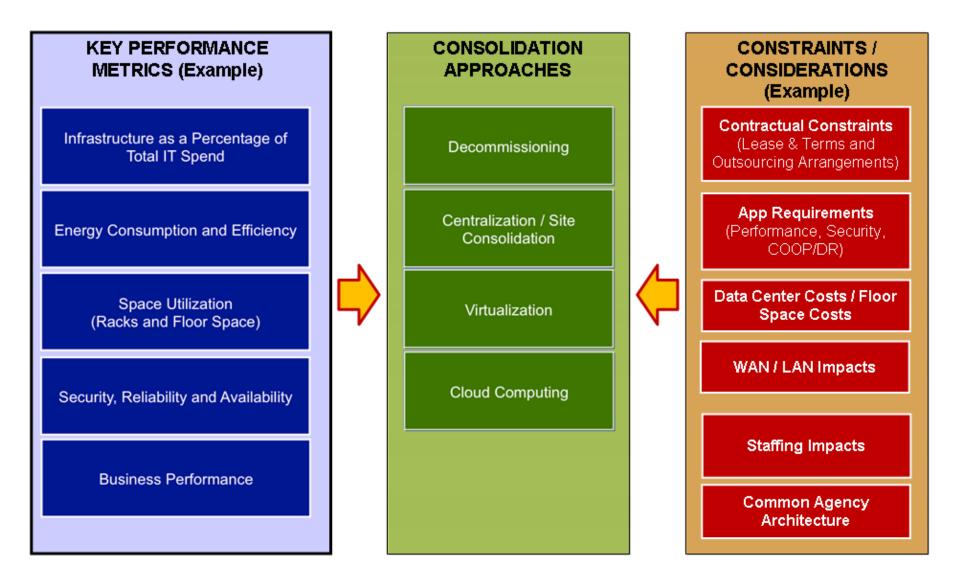
- Increased, more efficient system utilization
- Energy savings by maximizing effective usage

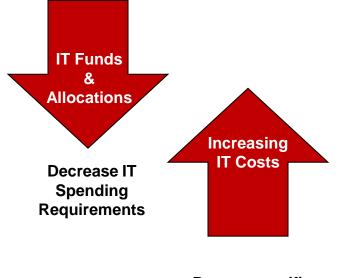
Benefits



- Massive scaling
- Energy Savings via automated load distribution

Initial Plan – Constraints & Considerations





Bureau specific IT Footprints not Defensible Agency Drivers for Data Center Consolidation:

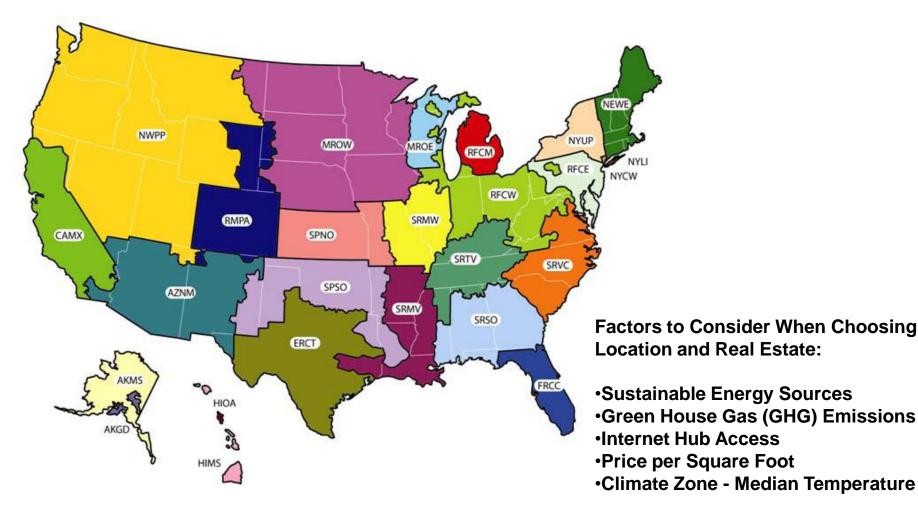
Bureau specific IT footprints with increasing costs are not defensible when reasonable rational exists

To make funds available for value add applications, the percentage of IT spending devoted to infrastructure must decrease

Valid commercial options exist to reduce costs while still supporting Agency missions

Affects Strategic Long-term Investment Decisions GSA

EPA eGRID Subregions



The Final Consolidation Plan shall consist of the following sections:

