



U.S. Department of Justice

2015 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan

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POLICY STATEMENT

As the Federal agency charged with enforcing the laws of the United States and ensuring public safety, the Department of Justice (DOJ) strives to be a model for compliance with Executive Order (EO) 13693, *Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade*, as well as other environmental and energy-related laws, statutes, regulations, and relevant 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 preparing for the impacts of climate change.

To encourage environmental protection, energy conservation, GHG emission reductions, and climate change adaptation implementation 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 next decade:

- Promote energy conservation, efficiency, and management in buildings, vehicles, travel, employee commuting, and other operational factors in order to further reduce GHG emissions
- Utilize and implement performance contracts
- Improve water use efficiency and management, including wastewater and stormwater management
- 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
- Integrate climate change preparedness into appropriate policies, programs, and operations; and implement adaptation strategies to build resilience in the short and long term

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 13693, as outlined in the following Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vision

The Department of Justice (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 DOJ is charged with upholding the laws of the United States, it is important to be a model for compliance with energy and environmental laws, regulations, and executive orders. To promote environmental stewardship and sustainability, DOJ will continue to integrate sustainability principles into decision-making processes across its components, and maintain and implement environmentally sound policies and practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase energy efficiency and renewable sources, improve water management, reduce waste, and build a sustainable supply chain in advancing the sustainability goals.

Leadership

Responsibility for achieving the goals outlined in this Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP) lies with DOJ's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, with support from the Justice Management Division (JMD). In this capacity, the CSO or a designated alternate CSO chairs the Department Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC) and oversees Department attainment of sustainability goals and requirements. DOJ's Environmental Stewardship Council is comprised of JMD staff, Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), Chief Acquisition Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Real Property Officer, Senior Counsel of the Environmental and Natural Resources Division (ENRD), Environmental Executives and representatives of the following bureaus: Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U.S. Marshals Service (USMS), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The ESC established work groups to ensure integration of this plan across the Department, and coordinated with DOJ's strategic and budget planning processes.

Performance Review

During FY 2014 and FY 2015, DOJ achieved a number of important successes in its efforts to promote sustainability, and is making great progress in many areas. DOJ will continue to engage with its bureaus, stakeholders and employees to enhance continual improvement in the implementation of sustainability requirements.

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. DOJ's Scope 1 and 2 emissions have decreased by 24 percent in FY 2014 relative to the FY 2008 baseline. This is well ahead of its Scope 1 & 2 emissions target of 16.4 percent reduction by 2020.

DOJ continues to improve energy performance at its facilities through a variety of measures, including lighting upgrades, the installation of building automation systems (BAS), equipment upgrades, and improved operational controls. As a result of DOJ's continued facility energy management efforts, DOJ

has reduced Department-wide facility energy intensity by more than 43 percent in FY 2014 compared to DOJ's FY 2003 baseline. DOJ's energy performance is well above the FY 2014 target of 27 percent required by the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007. DOJ achieved the highest energy saving across all federal government agencies. DOJ attributed this success to aggressive adoption of Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs) to upgrade buildings to be more energy efficient, and ongoing energy management initiatives covering a wide range of conservation measures.

Since FY 2012, eleven BOP institutions have awarded energy performance contracts. The implemented Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) are having a significant improvement on the facilities consumption of water and energy. The combined square footage for the eleven institutions is over 6 million square feet with a total of 76 ECMs. The combined improvement in the energy savings and emissions reductions generated by these ECMs is allowing BOP to make a significant contribution to the reduction of federal GHG emissions. The consolidated projected savings for the eleven sites include 456,371 MMBtu per year in energy savings.

In FY 2014, DEA's Aviation Operations Center (AOC) completed a lighting retrofit project, replacing existing 250 watt metal halide lighting and ballast with 80 watt induction lighting in three maintenance shops that will result in a 2 year payback period. DEA's El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) utility costs decreased 11 percent, due to savings in electricity use and completion of a project to replace HVAC units. In FY 2014, DEA's Sterling Park Technology Center signed up to the DOE's Better Building's Challenge for Data Centers with a goal to reduce Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) by 25 percent in five years. DEA is also working with Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory to create an energy use profile that will provide a road map for future upgrades that incorporate energy efficiency into the ongoing data center consolidation process. In FY 2015, DEA's Southwest Laboratory is participating in a utility-sponsored American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) level 2 audit to evaluate energy efficiency and also renewable energy opportunities.

ATF operates its buildings more efficiently by installing Building Automated Systems and motion censored electronic flushometers and automatic faucets. All buildings owned by ATF utilize space optimization and sensor controlled systems. During FY 2014, ATF committed \$1.2 million for energy saving performance projects that resulted in a further reduction of energy use. In FY 2014, USMS replaced 2 older model aircraft with newer fuel efficient aircraft resulting in a 23 percent reduction in GHG emission.

DOJ is in the process of updating the 2013 Department-level Metering Plan in accordance with the November 2014 Federal Building Metering Guidance to improve energy management. BOP will implement advanced sub-metering at its facilities as funding is available or through the ESPC vehicle. FBI developed its Metering Plan and gap analysis in FY 2014 to prioritize building-level and advanced meters across the Bureau. In FY 2015, the FBI was able to establish a funding and implementation plan that will span from FY 2015-FY 2017 to bring facilities into compliance with federal requirements as well as utilize best management practices for submetering across the Bureau.

Scope 3 GHG emission reduction programs are being pursued across DOJ. The Department is well ahead of its Scope 3 GHG emission reduction target of 3.8 percent by achieving 23 percent reductions in FY 2014 as compared to the FY 2008 baseline. In FY 2012, DOJ issued its Telework Policy Statement which established policy, assigned responsibilities and prescribed procedures for implementing the DOJ Telework Program. DOJ has made telework available to all eligible employees. 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 creates cost savings

by reducing transportation costs. This initiative is anticipated to support reductions of Scope 3 GHG emissions. DOJ provides bicycle parking and showers wherever applicable, and actively promotes the Bike-to-Work day events. DOJ was one of the employers helping to lead the increased participation in the Commuter Connections 2014 Bike-to-Work event held by Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. DOJ uses video conferencing and teleconferencing whenever possible to reduce ground and air travel. DOJ continues to participate in the Federal Transit Subsidy Program and strongly encourages employees to use public transportation to the extent possible. 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.

DOJ is committed to achieving the most efficient use of its real property assets and supporting its sustainability goals. DOJ continues to assess its real property needs and is working to implement footprint reductions, consolidations, and co-locations in support of its mission. This will help further reduce GHG emissions. DOJ is developing a Real Property Efficiency Plan in 2015. The Plan will outline DOJ's overall approach in managing its real property usage, and will outline tools and challenges in achieving better efficiency with the DOJ real property portfolio. The plan will highlight examples of projects that will reduce DOJ's office and warehouse real property portfolio and annual operating costs. DOJ is partnering with GSA to develop aggressive portfolio right-sizing strategies and is implementing new space standards to achieve improved utilization that will support a reduction of square footage.

Sustainable Buildings:

DOJ began implementing its 2013 Department-wide Sustainable Building Implementation Plan (SBIP) in FY 2014. In FY 2014, 4.1 percent of DOJ's building inventory was sustainable. This falls short of the FY 2014 federal agency target, but is slightly above average relative to other federal government agencies. As the SBIP implementation continues, DOJ expects to achieve greater sustainability.

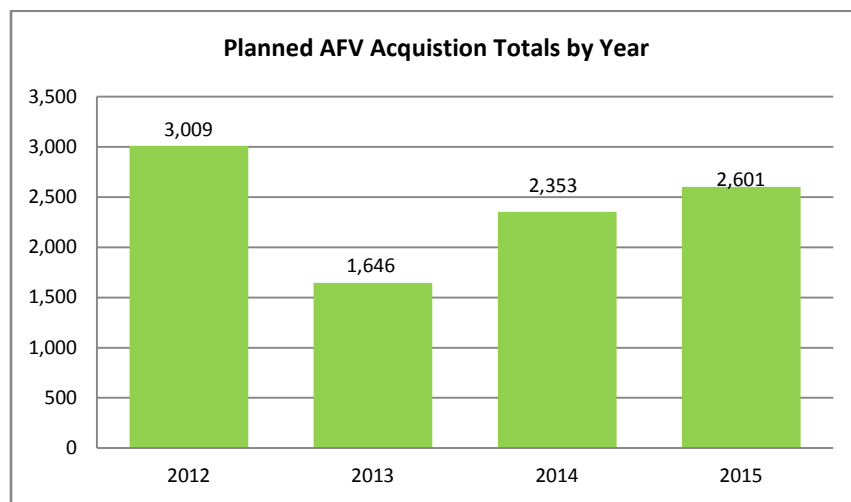
FBI issued two sustainable design and construction specifications in FY 2014—*Sustainable Design & Construction Requirements for New Construction and Major Renovations*, and *Sustainable Design & Construction Requirements for Renovations & Repairs*—as well as a Sustainable Design & Construction Project Checklist. The specifications incorporate both design and construction requirements from the *Guiding Principles*, Energy Independence and Security Act, and Energy Policy Act, and aim to ensure that FBI is meeting the federal requirements in new construction, renovation and repair projects. FBI conducted four sessions of a Sustainable Design & Construction training to explain the development and use of these tools in November 2014, which was mandatory for all FBI design, construction, and facility management personnel. Challenges have included incorporating opportunities for innovation and lifecycle cost analysis into the contracting process at the appropriate point. In FY 2016, FBI will continue to use the FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in construction and renovation projects; customize contract language to the specific contract requirements; and evaluate opportunities for innovation early in the project development process.

DEA conducted an assessment of the Clandestine Laboratory Training Facility's conformance with the *Guiding Principles for Sustainable Existing Buildings*. Based on this assessment, DEA will be implementing several measures over the coming year to bring the facility to full conformance with the *Guiding Principles*.

Fleet Management:

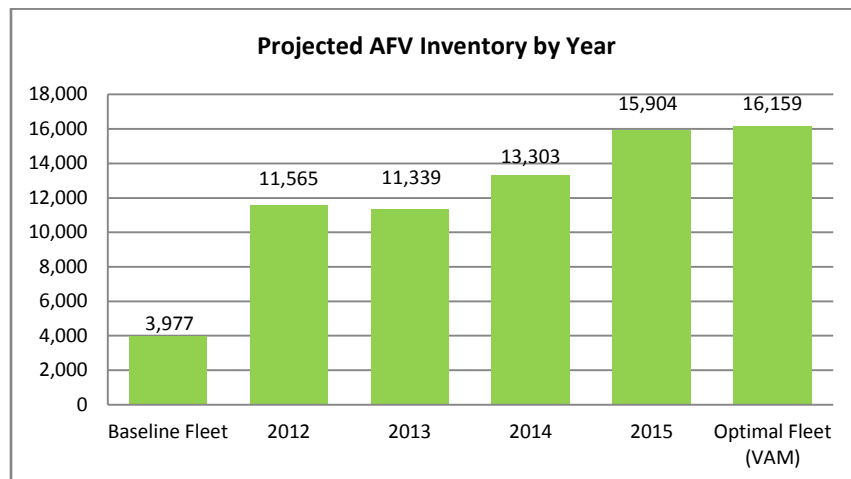
DOJ continues to implement fleet management practices that increase the acquisition and use of Alternative Fuel Vehicles (AFV) and reduce petroleum consumption while maintaining its mission requirements with respect to law enforcement. The Department is currently exceeding interim targets in both areas. The FY 2014 requirement for petroleum reduction is 18 percent. DOJ reduced its petroleum consumption by 32.6 percent in FY 2014 relative to the FY 2005 baseline. In addition, alternative fuel consumption increased by approximately 1,600 percent relative to the FY 2005 baseline. DOJ's AFV inventory will increase on an average of approximately 2,400 vehicles per year through 2015 as stated in the Vehicle Allocation Method (Referenced Chart below). These AFVs will replace current light duty conventional fuel vehicles included in the Department's fleet inventory.

