



U.S. Department of Justice
2013 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan

June 28, 2013

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POLICY STATEMENT

As the Federal agency charged with enforcing the laws of the United States and ensuring public safety, Department of Justice (DOJ) strives to be a model for compliance with Executive Order (EO) 13514, *Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance*, as well as other environmental and energy-related laws, statutes, and executive orders. As part of its commitment to environmental stewardship, DOJ is committed to reducing its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, and overall environmental footprint, and to planning for Climate Change Adaptation.

To encourage environmental protection, energy conservation, GHG emission reductions, and climate change adaptation planning across the agency, DOJ will integrate sustainability principles to the extent feasible across its more than 40 components by incorporating the following objectives into its core missions over the coming decade:

- Improve the energy efficiency of buildings, vehicles, travel, employee commuting, and other operational factors in order to reduce GHG emissions.
- Manage water use, wastewater, and stormwater in an environmentally sound manner.
- Plan, build, procure, and operate high-performance, sustainable buildings.
- Prevent pollution and eliminate waste through sustainable acquisition practices, electronic stewardship, and other waste diversion efforts.
- Identify, understand, and address aspects of climate change that are likely to impact the agency's ability to achieve its mission and sustain its operations.

In cooperation with the Department's Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Acquisition Officer, Senior Real Property Officer, and Bureaus' Environmental Executives, DOJ will work to meet or exceed the requirements of EO 13514, as outlined in the following Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan. Through its annual strategic and budget planning processes, DOJ will continue to commit the human and financial resources necessary to increase energy efficiency; measure, report, and reduce GHG emissions from direct and indirect activities; conserve and protect water resources; eliminate waste; leverage acquisition to foster markets for sustainable technologies, products, and services; design, construct, maintain, and operate high-performance sustainable buildings; increase resiliency to the effects of climate change; and strengthen the vitality and livability of the communities in which DOJ facilities are located.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vision

DOJ's mission is to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to the law; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; to provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans. As the agency charged with upholding the laws of the United States, it is important to be a model for compliance with environmental laws, regulations, and executive orders.

DOJ will continue maintaining and implementing environmentally sound policies and practices to advance the sustainability goals. To integrate environmental protection and sustainability across the agency in FY 2014, DOJ will integrate sustainability principles across its components by expanding its use of performance contracting, conducting feasibility analysis for new renewable energy projects, and updating guidance in key program areas such as metering, sustainable buildings, and climate change adaptation.

Leadership

Responsibility for achieving the goals outlined in this Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP) lies with DOJ's Strategic Sustainability Officer (SSO), the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, with support from the Justice Management Division (JMD). The goals and strategies in this plan will be incorporated by all DOJ components, including the five DOJ bureaus: Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U.S. Marshals Service (USMS), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives (ATF), and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

DOJ's Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC) includes JMD staff, Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), Chief Acquisition Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Real Property Officer, General Counsel, Environmental Executives and representatives of the five bureaus. The ESC is led by the SSO/designated Alternate SSO, and is charged with implementing this plan. The ESC established work groups to ensure integration of this plan across the Department, and coordinated with DOJ's strategic and budget planning process.

Performance Review

In accordance with DOJ's commitment to environmental stewardship, DOJ realized significant accomplishments as a result of multiple initiatives in FY 2012, in the areas of greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy conservation, fleet management, water conservation, waste reduction, sustainable acquisition, electronics stewardship, real property management, climate change adaptation, and environmental management system implementation.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction and Energy Conservation

DOJ has achieved significant accomplishments in the areas of building energy efficiency, renewable energy installations and purchases, and fleet management, all of which have contributed to Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission reductions. In FY 2012, DOJ achieved a 44.6 percent reduction in energy intensity compared to the FY 2003 baseline as a result of ongoing energy management initiatives, commitment to the use of Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC), the construction of new energy efficient buildings, and the installation and purchase of renewable

energy. DOJ's energy performance is well above the 21 percent of the FY 2012 goal target required by the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007. DOJ initiated six ESPC's and two Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESCs) at the Federal Bureau of Prisons in FY 2012 and FY 2013. The value of performance contracts initiated in FY 2012 was approximately \$127 million. DOJ committed to award \$193 million in performance-based contracts prior to December 31, 2013 covering a wide range of conservation measures including water conservation, lighting, metering, heating ventilation and air conditioning upgrades, and renewable energy.

DEA and FBI have entered into Inter-Agency Agreements (IAA) with DOJ's Federal Prison Industries (FPI). Under the IAA, a third party contractor will conduct economic feasibility analyses of procuring renewable energy generation at selected facilities. The feasibility study includes analysis of current energy load and cost data from utility bills provided by electric and gas utilities. The associated deliverable will be a recommendation of renewable energy sources and a detailed cost analysis that includes projected costs and payback periods, with or without third party financing. In addition, the IAA will address individual energy conservation measures that can be feasibly implemented and significantly reduce energy use.

FBI has organized an executive level Energy and Water Steering Committee, and completed energy audits for all major FBI facilities. The Steering Committee is reviewing bureau-wide metering and commissioning strategies, with planned approval by the end of FY 2014.

ATF has implemented several projects to reduce energy intensity, including boiler replacements, lighting retrofits and upgraded building control systems that contributed significantly to energy efficiency gains noted in FY 2012. Additionally, ATF participates in a Demand Response program with its utility provider to reduce overall consumption, shave peak load and enhance energy security.

Electricity purchased for use at ATF's National Laboratory Center is 100 percent renewable energy. In addition, a percentage of the electricity for a second ATF facility is also renewable energy.

Scope 3 GHG emission reduction programs are pursued across DOJ and the bureaus. DOJ promotes bicycling as a commuting option for reducing GHG emissions, and was one of the top 5 participating organizations in the Bike to Work Day 2013 with over 100 participants. At BOP, although the nature of the mission does not permit institutional staff to telework, BOP has implemented a telework policy at the Central and Regional office levels. Video teleconferencing is used whenever possible, and van pools have been established at the Central Office and numerous institutions. At ATF, the total number of employees teleworking has increased over the past two years with plans to increase participation.

ATF has made telework available to all eligible employees, provides bicycle parking and showers, and actively promotes Bike-to-Work day to increase participation. ATF uses video conferencing and teleconferencing whenever possible to reduce ground and air travel.

In July 2012, DOJ issued its Telework Policy Statement establishing policy, assigning responsibilities and prescribing procedures for implementing the DOJ Telework Program. In addition to enhancing recruitment and retention, and accommodating people with disabilities, the policy is intended to improve Continuity of Operations Program (COOP) planning and readiness, and create cost savings by reducing transportation costs. This initiative is anticipated to support reductions of Scope 3 GHG emissions.

Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI or trade name UNICOR) manufactures solar photovoltaic panels and is able to assist in assessment and system design. UNICOR has entered into new contract manufacturing agreements with an industry-leading solar company to produce top quality photovoltaic panels for Federal agencies. UNICOR produces panels with 75 megawatts (MW) of combined capacity at Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) Otisville, New York and FCI Sheridan, Oregon. UNICOR has begun the manufacture of LED lighting and has the ability to provide for

assessments and installation. This year, UNICOR has successfully aided other Federal agencies in meeting their energy efficiency requirements through the installation of LED lighting at multiple locations throughout the country.

Solar Thermal Field, FCI Englewood, Littleton, Colorado

Renewable energy generated and used on site at a Federal facility is eligible for double renewable energy credits per Energy Policy Act of 2005



UNICOR manufactured solar photovoltaic panels, FPI Central Office, Washington, DC



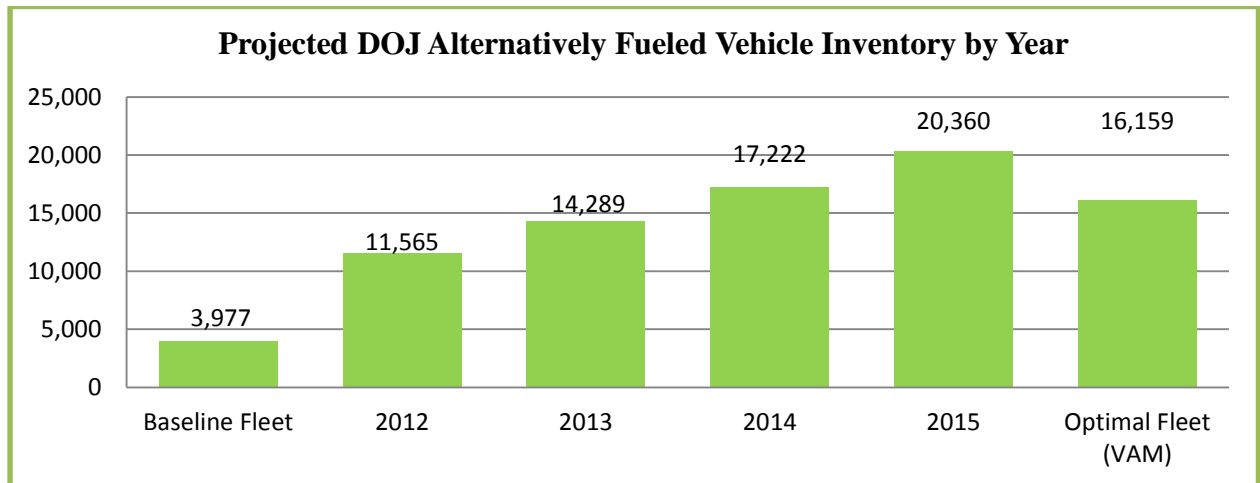
Biomass Boiler, FCC Petersburg, Petersburg, VA

The boiler, installed as part of Petersburg's ESPC, generates approximately 70% of the site's electrical usage from renewable energy



Fleet Management

DOJ will increase its baseline roster of Alternatively Fueled Vehicles (AFVs) from 3,977 light duty vehicles in 2011 to an estimated 20,360 light duty vehicles by 2015. This increase will exceed the Department's Vehicle Allocation Methodology target of the Fleet Management Plan.