Section	Length
1. Introduction	1 Page
2. Agency Goals for Data Center Consolidation	1 Page
3. Implementing Shared Services / Multi-tenancy	1-2 Pages
4. Agency Approach, Rationale, and Timeline	2-3 Pages
 5. Agency Governance Framework for Data Center Consolidation 5.1 Cost-benefit Analysis 5.2 Risk Management and Mitigation 5.3 Acquisition Management 5.4 Communications Strategy 	1 ¹ /2-1 Pages 1 ¹ /2-1 Pages 1 ¹ /2-1 Pages 1 ¹ /2-1 Pages 1 ¹ /2-1 Pages
 6. Appendix – FDCCI Templates 6.1 Appendix A: Agency-level Summary of Final Asset Inventory Baseline 6.2 Appendix B: Final Data Center Consolidation Plan Templates 	Excel Templates

1. The Introduction

- Limit to 1 page
- The introduction should consider the following factors:
 - Downward pressure on Federal agency spending will continue as part of deficit reduction efforts.
 - Bureau-specific, agency component-specific, and program-specific data center footprints with increasing space allocations, energy costs, and real estate costs are not defensible when reasonable rational exists.
 - If agencies require additional expenditures as part of the consolidation efforts, these costs should be offset by corresponding reductions in infrastructure, real property, personnel, and energy.
 - Alternatives to in-house implementation, including valid commercial options to reduce costs of IT services without affecting bureau missions (IaaS, PaaS, and/or SaaS).
 - If "in-house" solutions are needed to meet performance or security requirements, the agencies should maximize Department-wide services, interagency sharing, co-location and virtualization.
- This introduction should highlight agency high level business needs that will be addressed as part of this undertaking.

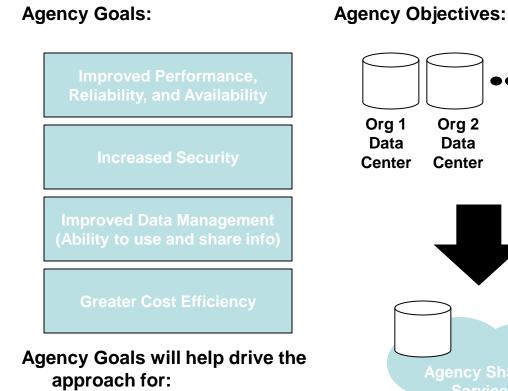
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2. Agency Goals for Data Center Consolidation

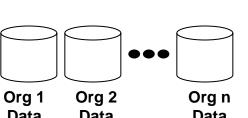
- Limit to 1 page
- This section should include business related goals and specific and measurable objectives
- Examples of business related goals
 - Improved Performance, Reliability, and Availability
 - Increased security
 - Improved Data Management (Ability to use and share info)
 - Greater Cost Efficiency
- Examples of measurable objectives include
 - Eliminating bureau-specific "data centers" within (#) years (Exceptions: application / system performance requirements; information security requirements);
 - Implementing Shared Services (either government or commercial) within (#) years for:
 - Achieving optimal virtualization and utilization levels (servers, storage, desktops/workstations).

Preparing the Initial Plan – Goals & Objectives (Examples)

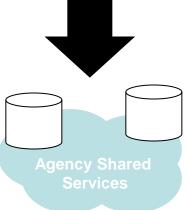
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- **Developing approaches** Ο
- **Evaluating rational** Ο



Data Center



The Agency Objectives are more specific and provide a foundation for the consolidation approach.

Potential Agency Goals:

Eliminate silo'ed Data Centers

Implement Shared Services (either govt. or commercial):

- WAN and Internet access
- Identity and Access Management
- Email / Collaboration
- Public Web Sites
- All Administrative Support **Applications (such as financial** management, HR, procurement)

Achieve Maximum virtualization

• Servers and storage, desktops/ workstations)

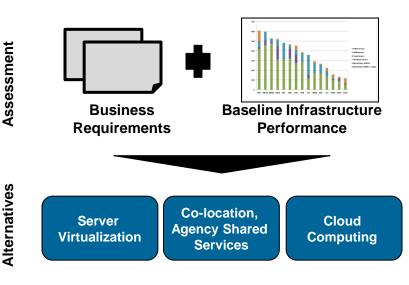
Final Data Center Consolidation Plan – Shared Services and Multi-tenancy