Planned AFV Acquisitions by Year (as reported in FAST 2014 report)



The actual 2015 AFV inventory is on track to meet the DOJ optimal fleet projection as reported in the Vehicle Allocation Method (Referenced Chart below).

AFV Inventory by Year (as reported in FAST 2014 report)



Water Use Efficiency and Management:

As a result of water conservation initiatives in FY 2014 DOJ improved water use efficiency by reducing total potable water consumption by more than 85 million gallons (one percent) as compared to FY 2013. Compared to the Department's FY 2007 water intensity baseline, DOJ reduced its FY 2014 water intensity by 0.3 percent. This improvement in water savings is mostly attributable to ESPC projects. BOP continues to meet water reduction requirements through the ESPC vehicle by requiring each ESCO to reduce water consumption by 30 percent of the site's baseline for each performance contract. Since FY 2012, the consolidated projected savings for the eleven sites include 487 million gallons per year of water reduction. 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 projects, and are expected to lower the baselines from which required water ECM savings are measured. BOP is mostly responsible for the Department-wide water consumption. Although the Department's water intensity goal has not been met, some DOJ bureaus have achieved the particular target.

In FY 2014, DEA achieved a 55 percent water intensity reduction compared to its FY 2007 baseline. DEA's Southwest Laboratory in San Diego, California received a regional 2014 Federal Green Challenge (FGC) Award from EPA Region 9 in the category of water conservation for reducing potable water use by 40 percent and saving 38,906 gallons of water over a one year period. The conservation activities included promoting awareness, preventing deionized water tank overflow, adjusting the ventilation and air conditioning system, and replacing suspect valves. ATF also achieved a 32 percent reduction in water intensity in FY 2014 relative to its FY 2007 baseline.

FBI continues to implement water conservation measures achieving a 27 percent reduction in water intensity relative to the FY 2007 baseline. In FY 2014, the FBI successfully implemented low flow aerators (0.5 gpm) at its three largest facilities which resulted in a 7 percent decrease in water consumption from FY 2013 to FY 2014. Most notably the J. Edgar Hoover building reduced its water consumption by 22 percent over that time period. The FBI continues to implement low-flow fixtures when upgrading or renovating facilities. A gap analysis for building-level water meters was evaluated in FY 2014 and FY 2015, and incorporated into the FBI's Metering Plan. In FY 2015 and FY 2016, the FBI plans to further evaluate the building list, consider advanced metering for cooling towers, and then develop a funding and implementation plan for additional water meters.

Pollution Prevention and Waste Reduction:

DOJ implemented a Department-wide comprehensive Recycling and Solid Waste Management Plan and utilized its data tracking tool to support DOJ's ongoing goal of reducing solid waste generation. DOJ seeks to prevent or reduce pollution at the source whenever feasible. DOJ bureaus continue to promote recycling opportunities and waste reduction efforts through the facility Environmental Management System (EMS) programs, and educational awareness. DEA distributes environmental awareness information bureau-wide throughout the year by broadcast e-mail messages and via DEA's internal agency publication – "Green Note." Many DEA facilities such as the St. Louis Field Division, and the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, North Central and South Central Laboratories held America Recycles Day and Earth Day events. DEA Headquarters hosts an Earth Day Green Fair, and an America Recycles Day Event annually. Additionally, DEA hosted an Electric Car Show as a part of its annual Earth Day Green Fair in FY 2015. Many DEA offices held recycling drives throughout the year and collected a different variety of recyclable items, which brought its bureau-wide recycling rate to 53 percent in FY 2014.

DEA Southeast Laboratory won a 2015 FGC Award for EPA Region 4 in achieving significant waste reduction.

FBI achieved a waste diversion rate of 63 percent in FY 2014 compared to 50.8 percent in FY 2013 through a combination of improved data tracking at its owned facilities, and increased awareness and emphasis on waste diversion and recycling. FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) campus in Clarksburg, West Virginia, continues to excel in this area by reusing materials internally and through GSAXcess, and recycling a broad array of materials to achieve an 80 percent diversion rate. In FY 2016, FBI will continue to explore options for diverting confidential paper from the waste stream and food scrap composting at the FBI Academy and CJIS.

ATF has aggressively instituted recycling programs at its facilities and has increased the recycling rate in FY 2014 to 62.9 percent from 56.9 percent in FY 2013. ATF's National Laboratory Center in Ammdale, Maryland received the EPA Mid-Atlantic Federal Green Challenge R3 Leadership Award for increasing the diversion of recyclable materials from landfill disposal. During FY 2014, ATF outfitted upward of 20 field offices with furniture and carpeting from green environmentally safe wood and fabrics. BOP continues to use food digesters for all BOP institutions that will divert food waste from the landfill and reduce solid waste generation.

Sustainable Acquisition:

DOJ continues to monitor environmentally sustainable product purchases through the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) and Unified Financial Management System (UFMS). DOJ tracks green acquisitions and requires procurement specialists to consider green requirements before making a purchase. DOJ continues to share training opportunities on biobased products with the DOJ acquisition workforce to promote biobased purchases. DOJ included biobased clauses and requirements in janitorial and construction contracts that provided information for capturing biobased information. DOJ continues issuing Procurement Advisories addressing sustainable acquisition topics and training opportunities.

DEA's EPIC won a 2015 FGC Award for EPA Region 6 for Green Purchasing. EPIC reduced the amount of paper purchased from 10,000 lbs in 2013 to 1,600 lbs in 2014, resulting in an 84 percent improvement. These results are due to the implementation of duplex printing as a default on eligible computers, printers, copiers, and multifunction devices. This action reduced pollution, transportation costs, and fuel consumption associated with the process of paper production.

In FY 2014 and FY 2015, FBI developed a specific chapter in its *Environmental, Safety & Health Handbook* on Sustainable Acquisition to serve as the FBI Sustainable Acquisitions Plan. The chapter outlines new processes to comply with federal sustainable acquisitions requirements, including use of the GSA Green Procurement Compilation as a primary tool for contracting specialists, contracting officers' representatives, limited warrant holders, and purchase card holders. In FY 2016, FBI will develop and implement the new processes outlined in the chapter, such as requiring all procurement officials to consult the Green Procurement Compilation; Environmental Program review of contracts greater than \$5 million; and Environmental Program support with contract language and development.

Electronics Stewardship and Data Centers:

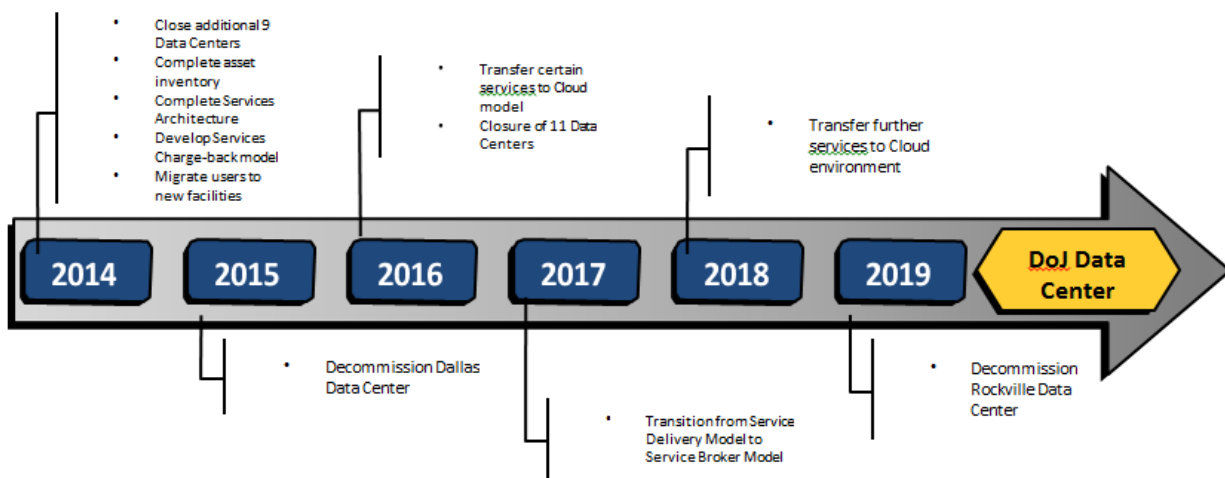
DOJ continues maintaining and implementing environmentally sound policies and practices to further the goals of the three life-cycle phases of electronics stewardship. DOJ will continue procuring and tracking environmentally sustainable electronic products, unless exempt for mission critical

considerations. DOJ tracks purchases of sustainable electronic products through UFMS which allows procurement data collection, monitoring, measuring, and reporting to be easier and more accurate. In FY 2015, DEA’s Western Laboratory won a national FGC Award for Electronics. The Western Laboratory recycled and donated over 8,200 pounds of electronics, nearly a 10 percent increase over their baseline. DEA’s EPIC also won three awards in Region 6 for Electronics, Purchasing, and Education and Outreach.

DOJ has been implementing the Endpoint Lifecycle Management System across the Department, which is an agency-based remote endpoint configuration and control platform that will provide power management reporting and monitoring capabilities. DOJ is in the process of upgrading or replacing desktop and laptop computers. These upgrades allow DOJ to move away from Windows 2000 and XP to Windows 7/8 with improved power management features and capabilities. DOJ has progressively increased the percentage of eligible personal computers, laptops and monitors with “green” power management settings as the upgrade and technical refresh are completed.

DOJ’s data center services environment evolved from numerous component-specific and program-specific footprints. This has resulted in redundant infrastructures, duplicative space and facility allocations, and inefficient use of resources. Since initiating consolidation efforts in FY 2010, DOJ has identified a total of 110 operational data center facilities. While efforts to date have resulted in reducing the number of data centers from 110 to 44, more challenging and difficult work remains. In October 2014, DOJ’s Deputy Attorney General issued a memorandum to the Heads of Department Components and Component Chief Information Officers setting the Department’s goal of consolidating the current forty-four data centers into three Core Enterprise Facilities (CEFs) by the end of FY 2019. The currently planned data center milestones for FY 2014 through FY 2019 are provided in the diagram below:

CEFs will enable DOJ to optimize and consolidate data centers, achieve improved economies of scale,



and provide support for system availability requirements, adequate space for anticipated growth, and appropriate levels of logical and physical security to protect sensitive data. Concurrent with the deployment of CEFs, plans include launching managed services hosted in the cloud (private, public, and government), provided in-house, or by commercial providers. Whether delivered on-site through a CEF, outsourced to a third party, or hosted in a cloud, the transition of DOJ’s enterprise IT to a commodity-based, services-oriented model will give DOJ Components the opportunity to increasingly focus on their mission objectives through the use of efficient, effective, standard, and secure IT resources. The future data center environment shifts the mindset from managing hardware to managing services.