Water Conservation

DOJ-wide reduction in water intensity against the target was not met. This is due to the fact that new ESPC water conservation projects to update aging infrastructure and reduce point-of-use consumption in prison settings have not yet entered the construction phase or had time to realize documented savings.

However, numerous projects were initiated in FY 2012 which are anticipated to generate long-term water intensity reductions. Water Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) are a focus of all new ESPC contracts awarded by BOP.

Water ECMs are guaranteed to generate at least 30% savings and current ECMs have been generating between 30 percent and 60 percent measured savings. In addition to infrastructure upgrades associated with ESPC projects, BOP continues monthly progress reviews of its Water Conservation Initiative, re-issued in March 2012, which addresses exterior water use, fixture upgrades, operations and maintenance, and reporting. These initiatives generate water intensity reductions for institutions ahead of ESPC fielding, and are expected to result in lower baselines from which required water ECM savings are measured.

FBI completed water audits for all major FBI facilities, identified and repaired significant water leaks at two facilities, and reduced water consumption at a third facility by 1.5 million gallons, due in part to changes in operation and maintenance practices.

Between 2002 and 2008, ATF completed retrofits and installations of electric flushometers, and automatic faucets. Through FY 2012, water bills are monitored monthly for significant deviations as evidence of potential leaks. DEA completed retrofit of bathroom fixtures and landscaping water systems at all agency sites in FY 2012.

Waste Reduction

DOJ has initiated a revision of its Recycling and Solid Waste Management policy and developed a comprehensive plan and a data tracking tool to support DOJ's ongoing goal of reducing solid waste generation and meeting applicable Executive Order (EO) goals.

FBI launched a successful America Recycles Day outreach campaign, which resulted in the submission of over 500 ideas for improving the FBI recycling program. FBI added a measure related to field office recycling programs, developed a bureau level tracking system for field office recycling programs, and developed processes for working with GSA to ensure that conventional recyclables are recycled by the lessor. Additional recycling bins were stationed at elevator banks, and a contract for recycling furniture was established.

DEA expanded waste reduction efforts across the country through EMS initiatives. Recycling programs were expanded and new programs were initiated at a number of DEA field offices. One EMS team developed a paper reduction committee to review all uses of paper and was able to decrease paper use by 15 percent and postage costs by 36 percent.

DOJ components continue to promote recycling opportunities through the facility Environmental Management System programs. Food digesters are installed at some BOP institutions currently and scheduled for installation at a majority of institutions to divert food waste from the landfill and reduce solid waste generation.

Sustainable Acquisition

In FY 2012, DOJ established policy to comply with the Federal legislation, regulations, and executive orders regarding implementation of a Green Purchasing Program and performing the required green purchases reporting in a Procurement Guidance Document (PGD). It also established the DOJ Unified Financial Management System (UFMS) as an integrated financial management system to serve as the primary system which is used to report green purchases at DOJ. UFMS will provide an enterprise-wide mechanism to track green acquisitions and requires procurement specialists to consider green requirements before making a purchase.

Additionally DOJ issued PGD, "*Requirement to Incorporate Biobased Terms and Conditions in Solicitations*," DOJ Procurement Advisory document "Biobased Reporting by Contractors" and "Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) Clause for New Contracts for Imaging Equipment and Televisions."

Electronics Stewardship

Eight DEA offices were awarded Federal Electronics Challenge (FEC) awards in FY 2012, which were presented by the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, recognizing their efforts in electronics stewardship (two platinum, one gold, three silver and two bronze awards).

During FY 2013, DOJ issued the updated version of the Department Electronics Stewardship Plan and updated the Standard Power Management document.

DOJ utilized the Endpoint Lifecycle Management System to audit and report power management compliance for desktops, laptops, and monitors, and progressively increased the percentage of eligible PCs, laptops and monitors with "green" power management settings.

DOJ tracks EPEAT compliance through UFMS, and plans to increase FY 2014 acquisition of EPEAT compliant Information Technology (IT) devices.

FBI worked with the Finance Division and IT Services Division to ensure that new procurement for standard IT devices included clauses for EPEAT, Energy Star, and Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) designated requirements.

UNICOR provides many products and services, including an array of energy efficiency and renewable products, and provides electronics recycling services. UNICOR operates seven recycling factories which are all certified under the Responsible Recycling Practices for Electronics Recyclers (R2). DOJ continues to validate that all non-useable electronics products are reused, donated, sold, or recycled using environmentally sound management practices at end-of-life cycle. UNICOR plans to complete an enhanced reporting mechanism to capture end-of-life electronic assets disposition data nationwide by the end of FY 2013.

Real Property Management

DOJ has developed a Draft Revised Real Property Cost Savings and Innovation Plan. The Plan outlines DOJ's overall approach in managing its real property usage, and highlights numerous examples of executed and planned projects that will reduce DOJ's office and warehouse real property portfolio and annual operating costs.

DOJ is partnering with GSA to plan and develop aggressive portfolio right-sizing strategies. For example, DOJ collaborated with GSA's National Capital Region to develop a long range Customer Portfolio Plan for the office space that currently houses DOJ's litigation personnel in Washington DC. DOJ also is working with GSA's Office of Client Solutions on various projects related to the bureau's field office locations.

The DOJ Real Property Growth Management Program develops space utilization plans to ensure that office space and facilities are utilized in the most cost efficient and effective manner. The program develops DOJ procedures and establishes controls for the acquisition and disposition of space. For lease expirations, DOJ intends to pursue lease renewals which would enable occupants to remain in place. This strategy results in significant cost savings, and also supports DOJ's sustainability goals by minimizing or eliminating the need to expend resources for new construction and moving.

Where renewal options are not feasible, DOJ will implement new space standards to achieve improved utilization that will support a reduction of square footage. Over time, this effort is expected to result in a reduction of 20 – 30 percent of space as larger leases expire and the new space standards are implemented. Further space reductions and sustainability goals will be achieved over a multi-year period through co-location efforts, enhanced telework options and office sharing opportunities, within DOJ and with other agencies where possible.

The Department is working to consolidate and co-locate data centers to reduce their rent and operating costs and minimize the duplication of supplemental heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and emergency power infrastructure. DOJ also is reviewing a plan to sub-meter facilities, especially at data centers and other specialized functioning areas, to better assess electrical usage and reduce operating expenses.

DOJ is continuing to assess its real property needs and working to implement footprint reductions, consolidations, co-locations, and telework options to support its mission. DOJ is committed to achieving the most efficient use of its real property assets and supporting its sustainability goals.

Climate Change Adaptation

DOJ finalized an agency-wide Climate Adaptation Plan for FY 2013, and began plan implementation in coordination with DOJ components and other Federal agencies.

During FY 2012 and FY 2013, DOJ and its bureaus participated in the National Capital Climate Adaptation Working Group, Climate Change Adaptation Community of Practice, and the Climate Change Interagency Forum. In accordance with the DOJ Continuity of Operations (COOP), DOJ's policy is to ensure a comprehensive "all hazards" approach to managing DOJ procedures across a spectrum of activities to include preparedness, response and recovery, and hazards related to extreme weather events that may be associated with climate change. All DOJ components are required to review and revise essential component functions associated with the program annually, or more frequently, as required.

The issuance of the DOJ Telework Policy Statement in July 2012 is anticipated to improve and support COOP planning, and promote climate change resiliency among the workforce by providing employees the ability to support the mission from remote locations during and after extreme weather events.

Environmental Management System (EMS) Implementation

DOJ advanced the Department Higher-Tier EMS in FY 2012 and FY 2013 through EMS Awareness training, creation of an EMS SharePoint site, completion of the final EMS manual and Environmental Management Programs, and conduct of an internal audit. EMS programs have been developed at all five bureaus and, where applicable, at the facility level to ensure that environmental impacts are addressed throughout the facilities and operations.

To promote environmental stewardship and sustainability, and to provide a management framework for meeting the goals of EO 13514, BOP has completed implementation of an EMS at each of its 119 institutions.

In FY 2012, DEA updated the structure of its EMS program, revising its procedures into an EMS handbook and designing improved document templates to streamline and standardize the program. There are active EMSs at all DEA laboratories and at a number of DEA divisions and offices, including 29 existing EMSs and one initiated at a new facility in FY 2012. EMS programs throughout DEA have realized successes through reduced energy usage, lowered electricity rates, reduced potential for spills, improved green purchasing, and comprehensive recycling programs. DEA conducted second-party audits of EMS programs at five DEA appropriate facilities.