- 3. Implementing Shared Services / Multi-tenancy
- Limit to 1-2 pages
- Examples of potential shared services include:
 - WAN Management
 - LAN Management
 - Help Desk Services
 - Cyber Security Services
 - Data Privacy Services
 - Identity and Access Management Services
 - IT Inventory and Asset Management Services
 - Server and Application Hosting Website Hosting
 - Collaboration Tools
 - Email Services
 - Electronic Records Management Services
 - Business Support Services (e.g., HR, Payroll, Acquisition, Budget)
 - Video Teleconferencing Services
 - Telephone Services
- Department/agency plans should address how target shared services will be acquired/provisioned and whether your agency intends to acquire/provide services to other agencies.

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4. Agency Approach, Rationale, and Timeline

- Limit to 2-3 pages
- Explain how the approach correlates to goals and achieves the objectives. •
- Explain how the approach fits within the agency's strategic IT goals. •
- Include a rational that supports each approach to be employed. •
- Identify Constraints and Considerations that affect each approach and the • impact related to the agency's mission and future strategic IT goals.



Agency Opportunities for Achieving Consolidation:

- Assessment of Requirements and Baseline Performance will highlight opportunities for both shared services and potential optimization
- Specific baseline infrastructure performance metrics may consider Server Utilization, Power Usage Efficiency, and Rack Space Utilization
- **Opportunities for reducing IT spending, especially** infrastructure, can be found in regard to space, energy, equipment, software, personnel through "Alternatives"

An Agency's Perspective – Evaluating Approaches GSA

Approach	Description	Potential Benefits	Rationale
Decommission	Turn off servers that are not being used or used in- frequently (e.g. dedicated development environments)	 Cost Savings Energy Efficiency Frees Floor / Rack Space 	 As many as 10-15% of servers may be inactive but still powered on in data centers*
Centralization / Site Consolidation	Move servers/storage to a few selected data centers Consolidate small data centers to larger target centers	 Floor Space Cost Savings Operational Cost Savings Increase Rack Utilization Energy Efficiency 	 Approximately 430 Government data centers are categorized as "closets" or small sized data centers (less than 1,000)**
Virtualization	Consolidate several servers onto a single server through virtualization of the OS/Platform	 Floor Space Cost Savings Increase Rack Utilization Increase Server Utilization Energy Efficiency 	 Server Utilization is approximately 21% Government wide**
Cloud Computing	Move application functions to standard, vendor supported enterprise platforms or services <i>nizing Data Center Efficiency, July</i> 2008	 Floor Space Cost Savings Energy Efficiency Operational Cost Savings Cap Ex Cost Savings HW/SW Reduced SW Maintenance Improved Service Delivery 	 Reduce Operational Risk, lower TCO Approximately 40% of Civilian Agency Systems are low-impact FISMA security, and therefore may be low-risk candidates for Cloud Computing solutions

** OMB BDR 09-41 Data Analysis, October, 2009

Final Data Center Consolidation Plan – Governance GSA

5. Agency Governance Framework for Data Center Consolidation

- Limit to 1/2-1 page
- Describe the governance and oversight that will measure and manage performance and risk.
- Identify benchmarking measurements that will create transparency in performance measurements.
- Identify any advisory boards that will be created or used.
- Identify the key project stakeholders, the project management and any other plan governance including:
 - Change Management Plan
 - Risk Mitigation Plan
 - Spending Plan
 - Communications Plan

5.1 Cost-benefit Analysis

- Limit to 1/2-1 page
- All sources for cost savings should be included. For example:
 - Consolidation and/or elimination of data center facilities.
 - Multiple agency tenancy at one or more data center facilities.
 - Consolidation, reduction, or elimination of wide area network circuits (voice, data, and video).
 - Consolidation, reduction, or elimination of local area network circuits (voice, data, and video).
 - Implementation and/or expansion of green computing concepts to save energy and lower utility costs.
 - Implementation and/or expansion of cloud computing services (Saas, PaaS, or IaaS) to lower delivery costs.
 - Application virtualization and corresponding reductions in host servers.
 - Consolidation of intra-campus cable plants for telephone and data.
 - Reduction in Help Desk and IT Asset Management service costs through consolidation.

5.2 Risk Management and Mitigation

- Limit to 1/2-1 page
- Risks need to be tracked at three levels:
 - Program level risks;
 - Component /system level risks; and
 - Data center level risks.
- Program level risks and any critical component and system level risks need to be reported to IT management.
- A risk management plan needs to be developed and risks need to be tracked using templates.