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. Federal Prison Industries, also known as UNICOR, provides many products and services including electronics recycling services. UNICOR operates seven recycling factories which are all certified under the Responsible Recycling Practices for Electronics Recyclers (R2: 2013) standard. In FY 2014, UNICOR recycled a total of approximately four million pounds of the Department's end-of-life electronic assets. UNICOR has also implemented an enhanced tool for tracking end-of-life electronic assets at one of its facilities, and plans to complete implementation at its other six facilities by the end of 2015. Additionally, UNICOR continues to work toward implementing an enhanced reporting mechanism to capture detailed electronic assets disposition data nationwide. The new system can capture more detailed data such as numbers of units, type of items, manufacturers, and final disposition documents.

Renewable Energy:

DOJ increased its Department-wide renewable electricity consumption from 39.3 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) in FY 2013 to 50 million kWh in FY 2014. This increase was largely due to increased renewable energy certificate (REC) and green power purchases at BOP facilities and continued significant REC purchases for DEA facilities. When accounting for the bonus awarded to projects sited on federally-owned land, DOJ increased its total percentage of electricity from renewable sources from 4.0 percent in FY 2013 to 4.9 percent in FY 2014. DOJ hopes to further increase the Department's use of renewable energy in FY 2015 through different approaches, including newly awarded ESPCs and interagency agreements with Federal Prison Industries (UNICOR).

In addition to pursuing onsite installations of renewable energy application through ESPCs, BOP is also engaging in non-traditional methods. BOP signed a contract with Lycoming County to purchase electricity produced from a landfill gas co-generation plant sited on BOP-owned land adjacent to the Federal Correctional Complex (FCC) in Allenwood, PA. In FY 2014, the renewable electricity that BOP purchased from the plant supplied 25.7 million kWh to the FCC Allenwood site which helped increase the percentage of the Bureau's renewable electricity from 4.7 percent in FY 2013 to 5.8 percent in FY 2014.

In FY 2014, DEA's Mid-Atlantic Laboratory in Maryland joined a new GSA energy contract that will provide 10 percent of electricity to the facility from renewable sources. The contract went into effect in December 2014, and projects to save the laboratory about \$300,000 over two years based on the FY 2014 usage and rate. DEA has renewed existing GSA energy contracts that provide energy to the Aviation Operations Center (AOC) and DEA's South Central Laboratory in Texas. The new contracts went into effect in June 2014, and project to increase the renewable energy content from 10 percent to 15 percent. DEA purchased a solar powered outdoor light for the Office of Training in Quantico, Virginia. This represents the first solar installation at a DEA-owned facility, and will serve as a pilot for future purchases of solar parking lot and outdoor lighting. DEA has applied for a grant from the Department of Energy to install a solar photovoltaic system at EPIC.

Climate Change Resilience:

In order to facilitate the implementation of DOJ's Climate Adaptation Plan, DOJ established a Climate Adaptation Team which meets periodically throughout the year. The Team is composed of Bureau sustainability managers, facilities staff, and emergency preparedness personnel. In collaboration with the Climate Adaptation Team, DOJ identified six high-priority goals from the Climate Adaptation Plan for implementation in FY 2015. In FY 2015, DOJ was able to identify common vulnerabilities and effective strategies to increase climate resilience across the Department. DOJ developed a Facility

Climate Change Adaptation Checklist to assist facilities personnel in identifying where climate vulnerabilities exist and to propose mitigation strategies. DOJ developed and distributed an internal summary of current climate change guidance, tools, and resources. DOJ prioritized inter-agency collaboration, meeting with representatives from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of the Interior, the General Services Administration, the Global Change Research Program, and participating in the federal adaptation community workshops and trainings. JMD also collaborated with representatives from the ENRD to address the impacts of climate adaptation strategies on environmental justice issues. ENRD leads the Federal Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice and holds Environmental Justice Working Group meetings quarterly.

President's Performance Contract Challenge:

DOJ has committed a total of \$367 million towards meeting the President's Performance Contract Challenge by December 2016. To date, DOJ has awarded \$153 million at 11 BOP institutions. DOJ plans to award \$36 million at 3 additional institutions by December 2015. BOP has an established performance contracting process that has been very successful and recognized by DOE's Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP).

Environmental Management System:

To promote environmental stewardship and sustainability and to provide a management framework for meeting the executive order goals, DOJ has implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) at the department, bureau and facility levels to ensure that environmental impacts are addressed throughout the facilities and operations. Each EMS addresses the activities deemed to have the greatest impact on the environment through the applicable sustainability goals which are verified by second party audits. During the past year, DEA continued to promote environmental stewardship and sustainability through a variety of programs, including DEA's facility-level EMS program.

Progress on Administrative Priorities

DOJ has updated the Department Environmental Management Policy Statement to incorporate the requirements of Executive Order 13693. DOJ is addressing existing CEQ guidance and implementing instructions from: *Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities of September 15, 2011* and *Sustainable Practices for Designed Landscapes of October 31, 2011* (as supplemented October 22, 2014), in the next Sustainable Building Implementation Plan (SBIP) update which will be submitted after the publication of the updated Guiding Principles.

DOJ is following the Federal Agency implementation of Water Efficiency and Management Provisions of Executive Order 13514 of July 10, 2013, and is improving its water efficiency management. However, DOJ currently faces challenges in meeting the federal agency target because of the status of new ESPC water conservation projects. These projects which will upgrade aging infrastructure and reduce point-of-use consumption at DOJ facilities have not yet entered the construction phase and therefore do not yet result in documented water savings.

DOJ has committed a total of \$367 million towards the President's Performance Contract Challenge by December 2016. DOJ has encountered challenges in meeting the agency commitments due to resource constraints. Fifty-six percent of the 2016 projects have reached the preliminary assessment phase of the performance contracting process. BOP is aggressively pursuing improved facility energy and water performance using the ESPC financing mechanism. In FY 2014, BOP initiated six ESPC projects

encompassing fourteen sites and awarded ESPCs for five sites. The investment value of BOP's ESPC activity awarded in FY 2014 was \$52.4 million, bringing the total to date to \$153 million. Collectively, BOP anticipates these projects will contribute to an annual reduction of 206,009 million British thermal units (MMBtu) and 119 million gallons of water. BOP has 24 performance contracts in various phases leading to potential awards. As part of these projects, BOP is implementing 76 Energy Conservation Measures, including solar power, wind turbines, biomass boilers, lighting upgrades, water conservation retrofits, heating and cooling equipment replacement, and many other energy saving measures.

DOJ recently updated its overarching Environmental Management Policy Statement which establishes a department-wide directive to integrate climate change adaptation planning and actions into DOJ policies, programs and operations in support of the goals of Executive Order 13653. The policy requires DOJ Components to implement the DOJ Climate Change Adaptation Plan; to ensure climate change risk assessments and preparedness are critical parts of real property and facilities management; to increase climate change resiliency among the workforce by providing employees the ability to support the mission from remote locations during and after extreme weather events in accordance with DOJ's Telework Policy; and to reduce vulnerabilities tied to the electrical grid, including outages from natural disasters related to climate change, by lowering energy dependence and integrating energy conservation measures that enable greater control of energy supply and distribution. DOJ also drafted a DOJ Facility Climate Change Adaptation Checklist as a tool to be used department-wide in order to assist with the implementation of integrating climate change adaptation planning; and developed the Flood Risk Management Plan in accordance with Executive Order 13690, *Establishing a Federal Flood Risk Standard and Considering Stakeholder Input*, dated January 30, 2015. ENRD continues to play an important leadership role in the Interagency Environmental Justice Working Group, which, as one of four focus areas for driving Federal environmental justice strategies, seeks to address impacts from climate change on vulnerable populations. Throughout 2014 and 2015, ENRD and the Office of Tribal Justice worked on cases to address flooding and floodplain issues with tribal, minority, and/or low-income communities. Additionally in 2015, DOJ began reviewing internal solicitation requirements to determine how best to incorporate climate-related criteria into funding programs given the types of grants and funding that DOJ currently issues.

Size & Scope of Agency Operation – Table 1: Agency Size & Scope

Instructions: Enter the appropriate FY 2013 data for your agency.

| Agency Size and Scope | FY 2013 | FY 2014 |
|--|---|--------------------|
| Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget | 116,426 (reported in the work year status reports) | 117,562 |
| Total Acres of Land Managed | 47,660 | 47,660 |
| Total Number of Buildings Owned ¹ | 3,852 | 3,850 |
| Total Number of Buildings Leased (GSA and Non-GSA Lease) | 32 (Non-GSA Lease) | 23 (Non-GSA Lease) |
| Total Building Gross Square Feet (GSF) | 70,734,238 | 70,646,739 |
| Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S. | 84 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) reported in FRPP | 82 MSAs |
| Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S. | 1 | 2 |
| Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned | 39,735 | 41,068 |
| Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased | 1,322 | 1,325 |
| Total Number of Exempted-Fleet Vehicles (Tactical, Law Enforcement, Emergency, Etc.) | 20,556 | 20,556 |
| Total Amount Contracts Awarded as Reported in FPDS (\$Millions) | 7,227 | 7,087 |

¹ Building information should be consistent with FY 2013 and FY 2014 data submitted into the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP).