Planned Actions

In FY 2014, DOJ has planned several specific actions to advance strategies associated with the SSPP Goals. Plans and policy updates are being developed in FY 2014 to integrate DOJ's vision with currently planned actions, and to assist DOJ components in identifying and executing projects to effectively advance overall DOJ sustainability goals.

Major actions planned for FY 2014 include:

1. Update Environmental Management Policy
2. Update Department-wide Sustainable Building Implementation Plan
3. Update Department-wide Metering Plan
4. Initiate 9 Energy Savings Performance Contracts
5. Develop Department-wide Recycling/Solid Waste Management Plan
6. Update Personal Property Management Policy to address electronic asset disposition, tracking and reporting
7. Update Climate Change Adaptation Plan

Several component specific actions and strategies have been identified to support Department-wide initiatives, and are described in the Goal Strategy tables.

SIZE & SCOPE OF AGENCY OPERATIONS

Table 1: Agency Size & Scope

Agency Size and Scope	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	118,627	122,868
Total Acres of Land Managed	41,730	48,194
Total Number of Buildings Owned ¹	3,736	3,881
Total Number of Buildings Leased (GSA and Non-GSA Lease)	134	49
Total Building Gross Square Feet (GSF)	68,560,793	71,771,469
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	93	116
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	1	1
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	38,787	39,386
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	1,324	1,368
Total Number of Exempted-Fleet Vehicles (Tactical, Law Enforcement, Emergency, Etc.)	38,508	20,556
Total Amount Contracts Awarded as Reported in FPDS (\$Millions)	7,190	6,516

¹ Building information should be consistent with FY 2011 and FY 2012 data submitted into the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP).s

GOAL 1: GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) REDUCTION

Agency Progress toward Scope 1 & 2 GHG Goal

E.O. 13514 requires each agency establish a Scope 1 & 2 GHG emission reduction target to be achieved by FY 2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2008 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2020 target reduction. The blue bars represent annual agency progress towards achieving this target. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2008 baseline. A negative percentage value indicates that the emissions have increased compared to the 2008 baseline.

Figure 1-1

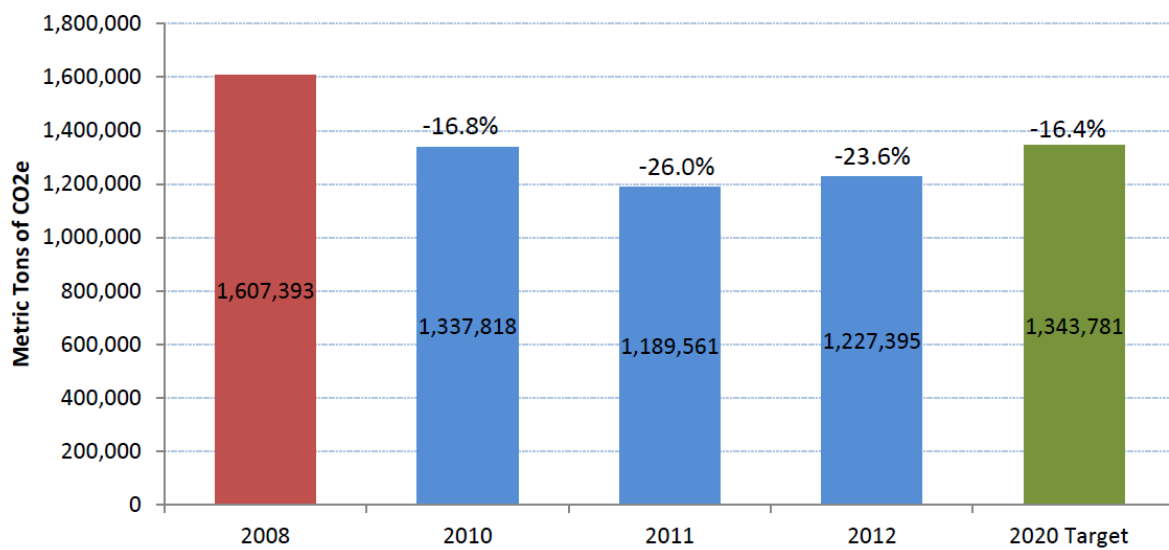


Table 1-1: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reductions

A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Use the FEMP GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions to resolve high emission areas identified.	No	Although the Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) report is used to identify high emission categories, and may be used by some DOJ components to compare Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs), DOJ will seek to identify and fund ECM's addressing these areas through the Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) process.	
Ensure that all major renovations and new building designs are 30% more efficient than applicable code.	Yes	Develop guidance and recommendations for sustainable design and construction practices, overall requirements, checklists and documentation requirements.	Complete Department-wide Sustainable Building Implementation Plan by January 2014.
Implement in EISA 432 covered facilities all lifecycle cost effective ECMs identified.	No	Although DOJ is not recommending a specific target, it is anticipated that DOJ will include all cost effective ECM's identified in EISA covered facilities through the ESPC process over the next 12 months.	
Reduce on-site fossil-fuel consumption by installing more efficient boilers,	Yes	DOJ will use ESPC's to identify and implement ECM's to	Initiate 9 ESPC's over the next 12 months.

generators, furnaces, etc. and/or use renewable fuels.		include boilers, generators, furnaces and renewable energy to reduce on-site fossil fuel consumption.	
Reduce grid-supplied electricity consumption by improving/upgrading motors, boilers, HVAC, chillers, compressors, lighting, etc.	Yes	DOJ will use ESPC's to identify ECM's to include motors, boilers, HVAC, chillers, compressors, lighting to reduce grid-supplied electricity consumption.	Initiate 9 ESPC's over the next 12 months.
Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment.	Yes	DOJ will use ESPC's to employ operations and best management practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment.	Initiate 9 ESPC's over the next 12 months.
Install building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance.	Yes	Establish uniform guidance to DOJ components for diverse real property assets for deployment of metering infrastructure.	Complete Department-wide Metering Plan by January 2014.

Agency Progress toward Scope 3 GHG Goal

E.O. 13514 requires each agency establish a Scope 3 GHG emission reduction target to be achieved by FY 2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2008 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2020 reduction target. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving this target. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2008 baseline. A negative percentage value indicates that the emissions have been increased compared to the FY 2008 baseline.

Figure 1-2

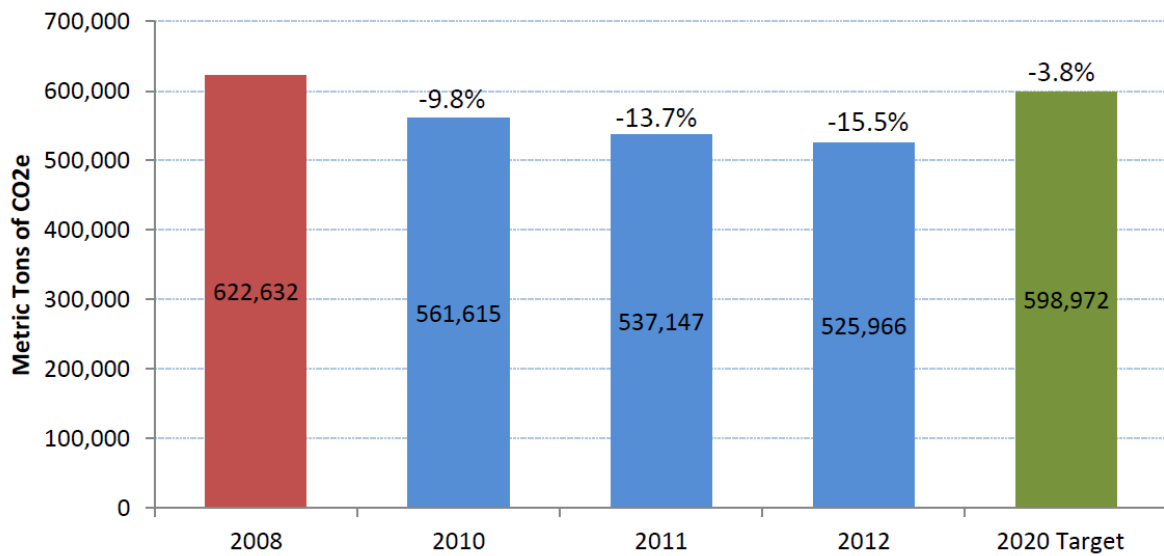


Table 1-2: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 3 GHG Reductions

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Reduce employee business ground travel.	Yes	Encourage video and teleconferencing, online training, webinars whenever possible, and van pooling and carpooling when ground travel is required.	Reduce Scope 3 emissions by 16% relative to the 2008 baseline.
Reduce employee business air travel.	Yes	Encourage video and teleconferencing, and online training, whenever possible.	Reduce Scope 3 emissions by 16% relative to the 2008 baseline.
Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan.	No	Bureaus and components will continue to implement telework guidance in accordance with the DOJ Telework Policy.	
Use employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions.	Yes	Conduct a comprehensive commuter survey across DOJ components to identify current commuter patterns.	Complete a DOJ commuter survey in FY 2014.
Increase number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked.	Yes	Implement DOJ Telework Policy of July 2012. Exercise telework capabilities in accordance with the policy and Continuity of Operations (COOP)	Establish a baseline of telework participation in FY 2014 under DOJ Telework Policy Statement issued in July 2012.