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5.3 Acquisition Management

- Limit to 1/2-1 page
- The FDCCI-related acquisition strategy and all contracting actions necessary to execute the allocated budget should be identified and scheduled. In addition vendor management activity needs to be identified as part of the acquisition strategy.
- Leveraging of Agency-wide acquisition vehicles, negotiated by individual Components / Bureaus need to be considered.
- Leveraging of government-wide acquisition vehicles, negotiated by the appropriate Agencies need to be considered, e.g.:
 - Apps.gov;
 - GSA Advantage;
 - GSA Smart Buy.

Final Data Center Consolidation Plan – Communication

5.4 Communications Strategy

- Depending on the scope and impact of the consolidation plan, an agency should consider developing a communications plan for the FDCCI implementation.
- Issues to consider in this communications plan include:
 - key internal and external stakeholder needs/concerns;
 - senior leadership briefing reports;
 - regular coordination (teleconferences / meetings) with key parties involved in DCCI plan implementation, e.g.:
 - end users;
 - support teams;
 - contractors;
 - IT Infrastructure teams;
 - facilities teams;
 - IT and Agency leadership teams.

Final Plan – Key Performance Measures

Key Performance Metrics (Sample)

Infrastructure as a Percentage of Total IT Spend	Energy Consumption and Efficiency	Space Utilization (Racks and Floor Space)	Security, Reliability and Availability	Business Performance
Implications to Data Center Consolidation:	 			
Lower cost infrastructure solutions must be considered to address Agency-wide demand for computing resources	Understand PUE and Energy Consumption across Data Centers	Higher Tier + High Square Footage Centers provide improved economics for operations at high reliability	Future state of IT Infrastructure should offer improved service performance through shared services	Focus on improving time to market, quality of services and ability to innovate to support strategic initiatives.
Approach:				
Target Centers with Low Server Utilization and High Server Capacity as "recipient" Data Centers Determine feasible alternatives including Cloud Computing	Perform Analysis of Server Consolidation which Targets Energy Efficiency and Not Just Costs	Consolidate Low Square Footage / Low Tier Class Centers into High Square Footage with High Tier Class	Target applications that are shared across the Agency and can offer improved operations through centralization	Identify technology to allow for on-demand provisioning of services, to allow Agency to focus on services and not infrastructure

Planned Program Cost Savings by 4Q15

- The Agency-level Projected Cost Savings Metrics are based on the Agency's Asset Inventory Baseline analysis and capture several metrics:
 - Data Center Count Reduction;
 - Gross Floor Area Reduction;
 - Rack and Server Count Reduction;
 - Energy Usage and Cost Reduction.

Savings Metrics	Planned Program Cost Savings by 4Q15
Data Center Count Reduction (#)	
Gross Floor Area Reduction (sq.ft.)	
Rack Count Reduction (#)	
Server Count Reduction (#)	
Mainframes (IBM or compatible) Reduction (#)	
Mainframes (Other) Reduction (#)	
Windows Servers Reduction (#)	
Linux Servers Reduction (#)	
UNIX Servers Reduction (#)	
Other Servers Reduction (#)	
Energy Usage Reduction (kW)	
Energy Cost Reduction (\$)	

Target Utilization Improvement Metrics

- Improving IT asset utilization is the key driver for reducing energy consumption per unit of performance. This can be achieved primarily by:
 - Server Virtualization (increasing the number of virtual servers per hosts)
 - Server Consolidation (decommissioning underutilized physical servers)
 - Rack Space Consolidation (relocating underutilized racks)
 - Data Center Consolidation (shutting down underutilized facilities)

Utilization Metrics	Typical Results	Target Results
Average Virtualization (%)	0-10%	30-40%
Average Virtual OS per Host (#)	5-10	15-20
Average Server Utilization (%)	7 – 15%	60 – 70% (application dependent)
Average Rack Space Utilization (%)	50 – 60 %	80 – 90%
Average Power Density Usage Equivalent (W/sq.ft.)	50 – 100 W/Sq Ft	150 – 250 W/Sq Ft
Power Usage Efficiency (PUE)	3 – 2	1.6 – 1.3