Agency Progress toward (Prior) Sustainability Goals in E.O. 13514 and E.O. 13423

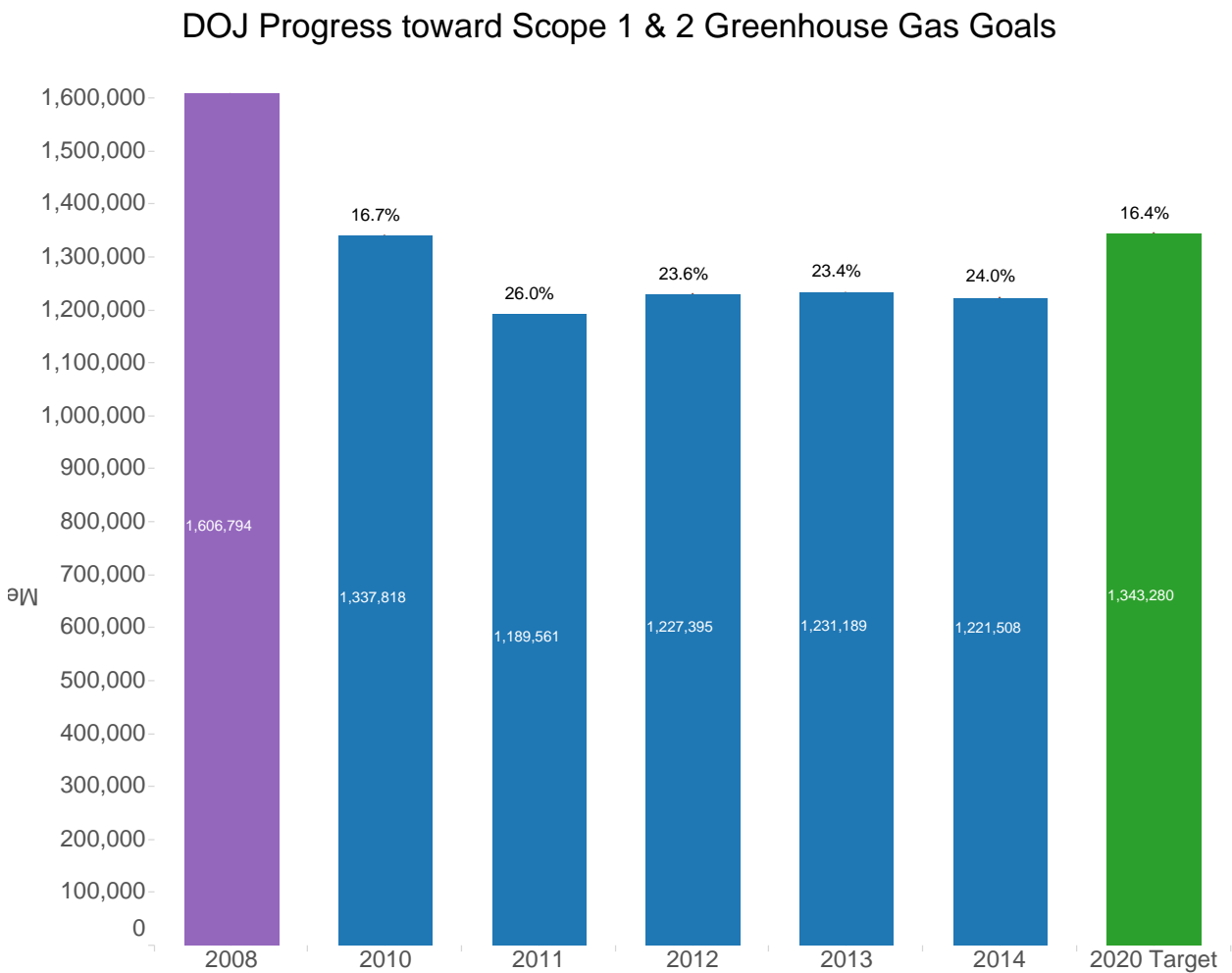
This section provides an overview of agency progress towards the sustainability goals established in E.O. 13514 and E.O. 13423. The subject of many of these goals has been carried over into E.O. 13693 and a review of past performance is useful to determine program effectiveness and development of strategies for future implementation.

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

Agency Progress toward Scope 1 & 2 GHG Goal

E.O. 13514 required 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 decreased compared to the 2008 baseline.

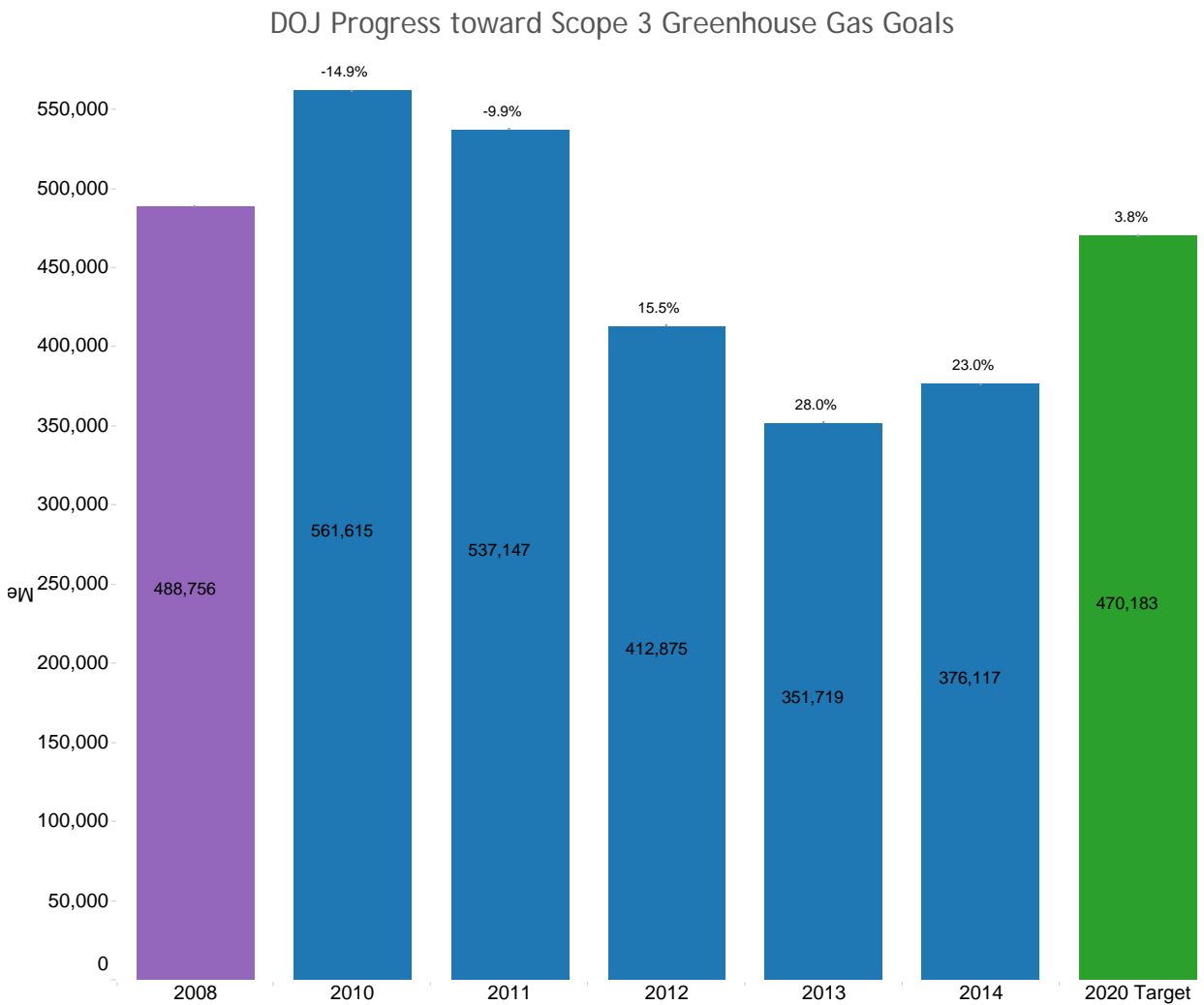
Figure 1-1 DOJ Progress toward Scope 1 & 2 Greenhouse Gas Goals



Agency Progress toward Scope 3 GHG Goal

E.O. 13514 required 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 decreased compared to the FY 2008 baseline.

Figure 1-2 DOJ Progress toward Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Goals



Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

Agency Progress toward Facility Energy Intensity Reduction Goal

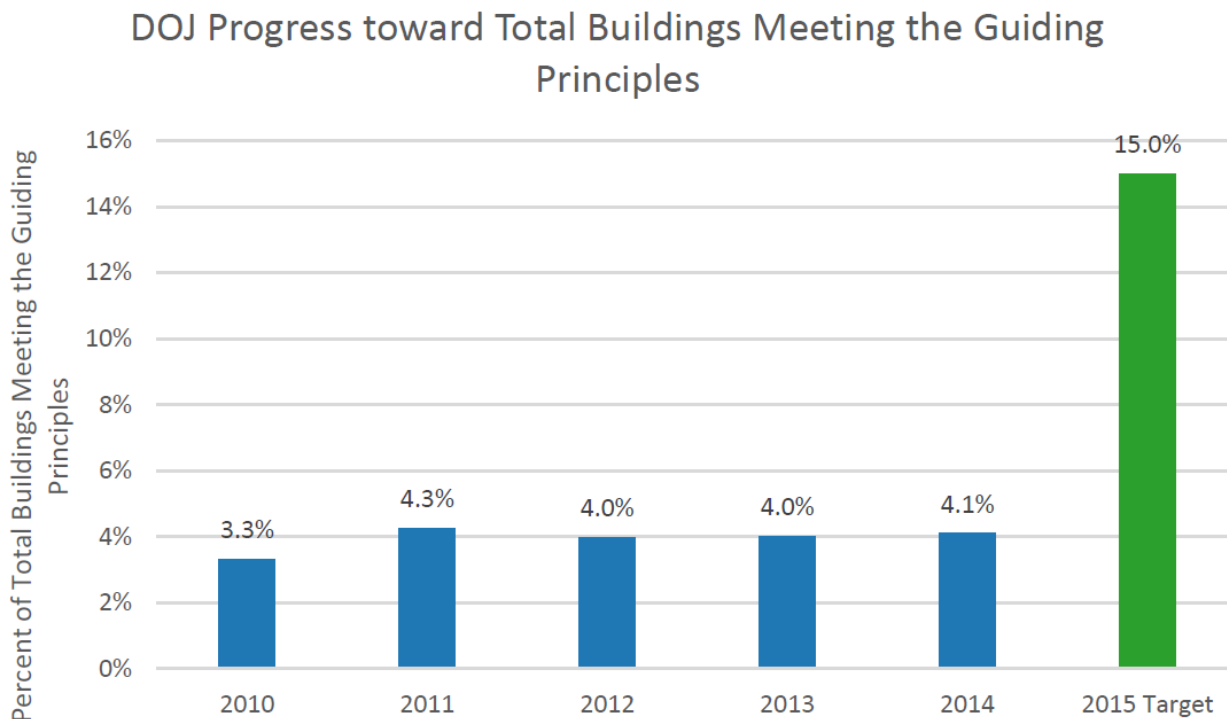
E.O. 13514 section 2 required that agencies consider building energy intensity reductions. Further, the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) requires each agency to reduce energy intensity 30 percent by FY 2015 as compared to the FY 2003 baseline. Agencies are expected to reduce energy intensity by 3 percent annually through FY 2015 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 decreased compared to the FY 2003 baseline.