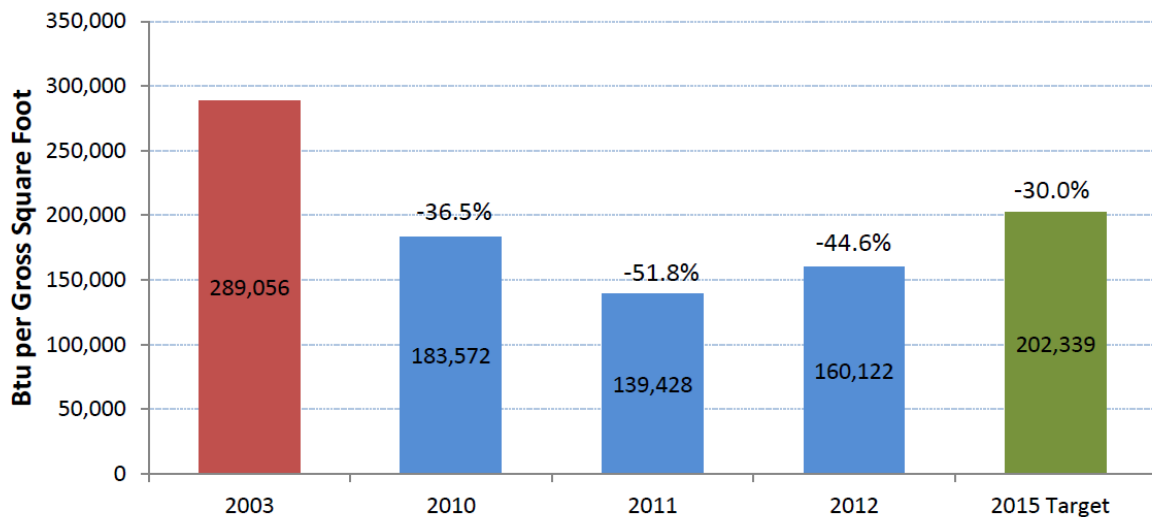
		plans.	
Develop and implement bicycle commuter program.	No	Extensive bicycle commuting infrastructure and showers are already provided. Many BOP institutions are in remote locations not within biking distance.	
Provide bicycle commuting infrastructure.	Yes	Several components and major bureaus provide bicycle parking and showers at major facilities and field offices.	Review Telework survey in FY 2014 to identify locations for fielding additional bicycle commuting infrastructure.

GOAL 2: SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS

Agency Progress toward Facility Energy Intensity Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 Section 2 requires that agencies consider building energy intensity reductions. Further, the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) requires each agency to reduce energy intensity 30 percent by FY 2015 as compared to the FY 2003 baseline. Agencies are expected to reduce energy intensity by 3 percent annually to meet the goal. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2003 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2015 target reduction. The blue bars show annual agency progress on achieving this target. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2003 baseline. A negative percentage value indicates that the energy intensity has been increased compared to the FY 2003 baseline.

Figure 2-1



Agency Progress toward Total Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles

E.O. 13514 requires that by FY 2015, 15 percent of agencies' new, existing, and leased buildings greater than 5,000 square feet meet the Guiding Principles. In order to meet the FY 2015 goal, agencies should have increased the percentage of conforming buildings by approximately 2 percent annually from their FY 2007 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2015 target. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving this target.

Figure 2-2

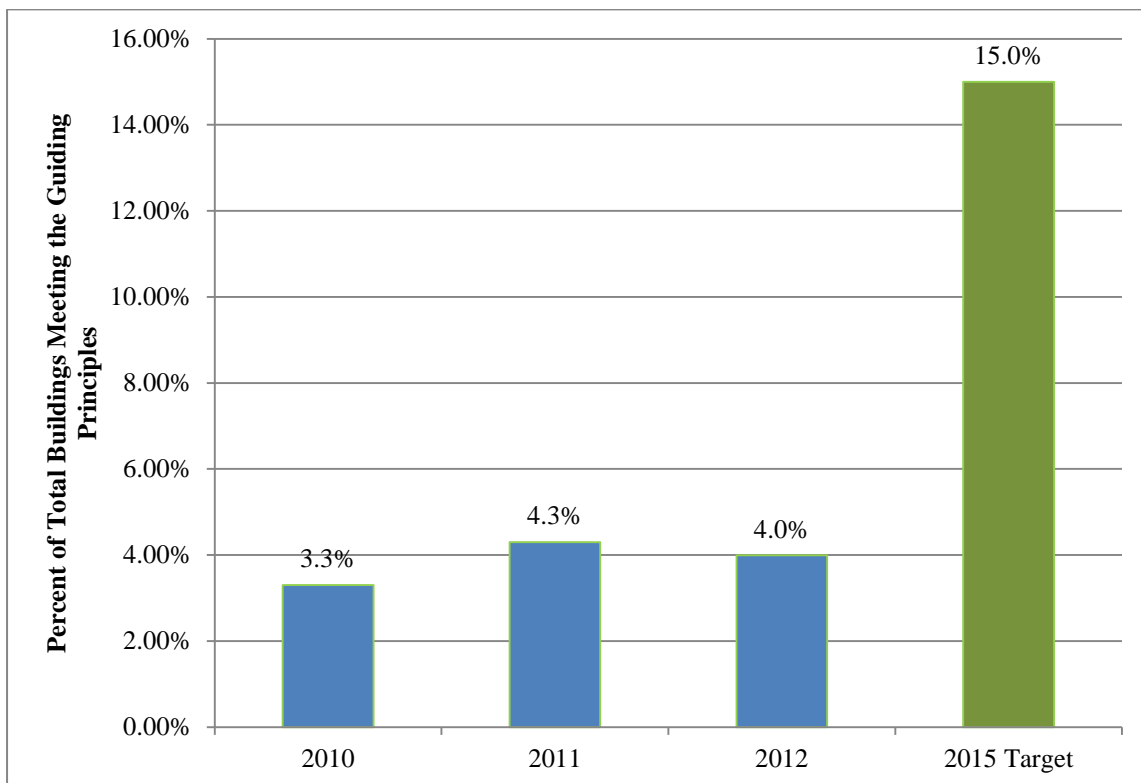


Table 2: Goal 2 Strategies – Sustainable Buildings

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction and major renovation projects.	Yes	Develop bureau and component specific standard language for major renovation and construction projects through a committee process involving stakeholders from major facilities and contracting. BOP is designing all new institutions to achieve a minimum of LEED Silver, and is planning and designing net zero facilities.	FBI plans to develop standard contract language and implement green building design in all new institution construction in FY 2014.
Redesign or lease interior space to reduce energy use by daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc.	Yes	Ensure FBI leases incorporate mandatory green lease clauses.	Deploy the Green Lease checklist to ensure real property managers incorporate mandatory green lease clauses in FY 2014.
Deploy CEQ's Implementing Instructions –Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities.	Yes	Develop guidance and recommendations for sustainable design and construction practices and overall requirements, including consideration for sustainable locations for new construction.	Complete Sustainable Building Implementation Plan by January 2014.
Include in every construction contract all applicable sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, biobased, energy efficient, and environmentally preferable products.	Yes	Develop standard language for major renovation and construction projects through a committee process involving stakeholders from major facilities.	Develop standard contract language at FBI in FY 2014.

<p>Develop and deploy energy and sustainability training for all facility and energy managers.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Energy and Sustainability training will be provided to BOP regional and institutional staff. Additional training will be provided by Energy Services Companies under ESPC contracts.</p>	<p>BOP will provide training to at least twenty agency staff members on energy and sustainability in FY 2014.</p>
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GOAL 3: FLEET MANAGEMENT

Agency Progress toward Fleet Petroleum Use Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) require that by FY 2015 agencies reduce fleet petroleum use by 20 percent compared to a FY 2005 baseline. Agencies are expected to achieve at least a 2 percent annual reduction and a 30 percent reduction is required by FY 2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2005 baseline. The green bars represent the FY 2015 and FY 2020 target reductions. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving these targets. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2005 baseline. A negative percentage indicates an increase in fleet petroleum use.

Figure 3-1

Agency Progress toward Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goal

E.O. 13423 requires that agencies increase total alternative fuel consumption by 10 percent annually from the prior year starting in FY 2005. By FY 2015, agencies must increase alternative fuel use by 159.4 percent, relative to FY 2005. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2005 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2015 target. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving this target. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2005 baseline. A negative percentage indicates a decrease in fleet alternative fuel use.