Initial vs. Final Consolidation Plan

Sovingo Motrico	Planned Program Cost		Department Name	Department A					
Savings Metrics	Savings by 4Q12		Agency Name	ABC Agency N	ame				
				Calculated					
Data Center Count Reduction (#)				from Baseline			Target		
Gross Floor Area Reduction (sq.ft.)				4Q10	4Q11	4Q12	4Q13	4Q14	4Q15
			Tier I-IV Data Centers: Total Number of Data Centers (#)						
Rack Count Reduction (#)			Tier I-IV Data Centers: Aggregate Gross Floor Area (sq.ft.)						
Server Count Reduction (#)		•	Server Rooms/Closets/NA: Total Number of Data Centers (#)						
			Server Rooms/Closets/NA: Aggregate Gross Floor Area (sq.ft.)						
Mainframes (IBM or compatible) Reduction (#)		Initial Analysis >	Total Number of Racks (#)						
Mainframes (Other) Reduction (#)			Total Number of Kacks (#)						
		r	Total Number of Physical Servers by Type (#)						
Windows Servers Reduction (#)			Mainframes (IBM or compatible Mainframes (Other						<u> </u>
Linux Convers Deduction (#)			Windows Server Linux Server						
Linux Servers Reduction (#)			UNIX Server UNIX Server						
UNIX Servers Reduction (#)			Other Server						<u> </u>
			Aggregate Data Center Energy Usage (kWh/year)						
Other Servers Reduction (#)			Aggregate Data Center Energy Costs (\$/year)						<u> </u>
Energy Usage Reduction (kW)			Aggregate Data Center Building Operational Cost (\$/year) Aggregate FY Construction, Expansion, Consolidation Budget						<u> </u>
Energy Cost Reduction (\$)			(\$/year)						

Final Analysis

Utilization Metrics								
Utilization Metrics	Typical Results	Target Results						
Average Virtualization (%)	0-10%	30-40%						
Average Virtual OS per Host (#)	5-10	15-20						
Average Server Utilization (%)	7 – 15%	60 – 70% (application dependent)						
Average Rack Space Utilization (%)	50 – 60 %	80 – 90%						
Average Power Density Usage Equivalent (W/sq.ft.)	50 – 100 W/Sq Ft	150 – 250 W/Sq Ft						
Power Usage Efficiency (PUE)	3 - 2	1.6 – 1.3						

Department Name		-				
	Department AB					
Agency Name	ABC Agency Nar	me				
	Calculated					
	from					
	Baseline					
	4Q10	4Q11	4Q12	4Q13	4Q14	4
Average Virtualization (%) (Virtual Host Count / Total						
Mainframes (IBM or compatible)						1
Mainframes (Other)						
Windows Servers						
Linux Servers						
UNIX Servers						
Other Servers						
Average Number of VMs per Virtual Host (#)						
Mainframes (IBM or compatible)						
Mainframes (Other)						
Windows Servers						
Linux Servers						
UNIX Servers						
Other Servers						
Average Physical Server Utilization (%)						
Mainframes (IBM or compatible)						
Mainframes (Other)						
Windows Servers						
Linux Servers						
UNIX Servers						
Other Servers						
Average Power Usage Efficiency (PUE)						

Appendix A: Agency-level Summary of Final Asset Inventory Baseline (Excel Templates)

IT Software								
Department /Agency Name	Major or Non-Major Investments (Systems)	Support Platforms (TRM: 865, 866)		Servers / Computers (TRM: 877)		Consolidation Approach		Consolidation Approach - Values
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Vendor	Product	Vendor	Product	(enter value 1-5)		(1-5)
Department ABC								1: Not Applicable
Department ABC								2: Decomissioning
Department ABC								3: Consolidation
Department ABC								4: Virtualization
Department ABC								5: Cloud Computing

IT Hardware							
Department /Agency Name	Server Types	Physical Serve	ers	Virtualization			
		Total Physical Server Count (#)	Max Server Utilization (%)	Average Server Utilization (%)	Total Virtual Host Count (#)	Total Virtual OS Count (#)	
Department ABC	Mainframes (IBM or compatible)						
Department ABC	Mainframes (Other)						
Department ABC	Windows Servers						
Department ABC	Linux Servers						
Department ABC	UNIX Servers						
Department ABC	Other Servers						