Figure 2-1 DOJ Progress toward Facility Energy Intensity Reduction Goals

Agency Progress toward Total Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles

E.O. 13514 required 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 DOJ Progress toward Total Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles

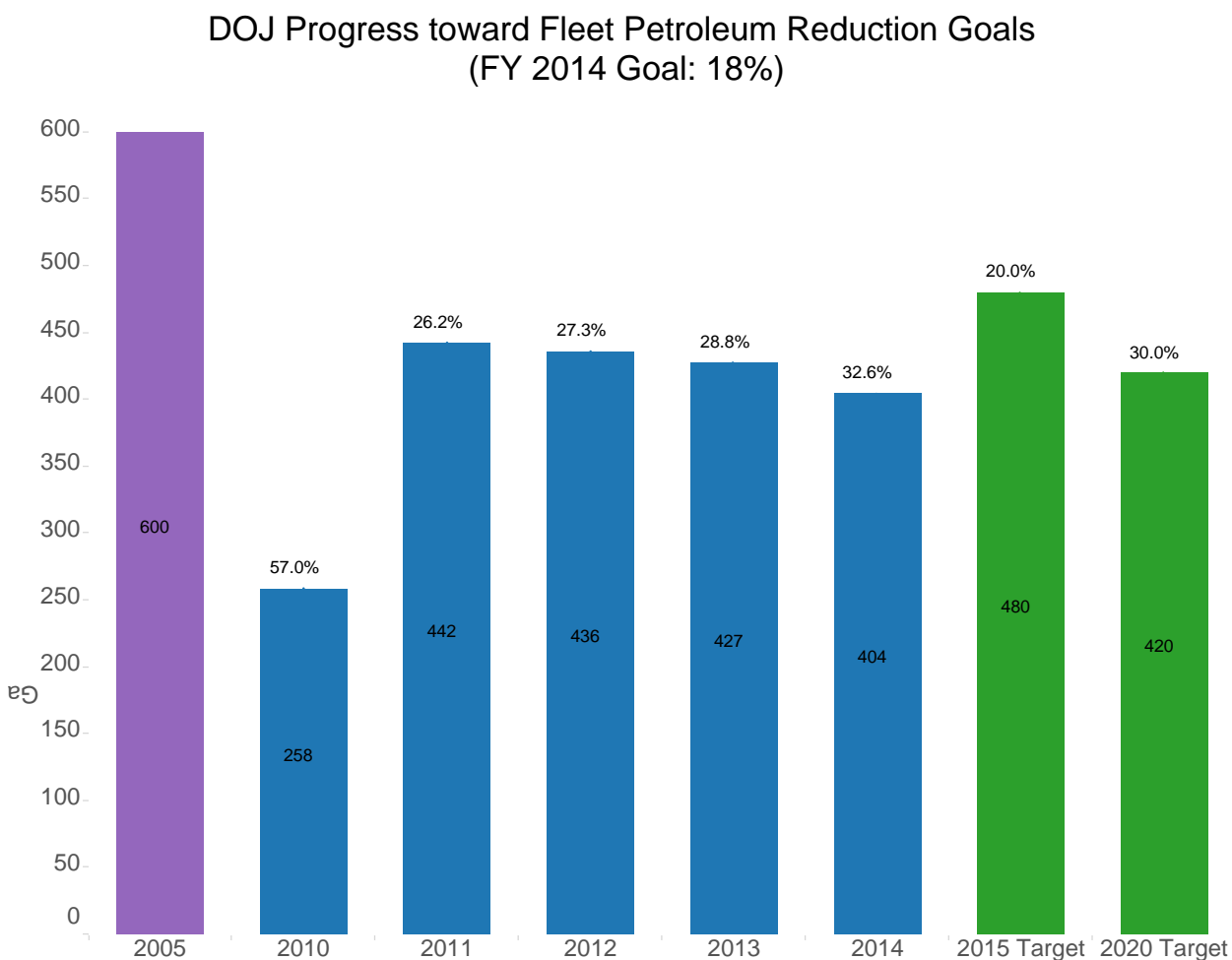


Goal 3: Fleet Management

Agency Progress toward Fleet Petroleum Use Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 required and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) requires that by FY 2015 agencies reduce fleet petroleum use by 20 percent compared to a FY 2005 baseline. Agencies were expected to achieve at least a 2 percent annual reduction. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2005 baseline. The green bars represent the FY 2015 target reduction. 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 a decrease in fleet petroleum use.

Figure 3-1 DOJ Progress toward Fleet Petroleum Reduction Goals

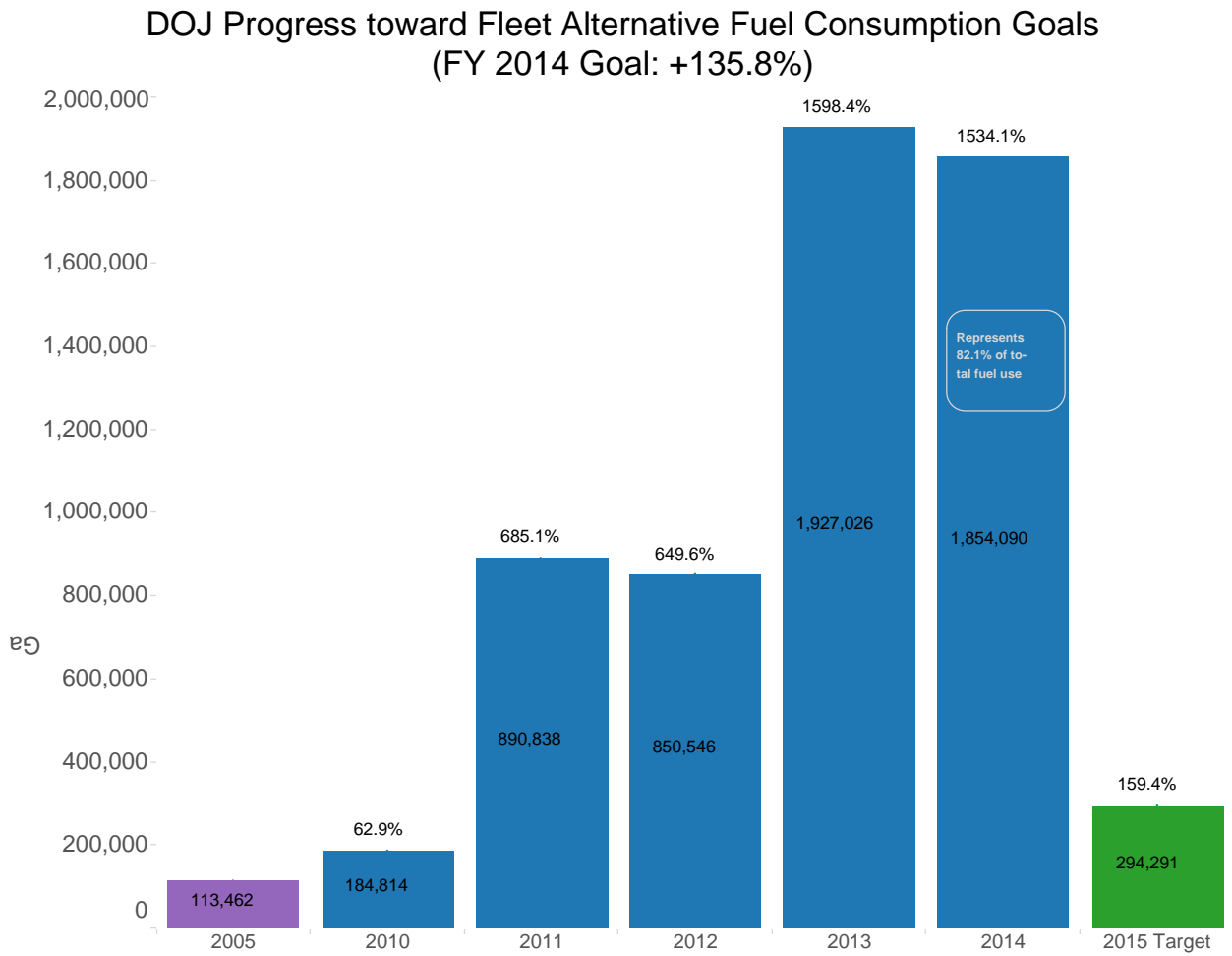


Agency Progress toward Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goal

E.O. 13423 required that agencies increase total alternative fuel consumption by 10 percent annually from the prior year starting in FY 2005. By FY 2015, agencies must have increased 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 DOJ Progress toward Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goals



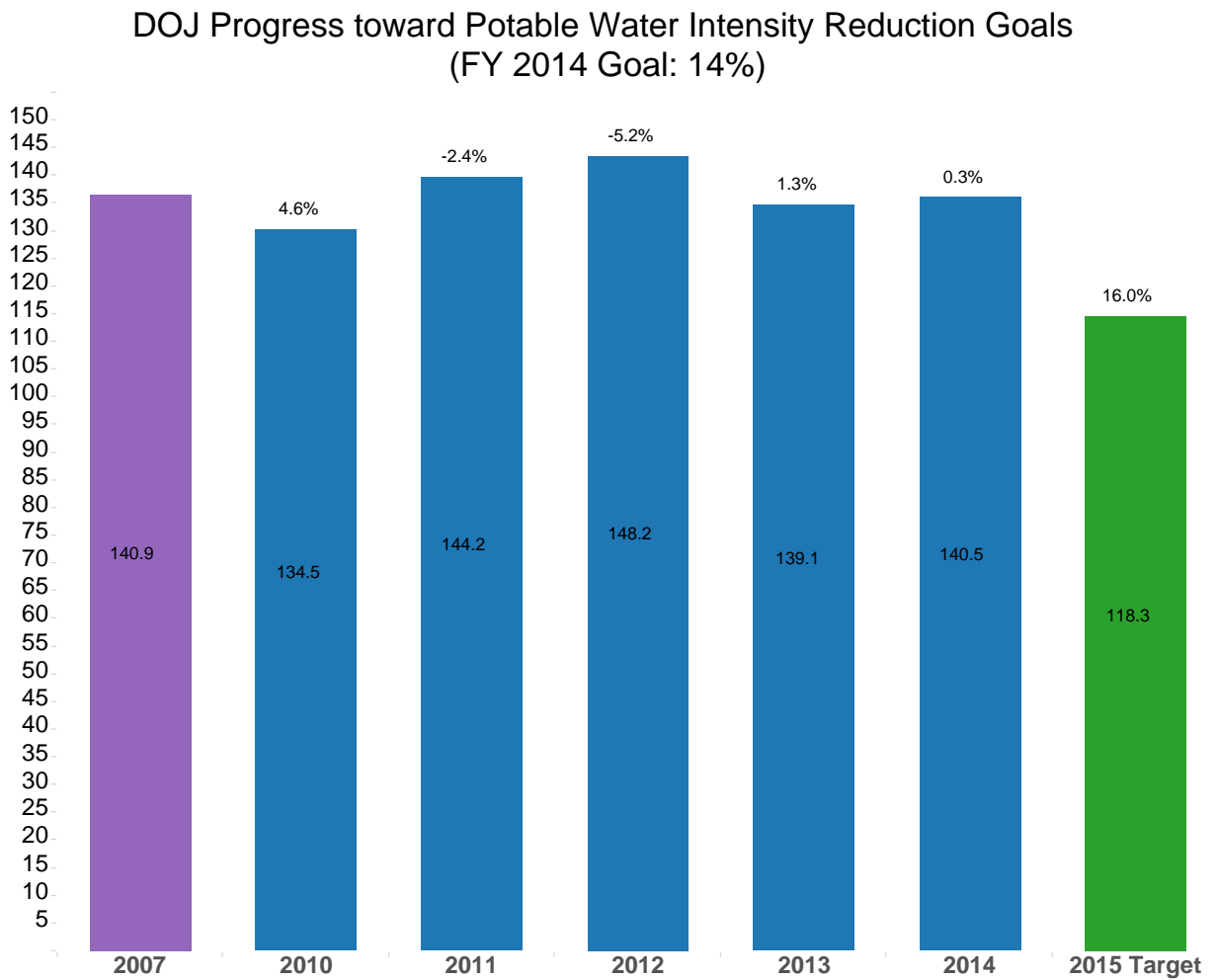
Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management

Agency Progress toward Potable Water Intensity Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 required agencies to reduce potable water intensity by 2 percent annually through FY 2020 compared to an FY 2007 baseline. A 16 percent reduction was required by FY 2015 and a 26 percent reduction was 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 decreased compared to the FY 2007 baseline.