Figure 3-2

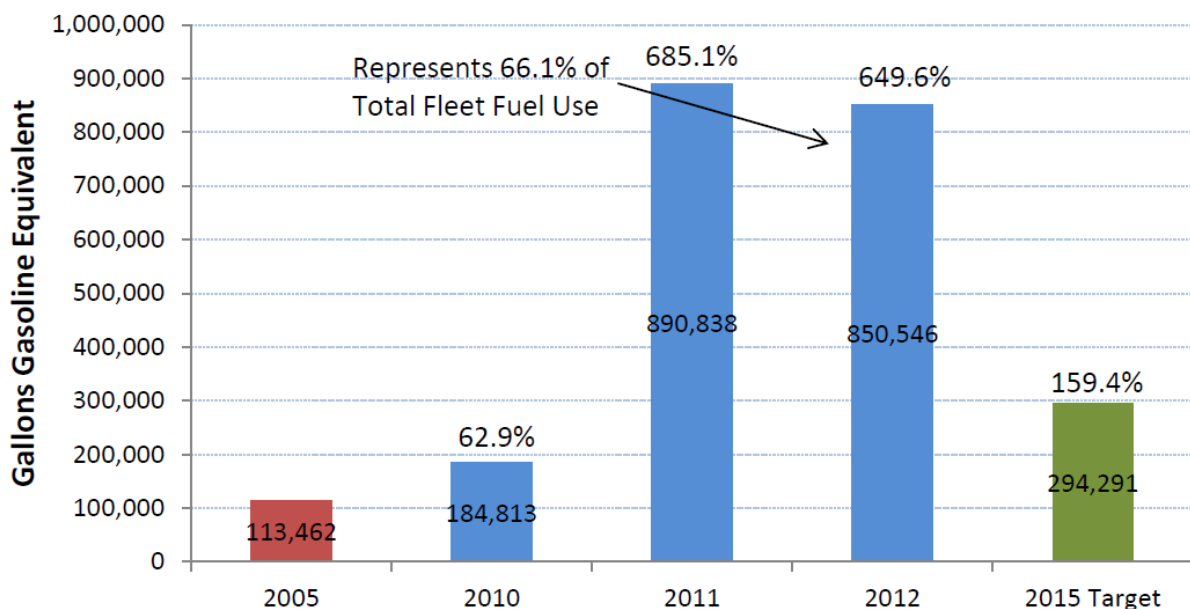


Table 3: Goal 3 Strategies – Fleet Management

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Optimize/Right-size the composition of the fleet (e.g., reduce vehicle size, eliminate underutilized vehicles, acquire and locate vehicles to match local fuel infrastructure).	Yes	Continue to invest in vehicle conservation measures to establish a motor vehicle fleet that is right-sized and efficient to operation. Replace conventional low gas mileage vehicles with Alternative Fuel Vehicles (AFVs) in accordance with the Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM). Ensure that all Bureaus, and Offices, Boards and Divisions (OBD) complete a fleet right-sizing initiative to analyze their fleet composition to ensure the fleet size/composition is optimal.	Invest in a Fleet Management System in order to monitor fleet inventory throughout the Department. Use Surveys and Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST) to routinely evaluate future acquisition needs to changing missions and ensure that new/replacement vehicles are acquired in accordance with the VAM and that AFVs are acquired whenever practicable. Require all bureaus to complete a fleet right-sizing initiative and update their optimal fleet model by January 2014.
Reduce miles traveled (e.g., share vehicles, improve routing with telematics, eliminate trips, improve scheduling, use shuttles, etc.).	No	Where feasible, DOJ will use a variety of strategies to reduce the use of fleet vehicles. When local face-to-face meetings are not essential, DOJ’s fleet managers will encourage employees to use videoconferencing when the necessary hardware is available. When travel is required, DOJ fleet managers will encourage employees to use public	

		<p>transportation to the extent possible. Employees will be encouraged to avoid unnecessary trips and combine multiple trips into one.</p>	
<p>Acquire only highly fuel-efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Continue to promote the use of AFVs whenever practicable to perform DOJ's mission. Ensure the Department is meeting the goal of increasing the AFV inventory by an average of 2,400 vehicles per year through 2015 as established in the VAM. Many of DOJ's vehicles are exempt due to their use in law enforcement. When possible, DOJ still attempts to acquire AFVs for law enforcement vehicles.</p>	<p>Perform surveys throughout the year to ensure AFVs are being purchased whenever practicable. DOJ's target is to meet or exceed our current forecast projection (FAST) 2,724 increase in AFV inventory by end of 2013. Monitor departments fleet inventory on an annual basis to ensure the department is following this strategy. Metric used will be a comparison of miles per gallon (MPG) of vehicle acquisition against the MPG vehicles replaced.</p>
<p>Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Increase utilization of E85 in flex-fuel vehicles. Locate dual-fuel vehicles where they have access to alternative fuel. Install additional alternative fuel pumps at DOJ fueling centers, for example, FBI has installed E85 fuel infrastructure at the FBI Academy and Criminal Justice Information Services Division. Pursue interagency agreements with other federal agencies that already have alternative fuel pumps in place.</p>	<p>DOJ requires that fleet managers: (1) Review the location of alternative fuel stations in relation to their field office locations and require 100% use of flex-fuel unless operational requirements dictate otherwise; (2) Review data call information to ensure bureaus and OBDs are using the information gathered on alternative fuel stations when determining the operational feasibility of ordering future vehicle replacements; evaluate</p>

		DOJ will work to increase awareness among all Department staff about the requirement to fuel AFVs with alternative fuel.	interagency agreements annually; (3) Compare annually amount of alternative fuel used to the amount of AFV acquisitions to ensure the consumption of fuel increases accordingly.
Use a Fleet Management Information System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles.	Yes	At this time, DOJ does not have a centralized Fleet Management System.	Meet with GSA by the end of June, 2013 to review the FedFMS tool as a possible solution; continue to coordinate with the DOJ Office of the Chief Information Officer to determine the Fleet Management system that best suits all of DOJ.
Increase GSA leased vehicles and decrease agency-owned fleet vehicles, when cost effective.	Yes	Review the cost saving methodology used to estimate associated vehicle costs by the Department to ensure that agency owned vehicles are being replaced with GSA leased vehicles when determined to be the most cost effective source.	Work with GSA Office of Motor Vehicles Management to establish the best method for determining the most cost effective sources when acquiring vehicles; include the revised methodology in the 2014 Fleet Plan and ensure that it is followed by all Fleet Managers.

GOAL 4: WATER USE EFFICIENCY & MANAGEMENT

Agency Progress toward Potable Water Intensity Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 requires agencies to reduce potable water intensity by 2 percent annually through FY 2020 compared to an FY 2007 baseline. A 16 percent reduction is required by FY 2015 and a 26 percent reduction is required by FY 2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2007 baseline. The green bars represent the FY 2015 and FY 2020 target reductions. The blue bars represent annual agency progress on achieving these targets. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2007 baseline. A negative percentage value indicates that potable water use intensity has increased compared to the FY 2007 baseline.

Figure 4-1

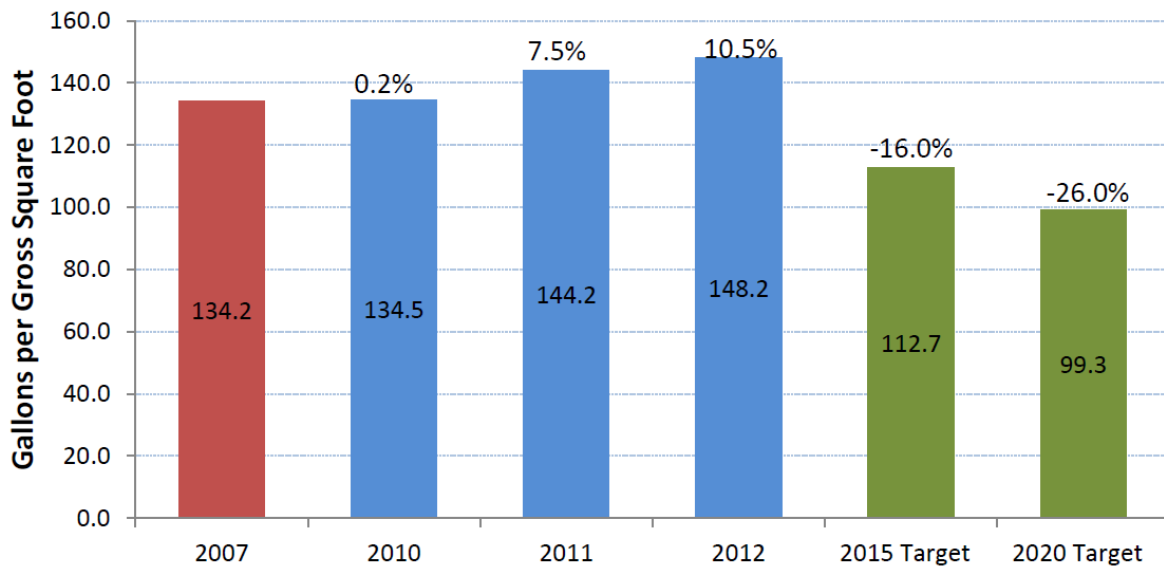


Table 4: Goal 4 Strategies – Water Use Efficiency & Management

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Purchase and install water efficient technologies (e.g., Waterwise, low-flow water fixtures and aeration devices).	Yes	Water efficient technology Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) are prioritized in all new Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) projects and are required to realize a 30% water saving. BOP is required to use low flow products when replacing plumbing fixtures.	DOJ will initiate 9 ESPC's over the next 12 months. FBI will install low-flow technologies at 6 identified buildings during renovation and construction projects.
Develop and deploy operational controls for leak detection including a distribution system audit, leak detection, and repair programs.	Yes	In accordance with BOP's Water Conservation Initiative of 2012, BOP is required to inspect all wet cells, restrooms, mechanical rooms, power plants, and tunnels for leaks and conduct repairs. Underground water systems are required to be pressure tested under this initiative.	Continue implementation of BOP's Water Conservation Initiative in FY 2014. Review of monthly reports by BOP Central Office for progress of institutions toward reductions in water intensity. Develop environmental data management tool or facility-specific software at FBI for tracking water usage on a monthly basis.
Design, install, and maintain landscape to reduce water use.	Yes	BOP prohibits use of potable or purchased water for irrigation/watering of lawns and landscaping.	Review of monthly reports by BOP Central office for institution compliance with 2012 Water Conservation Initiative.