Department /Agency Name	Department ABC				
IT Facilities, Energy					
FY2010 Construction, Expansion, Consolidation Budget (\$/year)					
Annual Data Center Building Operational Cost (\$/year)					
Annual Data Center Electricity Cost (\$/year)					
Annual Total Electricity Usage (kWh/year)					
Annual IT Electricity Usage (kWh/year) - Measured at the output					
of the UPS meter, or if not available - at the PDU meter					
Total Data Center IT Power Capacity (kW)					
Rack Count (#)					
Rack Space Utilization (%) - Estimated					
Centralizad Network Storage					
DAS (Direct Attached Storage) - Total (TB)					
DAS (Direct Attached Storage) - Used (TB)					
NAS (Network Attached Storage) - Total (TB)					
NAS (Network Attached Storage) - Used (TB)					
SAN (Storage Area Network) - Total (TB)					
SAN (Storage Area Network) - Used (TB)					

Department /Agency Name	Department ABC			
Location and Real Estate				
Tier I-IV Data Centers: Total Number of Data Centers (#)				
Tier I-IV Data Centers: Aggregate Gross Floor Area (sq.ft.)				
Server Rooms/Closets/NA: Total Number of Data Centers (#)				
Server Rooms/Closets/NA: Aggregate Gross Floor Area (sq.ft.)				

Appendix B: Final Consolidation Plan – Savings Template



Agency-Wide Savings Plan							
NBenel that caringer lan							
Department Name	Department ABC						
Agency Name	ABC Agency Name						
	Calculated						
	from	Target					
	Baseline						
	4Q10	4Q11	4Q12	4Q13	4Q14	4Q15	
Tier I-IV Data Centers: Total Number of Data Centers (#)							
Tier I-IV Data Centers: Aggregate Gross Floor Area (sq.ft.)							
Server Rooms/Closets/NA: Total Number of Data Centers (#)							
Server Rooms/Closets/NA: Aggregate Gross Floor Area (sq.ft.)							
Total Number of Racks (#)							
Total Number of Physical Servers by Type (#)							
Mainframes (IBM or compatible)							
Mainframes (Other)							
Windows Servers							
Linux Servers							
UNIX Servers							
Other Servers							
Assessed a Data Cantos Fassos House Hittle Inc. A							
Aggregate Data Center Energy Usage (kWh/year) Aggregate Data Center Energy Costs (\$/year)							
Aggregate bata center chergy costs (5/year)							
Aggregate Data Center Building Operational Cost (\$/year)							
Aggregate FY Construction, Expansion, Consolidation Budget							
(\$/year)							

Savings Template-Requested Data:

- 1. Data Center Count Reduction (#):
 - Tier I-IV Data Centers
 - Server Rooms/Closets
- 2. Rack Count Reduction (#)
- 3. Server Count Reduction by Server Type:
 - Mainframes (IBM or compatible) (#)
 - Mainframes (Other) (#)
 - Windows Servers (#)
 - Linux Servers (#)
 - UNIX Servers (#)
 - Other Servers (#)

Appendix B: Final Consolidation Plan – Utilization Template

Agency-Wide Utilization Plan								
Department Name	Department ABC							
Agency Name	ABC Agency Name							
	The Aferry Hame							
	Calculated							
	from	Target						
	Baseline	laiger						
	4010	4Q11	4012	4Q13	4Q14 4Q15			
	40,10	TQLL	тцае	4025	40(24	40(13		
Average Virtualization (%) (Virtual Host Count / Total								
Mainframes (IBM or compatible)								
Mainframes (Other)								
Windows Servers								
Linux Servers								
UNIX Servers								
Other Servers								
Average Number of VMs per Virtual Host (#)								
Mainframes (IBM or compatible)								
Mainframes (Other)								
Windows Servers								
Linux Servers								
UNIX Servers								
Other Servers								
Average Physical Server Utilization (%)								
Mainframes (IBM or compatible)								
Mainframes (Other)								
Windows Servers								
Linux Servers								
UNIX Servers								
Other Servers								
Average Power Usage Efficiency (PUE)								
Average Rack Space Utilization (%)								
Average Rack Floor Utilization (%)								
Average Power Density Capacity Equivalent (W/sq.ft.)								

<u>Utilization Template –</u> <u>Requested Data:</u>

- 1. Average Virtualization by Server Type (%)
- 2. Average # of VMs per Host – by Server Type (#)
- 3. Average Physical Server Utilization – by Server Type (%)
- 4. Average Rack Space Utilization (%)
- 5. Average Power Density Usage Equivalent (W/sq.ft.)
- 6. Average PUE

6. Next Steps & Questions

OMB feedback to Agencies

OMB & GSA PMO Team

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