Agency data for progress towards the industrial, landscaping and agricultural water use reduction target is not available.

Figure 4-1 DOJ Progress toward Potable Water Intensity Reduction Goals



Goal 5: Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

Agency Progress toward Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

E.O. 13514 required that Federal agencies promote pollution prevention and eliminate waste. The E.O. required agencies to minimize the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals and pursue acceptable alternatives. It also required agencies minimize waste generation through source reduction, increase diversion of compostable materials, and by the end of FY 2015 divert at least 50% of non-hazardous and 50% of construction and demolition debris.²

Agency Data For This Goal Is Not Available.

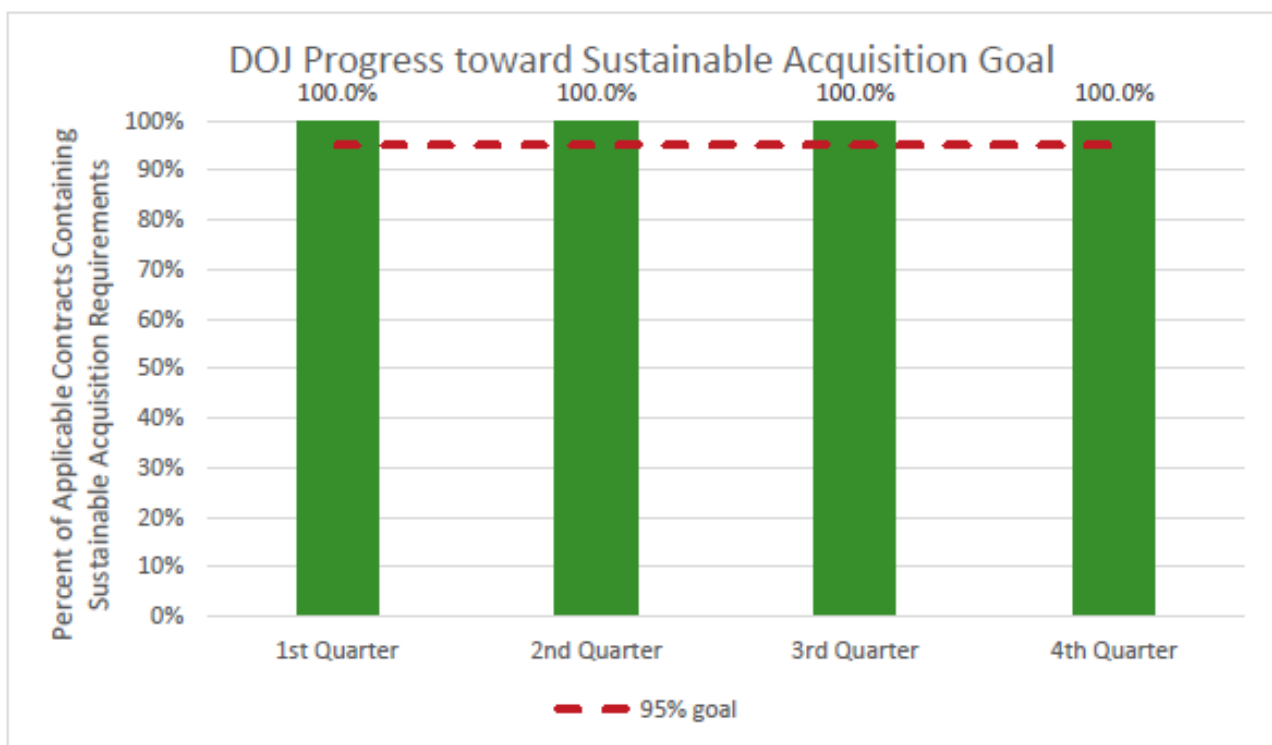
² Waste accounting guidance will be issued in spring of 2015. Agencies will be expected to begin implementation as soon as practicable. Accounting will begin in FY 2016.

Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

Agency Progress toward Sustainable Acquisition Goal

E.O. 13514 required agencies to advance sustainable acquisition and ensure that 95 percent of applicable new contract actions met 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 DOJ Progress toward Sustainable Acquisition Goal






Goal 7: Electronic Stewardship & Data Centers




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

E.O. 13514 required 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 DOJ Progress toward EPEAT , Power Management and End of Life Goals

| EPEAT | POWER MANAGEMENT | END-OF-LIFE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|
|  |  |  | Power Management: 71% |




EPEAT:

| | |
|---|---|
|  | 95% or more Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2013 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide |
|  | 85-94% or more Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2013 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide |
|  | 84% or less Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2013 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, USPS Recycling Program or Certified Recycler (R2, E-Stewards). <i>Submitted annual report to GSA for Federal Electronics Assets furnished to non-Federal recipients.</i> |
|  | 100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, Unicor, USPS Recycling Program and/or non-Certified Recycler. <i>Submitted annual report to GSA for Federal Electronics Assets furnished to non-Federal recipients.</i> |
|  | Less than 100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, Unicor, USPS Recycling Program or non-Certified Recycler. <i>No annual report submitted to GSA for Federal Electronics Assets furnished to non-Federal recipients.</i> |

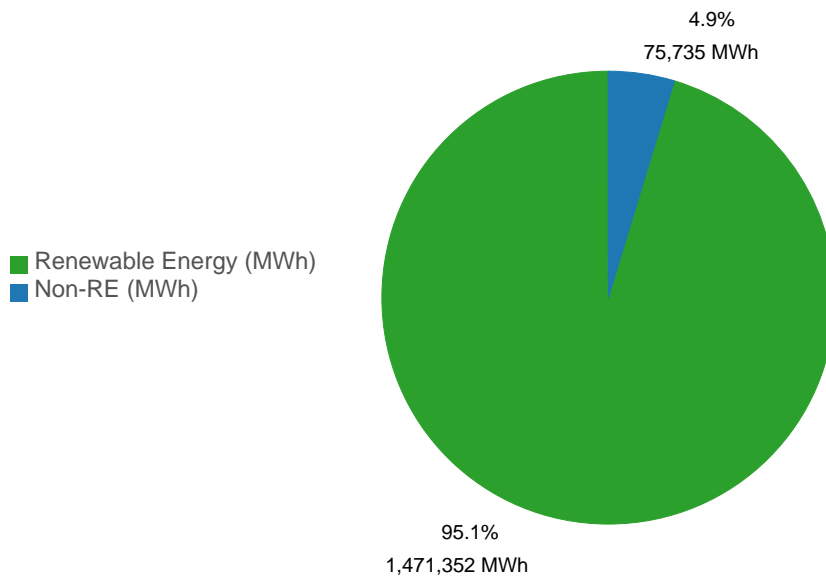
Goal 8: Renewable Energy

Agency Renewable Energy Percentage of Total Electricity Usage

E.O. 13514 requires that agencies increase use of renewable energy. Further, EPACK 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 2014 and beyond. For FY 2012, the required target was 5 percent of an agency's total electricity consumption. In 2013, a Presidential Memorandum entitled *Federal Leadership on Energy Management* revised the Federal agency target for agency renewable energy percentage of total electricity usage to reflect a goal of 20% by 2020.

Figure 8-1 DOJ Use of Renewable Energy as a Percentage of Electricity Use

DOJ Use of Renewable Energy as a Percentage of Electricity Use
(FY 2014 Goal: 7.5%)



Goal 9: Climate Change Resilience

Agency Climate Change Resilience

E.O. 13514 required 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.

This goal is addressed through qualitative commitments on the part of each agency and a summary of progress may be found in the Executive Summary at the beginning of this document.

Goal 10: Energy Performance Contracts

Agency Progress in Meeting President's Performance Contracting Challenge (PPCC) Goal

Energy Performance Contracts, including both Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs) and Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESCs), enable agencies to obtain energy efficiency investments in buildings and deploy on-site renewable energy through long-term contracts with the private sector, which are in turn paid through savings derived from those investments.³

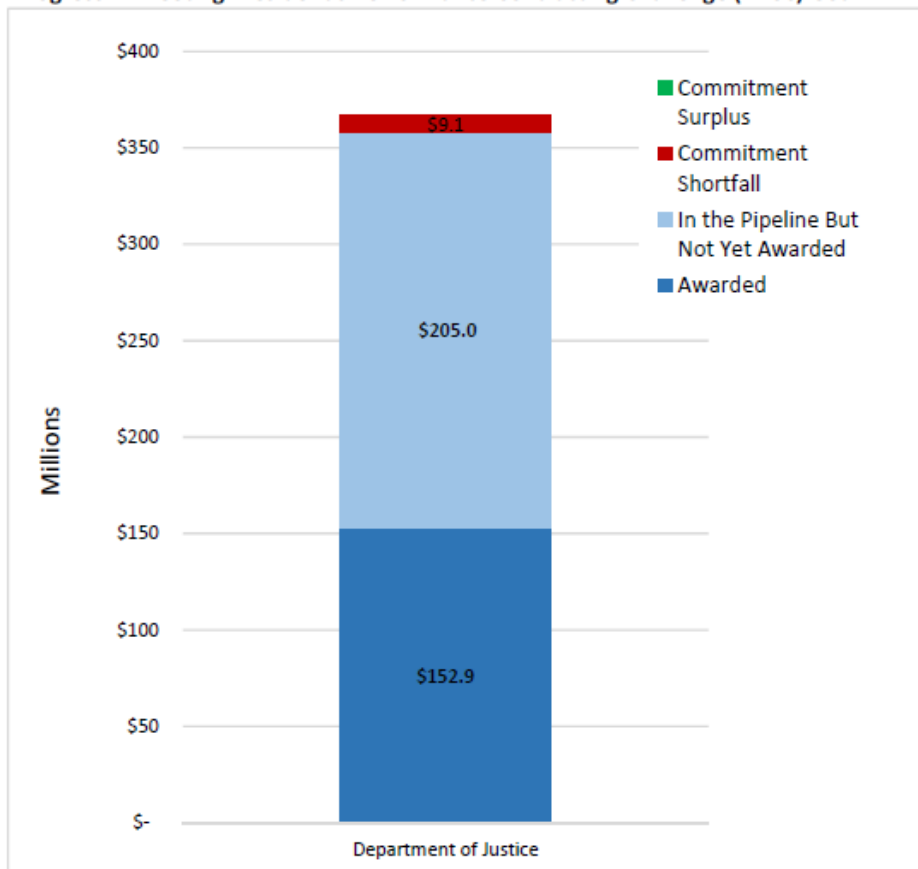
Figure 10-1 (EXAMPLE)

Instructions: Agencies should not amend or edit this figure. If changes are necessary, contact CEQ.