<p>Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Water, closed loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems are implemented in BOP's Design and Construction Branch's new construction design.</p>	<p>Incorporate appropriate closed-loop, capture, recharge and/or reclamation systems through new institution construction or through the 9 ESPC's to be initiated over the next 12 months.</p>
<p>Install meters to measure and monitor industrial, landscaping and, agricultural water use.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Water meters will be installed as required to facilitate water ECMs at the appropriate phase of ESPC execution. Water meter deployment strategy will be evaluated as part of the Department-wide Metering Plan.</p>	<p>Initiate 9 ESPC's over the next 12 months; and complete Department-wide Metering Plan by January 2014.</p>

GOAL 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION & WASTE REDUCTION

Agency Progress toward Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Diversion (Non-Construction and Demolition)

E.O. 13514 requires that by FY 2015 agencies annually divert at least 50 percent of non-hazardous solid waste from disposal, excluding construction and demolition (C&D) debris.

Table 5: Goal 5 Strategies – Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions.	Yes	DOJ BOP institutions' maintenance personnel recover all refrigerants from appliances prior to disposal. FBI's data management tool has improved to allow for tracking of refrigerant emissions.	Continue to recover and reuse refrigerants at BOP institutions. FBI will improve the functionality of the environmental data tracking tool with respect to fugitive emissions.
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling.	Yes	DOJ initiated a revision of its Recycling and Solid Waste Management Policy and developed a comprehensive plan and a data tracking tool to support DOJ's ongoing goal of reducing solid waste generation and meeting applicable executive order goals. DOJ promotes recycling opportunities through the facility Environmental Management System programs. DOJ works with property managers of GSA to address	Complete Department-wide recycling and solid waste management plan and data tracking tool by the end of FY 2013. In FY 2014, DOJ will be able to complete baseline assessment and target areas for greatest improvement to divert 40% of non-hazardous solid waste from disposal by the end of FY 2014. FBI plans to develop recycling educational material and disseminate to FBI Real Property Managers by the end of FY 2014.

		lease implementation issues for the GSA managed facilities. FBI plans to develop educational material for lessors explaining lease terms and requirements related to recycling and tools to assist lessors in complying with federal sustainability requirements related to recycling.	
Implement integrated pest management and improved landscape management practices to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals/materials.	No	DOJ Facilities implement integrated pest management practices wherever applicable. However, DOJ does not have significant activities regarding landscape management.	
Establish a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination.	Yes	DOJ is in the process of developing a comprehensive recycling and solid waste management plan and tracking tool which incorporates the standard contract language and capabilities for tracking construction and demolition (C&D) debris for major renovation and construction projects.	Complete Department-wide recycling and solid waste management plan and data tracking tool by the end of FY 2013.
Develop/revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities.	Yes	DOJ Bureaus' facilities and laboratories annually update chemical inventories and deploy chemical elimination, substitution and management opportunities. Some bureaus use certified contract carrier to package, transport and remove all chemical	Continue monitoring chemical inventories for reduction opportunities and compliance. Ongoing EMS audits at Bureaus will ensure compliance and improvement in chemical elimination and substitution.

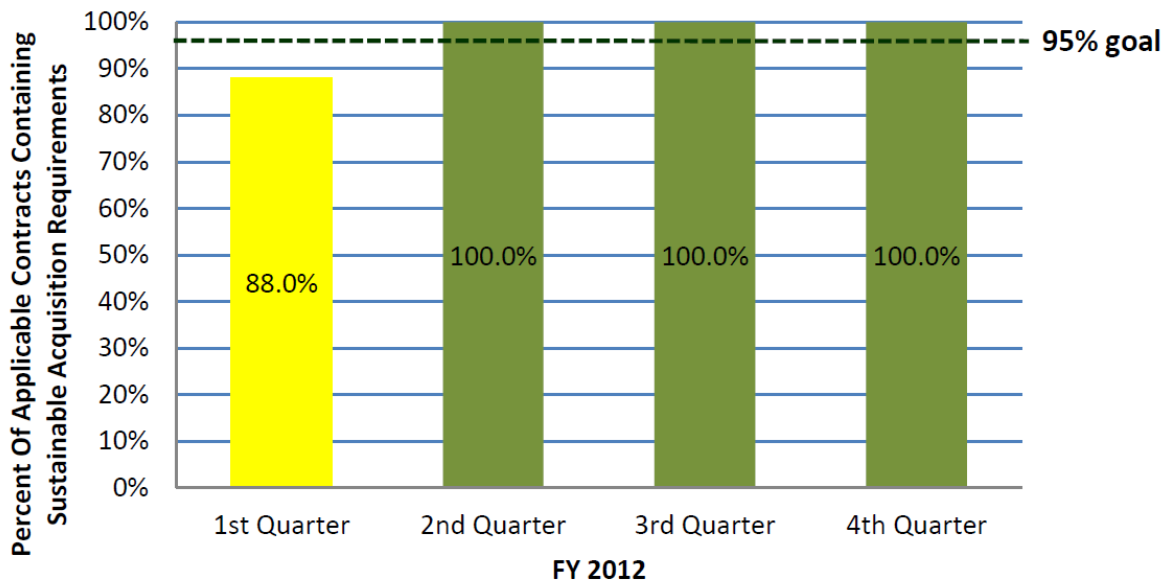
		and hazardous waste.	
Install Food Digesters at BOP institutions	Yes	Food digesters are currently installed at some BOP institutions and scheduled for installation at a majority of other institutions. The digesters help food waste generated from Food Service to be diverted from the landfill.	Continue installing Food Digesters at the BOP institutions in FY 2014.

GOAL 6: SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION

Agency Progress toward Sustainable Acquisition Goal

E.O. 13514 requires agencies to advance sustainable acquisition and ensure that 95 percent of applicable new contract actions meet federal mandates for acquiring products that are energy efficient, water efficient, biobased, environmentally preferable, non-ozone depleting, recycled content, or are non-toxic or less toxic alternatives, where these products meet performance requirements. To monitor performance, agencies perform quarterly reviews of at least 5 percent of applicable new contract actions to determine if sustainable acquisition requirements are included.

Figure 6-1



Federal Procurement Data System Standard Reports on BiopREFERRED Procurement Actions

The Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) is used by federal agencies to record and manage contract actions. On the pie chart below, the blue area represents the total number of contract actions reported by the agency in FPDS in FY 2012 that are applicable to the sustainable procurement requirements. Applicable contract actions are new domestic contracts, task and delivery orders, excluding weapons systems and those actions that are unlikely to use biobased products (e.g., research and social development contracts, education and training, social services, and the lease or rental of equipment). The green area represents the total number of applicable contract actions that the agency reported in FPDS as containing biobased product requirements.

Figure 6-2

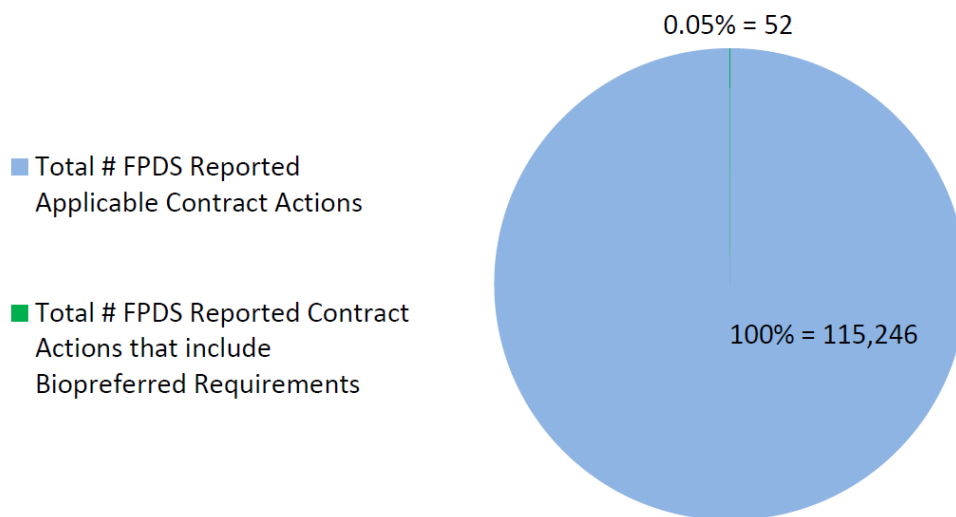


Table 6: Goal 6 Strategies – Sustainable Acquisition

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Update and deploy agency procurement policies and programs to ensure that federally- mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements and services.	Yes	DOJ Procurement Policy and Review Group (PPRG) will update and deploy Procurement Guidance Document (PGD) to ensure that federally-mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements and services.	During FY 2013 and the 1 st quarter of FY2014, at least two Procurement Advisories will be issued by DOJ PPRG to remind DOJ Procurement Offices of the need to include designated sustainable products in all relevant procurements and services. FBI plans to develop a comprehensive chapter in the FBI Environmental, Safety and Health Handbook documenting FBI’s practices for meeting sustainable procurement requirements. FBI also plans to develop training materials for contracting officers, limited warrant holders, and purchase card holders on how to comply with federal green purchasing requirements.
Deploy corrective actions to address identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing.	Yes	The DOJ Procurement Users Group and Component Procurement Chiefs will be requested to assist with identifying existing barriers to increasing sustainable procurements. The DOJ PPRG will issue guidance to assist	Achieve 100% compliance for the award of applicable requirements that include biobased products in FY 2014.