The chart below (left) represents the agency's performance contracting commitment and progress toward that commitment as reported through April 15, 2014 (for agencies subject to the 2011 President's Performance Contracting Challenge). The bar graph shows the total dollar value (in millions) of (1) already awarded projects, (2) projects in the pipeline but not yet awarded, and (3) the pipeline shortfall or surplus depending on whether the agency has reached their commitment goal.

Note: All agencies were expected to meet or exceed their initial target no later than June 30, 2014.

**Figure 10-1: Department of Justice
Progress in Meeting President's Performance Contracting Challenge (PPCC) Goal**



³ Goal 10 section is relevant only to agencies subject to the PPCC.

Agency Strategies to Meet Goals of E.O. 13693

To facilitate agency planning and reporting, the majority of the goals for E.O. 13693 take effect in the beginning of fiscal year 2016 (October 1, 2015) and are therefore appropriate for inclusion in this document. As noted previously many of the goals that agencies pursued under the previous executive orders have been carried over into E.O. 13693.

This section provides certain goal areas where "Required Strategies" are identified. Where an agency does not adopt those required strategies as an FY 2016 priority, the agency should explain the rationale for that decision in the strategy narrative. Also included are recommended strategies that represent strategies that have been successfully implemented by the Federal community and may also be adopted as priority strategies.

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

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

Instructions: In Table 1-1 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will implement in FY 2016 to pursue Goal 1 Scope 1 & 2 GHG reductions. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Use the FEMP GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions to resolve high emission areas identified. | Yes | DOJ identifies high emission categories by using the FEMP GHG emission report, and then evaluate, investigate and implement specific actions by improving the maintenance program, exploring new technology and providing more education/awareness. BOP identifies specific areas for GHG reductions through ESPC projects which have been scheduled for the next decade. | DOJ will continue to identify high emission categories by using FEMP GHG emission report, EISA energy audits and ESPC projects as applicable, and implement specific actions accordingly. As targeted high emission categories identified, DOJ Bureaus will seek out opportunities for energy projects using ESPCs and UESCs, continue to evaluate onsite renewable energy opportunities through preliminary assessments and feasibility studies, and investigate renewable energy purchasing opportunities. Performance contracts have been scheduled for each BOP institution. Institutions were prioritized by age, infrastructure conditions, utility intensity, utility cost, as well as target high emission categories. ATF also utilizes this strategy as GHG reductions due to energy efficient lighting, motion detected switches and timed utility switches for the kennels. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|---|
| Identify alternative sources of data or alternative methods of analysis not set forth in E.O. 13693, but with the potential to support its goals. | No | BOP utilizes its Total Maintenance System (TMS) to support the executive order goals, and continues to use TMS as an alternative method of analysis to support its goals. | BOP continues to incorporate applicable utility data into TMS and review data on a monthly basis to ensure accuracy. BOP will generate reporting criteria to evaluate data for progress towards the established Executive Orders. |
| Identify and support management practices or training programs that encourage employee sustainability and greenhouse gas consideration. | Yes | DOJ Bureaus promote Energy Action Month, American Recycle Day and Earth Day which provide employees awareness to encourage energy/water conservation and waste reduction. BOP Facility Management provides training to its staff including sustainability and greenhouse gas areas. The staff also takes the training opportunities offered by external agencies and vendors. All BOP ESPC require project leaders to receive energy and sustainability training prior to developing energy projects. | BOP National Energy Program Managers continue providing sustainability and greenhouse gas training to their staff through sessions at the Management and Specialty Training Center. BOP continues training prerequisite for project leads for all initiated performance contract projects. Notification of training opportunities will be sent to the BOP Regional Energy Conservation Coordinators on a quarterly basis for issuance to the institution staff. DOJ Bureaus plan to publish articles and awareness materials for employee engagement around the specific recognized events such as energy awareness month in October. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Conceptualize the goals of E.O. 13693 within a projected cost-benefit framework to identify low-hanging fruit.</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>Unfunded mandate goals are achieved through issuing guidance; increasing awareness to identify low to no cost measures to implement. Utilize local budgets to replace inefficient equipment through attrition. Supply thorough review of project submittals at the Regional Office level to ensure efficient, but cost effective measures are approved.</p> | <p>The BOP National Energy Program Managers regularly conduct an Energy Program Meeting to discuss methods of meeting the Executive Order goals. BOP Central Regional Office personnel meet quarterly with Energy Program Managers to discuss identification of “low-hanging-fruit”, and discuss methods of meeting the EO goals. The Regional Office will disseminate the implementation methods to the agency institutions. Regional Facilities staff will approve product and equipment submittals to consider efficiency and cost effectiveness. Institutional staff will be encouraged to replace inefficient products with more efficient ones through attrition.</p> |
| <p>Isolate successful measures applied toward the goals of E.O. 13514 that could be expanded to meet the goals of E.O. 13693.</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>DOJ Bureaus continue working with facility staff and management to identify and expand any successful measures toward meeting the goals of EO 13693.</p> | <p>BOP will identify and continue with prior successful measures and apply them to achieve new EO 13693 requirements which are currently being implemented into new performance contracts. FBI tracks quarterly progress towards reduction targets with existing measurement tools (Bureau Internal Scorecards).</p> |
| <p>Determine unsuccessful programs or measures to be discontinued to better allocate agency resources, human and otherwise.</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>DOJ will determine any unsuccessful measures and discontinue them to allocate resource for other essential program areas. However, if they are mandatory DOJ will continually improve any unsuccessful measures and programs.</p> | |
| | | | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|--|
| Determine which goals set forth in E.O. 13693 represent unambitious targets given past agency performance, identify by how much they could be exceeded, and establish new within-agency target. | N/A | All goals set forth are considered ambitious. DOJ has already achieved significant reductions in energy intensity as of FY 2014. Therefore, DOJ's remaining opportunities for improvement may be limited due to significant efficiency gains already realized. | |
| Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment. | Yes | BOP uses ESPCs to employ operations and best management practices (BMP) for energy consuming and emission generating equipment, and posts the appropriate information on the agency's web-site as identified. ATF monitors and keeps up-to-date maintenance and operations procedures for all equipment via the Building Automated System (BAS). FBI is developing a handbook chapter on <i>Energy Conservation & Management</i> to provide BMPs and Standard Operating Procedures to facility staff on managing and maintaining facility equipment. | DOJ will continue to implement this strategy via ESPC projects which identified all cost effective energy conservation measures (ECMs) considered for implementation, and also via conventional energy saving projects. BOP plans to add operations and BMP on the agency's Sallyport web-page. Content will be presented during the Quarterly Energy Program Meeting. ATF continues to upgrade and monitor the BAS controlled run-times of all ATF boilers, electricity, and water supplies. ATF follows strict internal best practices for monitoring operation and maintenance procedures. FBI plans to issue the best practices in its bureau handbook chapter in FY 2016. |

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

Instructions: In Table 1-2 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 1 Scope 3 GHG reductions. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. **DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A).** Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Reduce employee business ground travel. | No | DOJ has been utilizing video and teleconferencing, and online training whenever possible. Trips that can be combined, such as site visits in the general vicinity are already being combined. Rail travel is also encouraged if possible. | |
| Reduce employee business air travel. | No | DOJ has been utilizing video and teleconferencing, and online training whenever possible. Trips that can be combined, such as site visits in the general vicinity are already being combined. Rail travel is also encouraged if possible. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|--|
| Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan. | Yes | DOJ promotes the Federal Transit Subsidy Program; implements the telework programs in accordance with the DOJ Telework Policy; and encourages increasing webinar usage to reduce employee commuting. ATF plans to offer rideshare incentives to employees that live in the vicinity of one another. | DOJ continues to promote the Federal Transit Subsidy program, implements the telework program, and strongly encourages employees to use public transportation to the extent possible. DEA plans to hold an event to promote green commuting options. ATF plans to offer rideshare incentives by December 2015. USMS continue to encourage employees to participate National Bike to Work week and National Dump the Pump Day. BOP continues to deploy commuter reduction at the Central and Regional office levels although the nature of mission does not permit institutional staff to participate in the telework program. Van pools have been established at the BOP Central Office and numerous institutions. |
| Use employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions. | Yes | ATF employees submit an annual mandatory re-certification application for the Transit Benefits Program which also serves the purpose of surveying ATF employees' commuting routines. | ATF employees submit a new application each year to participate in the Transit Benefits program. Employees are required to submit a "Modification" application when there is a change in their commute. The applications will allow ATF to survey how employees commute to work. USMS will develop a survey for employees to submit the ideas and input on ways to reduce commuter emissions. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Increase number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked. | Yes | DOJ continues to implement DOJ Telework Policy, dated July 2012. ATF educates employees and supervisors on the advantages of telework. ATF Telework Coordinator re-evaluates all positions for telework eligibility every 3 years. ATF chairs monthly Telework Advisory Committee meetings with all Directorate representatives, and developed the telework survey to identify any barriers with the program. USMS has increased the number of employees and contractors eligible for telework. | DOJ will continue monitoring telework participation and may expand as the mission permits. Telework training is mandatory annually per the ATF O 2600.2c. ATF Telework Advisory Committee will identify barriers and other factors relating to the telework program to maintain or increase the number of employees eligible for telework. USMS plans to initiate its bureau-wide telework days for employees and contractors to reduce GHG emissions as well as verify the capabilities of COOP for large offsite computer usage. At BOP, although the nature of the mission does not permit institutional staff to telework, BOP continues to implement 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. |
| Develop and implement bicycle commuter program. | Yes | DOJ promotes increased awareness of bike to work options. Bicycle commuting infrastructure and showers are already provided in some of the DOJ buildings. | DOJ will continue to promote Bike to Work Day event. DOJ encourage staff to participate in the Federal Bike Challenge, and to use bicycles as an alternative mode of transportation to promote a healthy lifestyle as well as reduction of GHG emissions. USMS HQs will be moving to a new location in late 2016, and the new location is scheduled to have bicycle racks, storage and showers. USMS will encourage employees and contractors to ride a bicycle to work once the infrastructure is in place in late 2016. |
| Provide bicycle commuting infrastructure. | No | Most DOJ parking garages already have designated parking spaces for bicycle riders, and bike racks and showers for employees. The USMS's new location is planned to have bicycle infrastructure. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|--|
| Plan to begin FY 2016: Report scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions for leases over 10,000 E.O. 3(h)(v) rentable square feet | Yes | DOJ will develop reporting structure to collect scope 3 GHG emissions for agency leases over 10,000 rentable square feet upon release of the CEQ's guidance and tools that can estimate agency emissions from leased space. | DOJ will create a reporting method that captures scope 3 GHG emission data for leases over 10,000 rentable square feet in accordance with the CEQ's guidance which is anticipated to be released in the near future. |

Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

Building Energy Conservation, Efficiency, and Management

Section 3(a) of E.O. 13693 states that agencies will promote building energy conservation, efficiency, and management. Section 3(a)(i) requires agencies to reduce building energy intensity by 2.5% annually through the end of FY 2025 (measured in British thermal units per square foot), relative to a FY 2015 baseline and taking into account agency progress to date, except where revised pursuant to section 9(f) of E.O. 13693.