		components with diminishing or eliminating identified barriers.	
Include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts.	Yes	PPRG will issue a Procurement Advisory reminding DOJ contracting officers to include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts. FBI develops standard language for major renovation and construction projects through a collaborative committee process involving stakeholders from major FBI facilities and Finance Division. FBI has incorporated biobased custodial products into janitorial contracts for its facilities.	This strategy will be monitored at the component level during peer and pre-award reviews. FBI plans to establish Sustainable Construction Subcommittee under the FBI Energy and Water Steering Committee and develop standard contract language for applicable contracts in FY 2014.
Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products to enable meeting sustainable acquisition goals.	Yes	DOJ Procurement Guidance Document 13-3 was issued in December 2012 requiring DOJ components to implement procedures to ensure that applicable solicitations incorporate appropriate biobased clauses and requirements.	During FY 2014 DOJ PPRG will issue a Procurement Advisory encouraging component procurement offices to utilize 100% biobased and other designated green products in all applicable requirements. DOJ will consider having component procurement chiefs self-certify during FY 2014 that this strategy is being implemented.
Use Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives, such as Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable	Yes	DOJ will continue to utilize Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives (FSSI). The DOJ policy is for component procurement staff	At least quarterly during FY 2014, PPRG will issue Procurement Advisories encouraging components to utilize FSSI Initiatives for




<p>acquisition requirements.</p>		<p>(especially purchase cardholders) to use the Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative (FSSI) BPAs as the primary sources for office supplies. DOJ senior leadership continues to be committed to supporting GSA's strategic sourcing initiatives.</p>	<p>office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable acquisition requirements.</p>
<p>Report on sustainability compliance in contractor performance reviews.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>PPRG will issue guidance to DOJ components requiring sustainability compliance to be considered beginning in FY 2014 when contractor performance evaluations are completed in Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS).</p>	<p>Considering the challenges facing PPRG in accomplishing a review of applicable CPAR evaluations to determine compliance. DOJ will consider having component procurement chiefs self-certify during FY 2014 that this strategy is being implemented.</p>

GOAL 7: ELECTRONIC STEWARDSHIP & DATA CENTERS




Agency Progress toward EPEAT, Power Management & End of Life Goals

E.O. 13514 requires agencies to promote electronics stewardship by: ensuring procurement preference for EPEAT-registered products; implementing policies to enable power management, duplex printing, and other energy-efficient features; employing environmentally sound practices with respect to the disposition of electronic products; procuring Energy Star and FEMP designated electronics; and, implementing best management practices for data center operations.




Figure 7-1

EPEAT	POWER MANAGEMENT	END-OF-LIFE	COMMENTS
			EPEAT compliance unknown

EPEAT:

	95% or more Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2011 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide
	85-94% or more Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2011 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide
	84% or less Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2011 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide

Power Management:

	100% Power Management Enabled Computers, Laptops and Monitors Agency-wide
	90-99% Power Management Enabled Computers, Laptops and Monitors Agency-wide
	89% or less Power Management Enabled Computers, Laptops and Monitors Agency-wide

End-of-Life:




	100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, UNICOR or Certified Recycler (R2, E-Stewards)
	100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, UNICOR and/or non-Certified Recycler
	Less than 100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, UNICOR or non-Certified Recycler

Table 7: Goal 7 Strategies – Electronic Stewardship & Data Centers

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Identify agency “Core” and “Non-Core” Data Centers	No	DOJ designated three facilities as “core” data centers, with the remaining 109 data centers included in DOJ’s inventory baseline designated as “non-core” data centers.	This goal has been completed.
Consolidate 40% of agency non-core data centers.	Yes	As of 2QFY 2013, DOJ has closed 44 of the 109 non-core data centers (40.4%), exceeding the target of 40%.	DOJ has identified plans to close additional 20 data centers (10 data centers for the remaining of FY 2013 and another 10 in FY 2014) by the end of FY 2014, which will bring the total percentage of non-core data center closures to approximately 58%.
Optimize agency Core Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics.	Yes	DOJ actively supports use of the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (FDCCI) Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) model in evaluating plans and alternatives for data center consolidation and optimization. The Department’s three core data centers exceed the criteria established by the FDCCI for initial selection of core data center. Efforts to further improve the	DOJ plans to review core data center performance, metrics, and targets and other performance areas as part of the optimization planning efforts. Specific targets for core data center achievement will be adopted in FY 2014.

		<p>performance of DOJ's core and non-core data center facilities will be considered as part of DOJ's overall optimization plans. DOJ will consider number of data centers, virtualization, network storage utilization, manpower ratio, and cost per OS throughout the consolidation and optimization action initiative.</p>	
<p>Ensure that power management, duplex printing, and other energy efficiency or environmentally preferable options and features are enabled on all eligible electronics and monitor compliance.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>DOJ is in the process of upgrading or replacing desktop and laptop computers. These upgrades allow DOJ to move to Windows 7 or 8, with improved power management features and capabilities. As the upgrade and technical refresh are completed, DOJ's power management percentage will improve accordingly. In order to increase visibility to Power Management statistics, DOJ is currently incorporating Power Management metrics into the DOJ Security Dashboard. DOJ formed print management commodity workgroup, and is in the process of developing the Department Print Management Policy.</p>	<p>The Power Management metrics are expected to be available agency-wide in the Security Dashboard by FY 2014. DOJ is in progress to support the Components and fully deploy power management in the IT Department; plan to accomplish 75% of eligible PCs, laptops and monitors with "green" power management settings by December 2013; and 90% of eligible PCs, laptops and monitors with "green" power management settings in FY 2014. In coordination with Federal Electronics Stewardship Workgroup, DOJ plans to complete and implement Print Management Policy across the Department in FY 2014.</p>
<p>Update and deploy policies to use environmentally sound practices for disposition of all</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>DOJ is in the process of updating the Personal Property</p>	<p>DOJ plans to issue the updated policy for electronic asset</p>

<p>agency excess or surplus electronic products, including use of certified eSteward and/or R2 electronic recyclers, and monitor compliance.</p>		<p>Management Policy and Procedures Bulletin to include the E.O. 13514 requirements of electronic assets disposition, tracking and reporting. DOJ will encourage agencies to utilize Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (UNICOR) R2-certified recycling facilities. UNICOR serves nationwide and is currently working on enhanced tool in tracking electronic assets. The new system can capture more detail data such as numbers of units, type of items, manufacturers, and final disposition documents.</p>	<p>disposition in FY 2014. UNICOR plans to complete enhanced reporting mechanism to capture a detail electronic assets disposition data nationwide with completion date by the end of FY 2013. DOJ will work with UNICOR to track and report the electronic assets data for FY 2012 in October 2013 as required.</p>
<p>Ensure acquisition of 95% EPEAT registered and 100% of ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>DOJ will initiate an aggressive awareness campaign during the second half of FY 2013 to provide the DOJ acquisition workforce information regarding the acquisition of EPEAT registered, ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products. DOJ issued Procurement Guidance Document for EPEAT clause in new contracts for imaging equipment and televisions in December 2012. FBI worked with the Finance Division and Information Technology Services</p>	<p>DOJ will increase FY 2014 acquisition of EPEAT Compliant Monitors and PCs/Laptops Agency-wide by 10% more than FY 2012 total.</p>

		Division to ensure that new procurement for standard IT devices included clauses for EPEAT, Energy Star, and FEMP designated requirements.	
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GOAL 8: RENEWABLE ENERGY

Agency Renewable Energy Percentage of Total Electricity Usage

E.O. 13514 requires that agencies increase use of renewable energy. Further, EPACT 2005 requires agencies to increase renewable energy use such that 7.5 percent of the agency's total electricity consumption is generated by renewable energy sources for FY 2013 and beyond. For FY 2012, the required target was 5 percent of an agency's total electricity consumption.

Figure 8-1

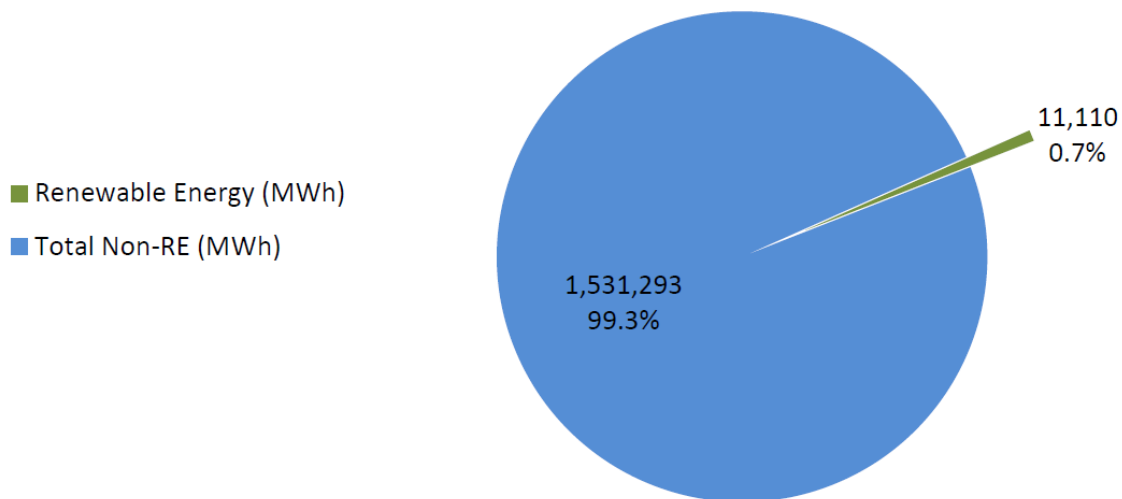


Table 8: Goal 8 Strategies – Renewable Energy

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Purchase renewable energy directly or through Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).	Yes	Purchases of renewable energy through RECs will continue to be made by the Bureaus. BOP purchases RECs on electric utility contracts through GSA auctions. BOP currently has 13 institutions that obtain 7.5-15% of their demand from RECs.	DOJ Bureaus will continue renewable energy purchases over the next 12 months.
Install onsite renewable energy on federal sites.	Yes	Installation of onsite renewable energy is anticipated to be accomplished through ESPCs where feasible. FBI and DEA will evaluate renewable options through an Interagency agreement with UNICOR.	DOJ will initiate 9 ESPC's over the next 12 months. FBI will complete feasibility study report with UNICOR in FY 2014.
Lease land for renewable energy infrastructure.	No	DOJ does not anticipate leasing land for renewable energy infrastructure, but may consider other real estate instruments to enable projects to go forward.	
Develop biomass capacity for energy generation.	Yes	BOP uses performance contracts to develop biomass Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs).	DOJ will initiate 9 ESPC's over the next 12 months.

<p>Utilize performance contracting methodologies for implementing ECMs and increasing renewable energy.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Performance contracting is currently used to achieve legislated and executive ordered energy goals. All cost effective ECMs identified are considered for implementation.</p>	<p>DOJ will initiate 9 ESPC's over the next 12 months. Additional performance contracting opportunities may be identified as a result of the Interagency Agreements between UNICOR and FBI/DEA.</p>
<p>Work with other agencies to create volume discount incentives for increased renewable energy purchases.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>BOP with other agencies combined purchase utility contracts through GSA utility reverse auctions. This method of purchasing has dramatically decreased utility costs at 51 sites currently.</p>	<p>DOJ will continue reverse utility auctions through GSA as available in FY 2014.</p>

GOAL 9: CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE

Agency Climate Change Resilience

E.O. 13514 requires each agency to evaluate agency climate change risks and vulnerabilities to identify and manage the effects of climate change on the agency’s operations and mission in both the short and long term.

Table 9: Goal 9 Strategies – Climate Change Resilience

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit)	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Ensure climate change adaptation is integrated into both agency-wide and regional planning efforts, in coordination with other Federal agencies as well as state and local partners, Tribal governments, and private stakeholders.	Yes	DOJ will consider the integration opportunities offered by existing programs and plans, including Occupant Emergency Plans, Continuity of Operations (COOPs), personnel plans, capital improvement plans, and health and safety plans. The five major Bureaus frequently collaborate with state, local, tribal, and territorial partners in areas critical to mission execution and contingency planning. Where facilities are co-located with other federal, state, and local agencies, the Bureaus will work with these partners to address climate change impacts. DOJ also involves with national capital climate adaptation initiative, chaired by National Capital Planning	As part of this ongoing collaboration, the DOJ Bureaus will identify opportunities for scientific coordination and implementation of climate change adaptation actions in FY 2014. DOJ will continue participating in the Federal Adaptation Community of Practice, Monumental Core Climate Adaptation Working Group, and Interagency Forum on Climate Change with other federal, state and local agencies.

		Commission.	
Update agency emergency response procedures and protocols to account for projected climate change, including extreme weather events.	Yes	DOJ Order 1900.8, Continuity and Occupant Emergency Program, requires an essential DOJ component and subordinate organization level to develop and maintain a comprehensive continuity program. Non-essential components and subordinate organizational levels shall develop and maintain emergency plans and procedures. DOJ Order also sets forth DOJ policy to ensure the safety and security of occupants by maintaining effective Occupant Emergency Program (OEP) in each facility that provides offices for DOJ personnel throughout the United States. An all hazards approach is utilized in planning efforts to address a wide range of emergencies, including localized acts of nature, accidents, and technical or attack-related emergencies.	Annual review and certification by essential components in FY 14: Per DOJ Order 1900.8 essential components annually review and certify to the Director of the Department's Security & Emergency Planning Staff (SEPS) that their headquarters and subordinate organization levels continuity plans comply with applicable guidelines. Non-essential components and subordinate organization levels annually certify their emergency plans and procedures. The facility Designated Officials, and when necessary component Security Officials develop, implement and maintain effective OEPs establishing procedures to safeguard occupants during emergencies. The Facility Security Committee and Security Organization are responsible for ensuring that proper security practices are in place at each facility.
Ensure workforce protocols and policies reflect projected human health and safety impacts of climate change.	Yes	The DOJ Department Safety Office ensures employee safety and health elements are integrated into department-wide written policies and	DOJ continues to work with the DOJ Security and Emergency Planning Staff (SEPS) regularly, and provide safety training on aspects relating to

		<p>procedures such as the COOP, OEP, and the Shelter-In-Place. In addition, the Safety Office is in the process of providing applicable employee safety training on aspects relating to climate change.</p>	<p>climate change (heat stress, cold weather, emergency preparedness). In FY 2014, DOJ will update the DOJ safety manual with climate change material relating to safety. BOP institution procedures address human health and safety concerned with extreme weather events. In FY 2014, FBI will develop job hazard analyses for high risk job types that will eventually result in new workforce protocols and policies.</p>
<p>Update agency external programs and policies (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change.</p>	N/A	<p>DOJ is not currently involved in these types of programs.</p>	
<p>Ensure agency principals demonstrate commitment to adaptation efforts through internal communications and policies.</p>	Yes	<p>DOJ Environmental Stewardship Council which comprised of senior leadership from major Bureaus and Components, meets regularly to discuss environmental, and sustainability areas including climate adaptation. DOJ distributed the climate adaptation plan to the five major bureaus. Each bureau determines the best method for distributing the plan within its jurisdiction. DOJ Continuity and Occupant Emergency Program also requires</p>	<p>In FY 2014, DOJ will continue to discuss climate adaptation during Environmental Stewardship Council meetings at least biannually. In FY 2014, DOJ will update the climate adaptation fact sheet and develop the outreach materials to a broad range of DOJ personnel on the agency's climate change policy, identify synergies with other relevant agency programs and plans such as COOP plans and telework plans, etc. to implement priority climate change</p>

		that government-wide continuity instruction is provided to Department components, and Component Heads who appoint Continuity Program Managers to maintain viable continuity programs. The Order requires that all DOJ personnel annually participate in tests, training, and exercises as applicable with respect to established continuity programs and occupant emergency plans.	adaptation actions. The DOJ, SEPS has established and oversees the DOJ Continuity Working Group, which meets quarterly to communicate continuity and emergency preparedness related information to DOJ components. Further, the Facility Security Committees required to be established in all building with federal occupancy provide an open forum for occupants to discuss and address security issues.
Identify vulnerable communities that are served by agency mission and are potentially impacted by climate change and identify measures to address those vulnerabilities where possible.	No	Identify vulnerable communities and opportunities for adding adaptation capacity, including examining lease terms for possible renovation or relocation options, researching adaptive responses to minimize risks, and examining capital improvement plans for opportunities to incorporate adaptive designs. Partner directly with GSA to address vulnerabilities of leased facilities. Collaborate with other agencies with similar vulnerabilities to share information.	
Ensure that agency climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available current climate change science, updated as	Yes	DOJ, in collaboration with the Climate Adaptation Team, will update climate change adaptation plan. The team will monitor and	DOJ will track the official progress of the adaptation plan implementation and update the plan in FY

necessary.		evaluate the implementation of climate adaptation actions and adjust actions as new information becomes available. DOJ will periodically review and update the adaptation plan based upon feedback from Bureau representatives; evaluation of performance measures; collaboration with other federal, state, and regional agencies; and consideration of new scientific information.	2014.
Design and construct new or modify/manage existing agency facilities and/or infrastructure to account for the potential impacts of projected climate change.	N/A	DOJ does not have any national construction projects currently.	
Incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into planning and implementation guidelines for agency-implemented projects.	N/A	BOP guidelines for projects surround security concerns, planning for extreme weather events and other events associated with climate change are inherent to the process. The impacts of climate change will vary by institutions due to their diverse location. Providing guidance on how to plan and adapt will allow the institutions to develop a strategy that works for their location. BOP institutions work with local partners in addressing a number of natural disasters. Working with local	

		partners regarding climate change adaptation would be an extension of an existing relationship.	
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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Fleet Management Plan