Building Efficiency Performance, and Management

Section 3(h) of E.O. 13693 states that agencies will improve building efficiency, performance, and management.

Section 3(h)(iii) requires that agencies identify, as a part of the planning requirements of section 14 of this order, a percentage of the agency's existing buildings above 5,000 gross square feet intended to be energy, waste, or water net-zero buildings by FY 2025 and implementing actions that will allow those buildings to meet that target.

CEQ recognizes that any FY 2016 agency projections for this goal are rudimentary estimates. Agencies will be only expected to share lessons learned in implementing this goal and will not be scored or graded on outcomes towards the target established for FY 2016.

Please input the percentage here 0%.

Table 2-1: Goal 2 Strategies – Sustainable Buildings

Instructions: In Table 2-1 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 2. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Use remote building energy performance assessment auditing technology 3(a)(A) | No | Security concerns prevent the use of remote audit technology | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|--|---|
| Participate in demand management programs 3(a)(B) | Yes | DOJ is participating in demand management programs where mission allows. | BOP encourages staff to implement demand management programs where possible. FBI is participating in an emergency load response program (ELRP) that began in FY 2015. |
| Ensure that monthly performance data is entered into the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager 3(a)(C) | Yes | DOJ is in the process of collaborating with EPA in order to convert data from the BOP Total Maintenance System (TMS) into EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager for tracking and benchmarking. | DOJ, BOP and EPA are scheduled to meet in July 2015 to discuss converting TMS data into EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager. |
| Where feasible: Incorporate Green Button data access system into reporting, data analytics, and automation processes 3(a)(D) | No | DOJ will develop implementing instructions for Green Button data once FEMP provides guidance to federal agencies. | |
| Implement space utilization and optimization practices and policies 3(a)(E) | Yes | DOJ is currently developing a Real Property Efficiency Plan to be completed in CY 2015 where it will address space utilization and optimization practices per GSA published guidance. | DOJ is partnering with GSA to develop aggressive portfolio right-sizing strategies. FBI will pursue space optimization practices and policies in line with the "Freeze the Footprint" and has started reducing workstation square footage. USMS will reduce additional rentable square footage upon moving to the new location in late CY 2016. |
| Identify opportunities to transition test-bed technologies to achieve the goals of this section 3(a)(F) | No | DOJ will identify new test-bed technologies as part of current and new performance contracts. | |
| Where feasible: Conform to city energy performance benchmarking and reporting requirements 3(a)(G) | No | Due to DOJ mission, DOJ has not compared any city energy performance. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|--|
| Begin planning for FY 2020 requirement: Ensure all new construction of Federal buildings greater than 5,000 gross square feet that enters the planning process be designed to achieve energy net-zero and, where feasible, water or waste net-zero by FY 2030 3(h)(i) | Yes | DOJ will ensure all new construction of Federal buildings greater than 5,000 gross square feet to be designed to achieve energy net-zero where feasible through the update of its Sustainable Buildings Implementation Plan (SBIP). | DOJ will be updating the 2013 SBIP in FY 2016 to reflect the EO 13693 requirements. BOP Design Construction Branch is designing all new institutions to achieve a minimum Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) category level of Silver. BOP has also contracted with an architectural firm to assist in planning and designing net zero facilities. In FY 2016, FBI will use its Sustainable Design & Construction Specification for all new construction and will also train architects and engineers by promoting FEMP and Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG) training as a continuing learning program for contracting officers' representatives working on construction and renovation contracts. |
| In all new agency lease solicitations over 10,000 rentable square feet, include criteria for energy efficiency as a performance specification or source selection evaluation factor 3(h)(iv) | Yes | DOJ is incorporating the requirement into direct leases and GSA leases using GSA templates and guidance. | DOJ will adopt the latest GSA leasing templates when available. FBI will train FBI direct leasing specialists on this new requirement. |
| In all new agency lease solicitations over 10,000 rentable square feet, include requirements for building lessor disclosure of carbon emission or energy consumption data for leased portion of building 3(h)(iv) | No | DOJ is incorporating this requirement into direct leases per GSA guidance. DOJ will follow GSA guidance for GSA leases. FBI Environmental Program will train FBI leasing specialists/real property managers on this new requirement in FY 2016. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|--|
| In planning new facilities or leases, include cost-effective strategies to optimize sustainable space utilization and consideration of existing community transportation planning and infrastructure, including access to public transit 3(h)(vi) | No | DOJ will work with local communities to increase public transportation close to buildings where feasible. | |
| Ensure that all new construction, major renovation, repair, and alteration of agency buildings includes appropriate design and deployment of fleet charging infrastructure 3(h)(vii) | No | DOJ will incorporate the requirements to new construction and major renovations to install appropriate fleet charging infrastructure where feasible. | |
| Include climate resilient design and management into the operation, repair, and renovation of existing agency buildings and the design of new buildings 3(h)(viii) | No | DOJ will continue to incorporate climate resilient language in design and construction specifications for new construction and major renovations. DOJ will also provide a checklist of climate related considerations for facilities. | |
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| Install and monitor energy meters and sub-meters as soon as practicable. | No | DOJ will be updating its 2013 Metering Plan in FY 2015, and will continue to install and monitor advanced meters and sub-meters where practicable. | |
| Collect and utilize building and facility energy use data to improve building energy management and performance. | Yes | DOJ will be updating its Metering plan in order to continue to monitor energy data to improve energy management and performance. | DOJ will update its Metering Plan in FY 2015. BOP will incorporate applicable utility data from TMS and review data monthly. FBI will continue tracking energy consumption data quarterly. ATF will ensure that personnel continue to use data for managing and conserving energy. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction and major renovation projects.</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>DOJ will update its SBIP in FY 2016 in order to continue to incorporate green building specifications into new construction and major renovation projects. BOP promotes green building specifications in new construction and major renovation projects. USMS is pursuing LEED certification of new location. ATF utilizes energy saving mechanisms whenever possible. FBI uses its Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in all new construction and major renovation projects.</p> | |
| <p>Redesign or lease interior space to reduce energy use by implementing daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc.</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>DOJ through its SBIP which will be updated in FY 2016 will continue implementing daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation into leased space. FBI is incorporating sensors/control systems and daylighting wherever possible in owned and leased facilities. ATF owned buildings are sensor controlled. USMS is pursuing LEED certification in new location. BOP will continue consideration of daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc. into new designs.</p> | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Develop and deploy energy and sustainability training for all facility and energy managers. | No | DOJ will continue to require training for energy managers through training courses and workshops offered by FEMP. | DOJ energy manager to attend ESPC course during next offering as well as FEMP as needed training. BOP's, Facilities Management Branch, Field Development Program will provide training to agency staff, including energy and sustainability, to include greenhouse gas. All energy performance contracts require project leaders to receive energy and sustainability training prior to developing energy projects. Energy Manger shall attend at least one national training event per fiscal year. FBI conducted Sustainable Design & Construction training for all facility and energy managers in FY 15, and will encourage facility and energy managers to participate in FEMP and WBDG trainings. |
| Include in every construction contract all applicable sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, biobased, energy efficient and environmentally preferable products. | No | DOJ will follow GSA lease building guidelines to include applicable sustainable acquisition requirements in construction contracts. FBI uses its Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in all new construction projects. | |

Table 2-2: Goal 2 Strategies – Data Center Efficiency

Section 3(a)(ii) of E.O. 13693 states that agencies must improve data center efficiency at agency facilities. Section 3(a)(ii)(C) requires that agencies establish a power usage effectiveness target in the range of 1.2-1.4 for new data centers and less than 1.5 for existing data centers.

Instructions: In Table 2-2 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 2. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. **DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A).** Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a

FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Ensure the agency chief information officer promotes data center energy optimization, efficiency, and performance 3(a)(ii)(A) | Yes | In October 2014, DOJ’s Deputy Attorney General issued a memorandum to the Heads of Department Components and Component Chief Information setting the Department’s goal of consolidating the current forty-four data centers into three Core Enterprise Facilities (CEFs) by the end of FY 2019. | The following targets are defined for FY 2016: (1) Cloud contract vehicle will be in place. (2) Seven data centers will be closed. (3) Renovations for CEF-West A will be complete. (4) Contract awards for construction of CEF – East and West B shall be awarded. |
| Install and monitor advanced energy meters in all data centers by fiscal year 2018 3(a)(ii)(B) | Yes | Department is in the process of consolidating to three core data centers by the end of 2019. These three will have advanced metering installed by end of 2018. DEA’s Sterling Data Center has joined the DOE Better Buildings Challenge. The goal is to reduce Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) by 25percent in 5 years. FBI expands the FBI’s current metering plan to encompass existing and future data centers. | Renovations for one Core Enterprise Facility (CEF-West A) will complete in 2016 and construction on the CEF expansions will be under way in 2016. DEA’s Office of Information Systems is working with Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratories (LBNL) to conduct energy monitoring “health check” and entering data into Data Center Profiler (DC Pro) software. LBNL report will inform next steps for submetering of the facility. FBI will perform gap analysis on current data center meters, and develop a strategy in FY 2016 to procure and install data center meters. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|---|
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| Optimize agency Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics. | Yes | Department is in the process of consolidating to three core data centers by the end of 2019. One of those CEFs is engaged in the DOE data center accelerator challenge to reduce infrastructure energy efficiency by 25 percent in five years. | Seven data centers will be consolidated to one of the three Core Enterprise facilities in 2016. |
| Improve data center temperature and air-flow management. | Yes | Department is in the process of consolidating to three core data centers by the end of 2019. These three will have improved temperature and air-flow management installed by end of 2018. DEA is working with LBNL to measure temperature and air flow in the data center. | Renovations for one Core Enterprise Facility (CEF-West A) will complete in 2016 and construction on the CEF expansions will be under way in 2016. DEA's health check report will provide next steps for improving air flow, including reducing CRAC units temperature settings, investigating feasibility and cost of hot aisle and cold aisle containment, and other measures. |
| Identify and consolidate obsolete and underutilized agency computer servers into energy efficient data centers. | Yes | Department is in the process of consolidating to three core data centers by the end of 2019. All centers to be consolidated have been identified and placed on a schedule to complete by the end of FY 2019. DEA is part of data center consolidation initiative. | Seven data centers will be consolidated to one of the three Core Enterprise facilities in 2016. DEA is working with other DOJ components to efficiently provide data center services as the consolidation proceeds. |

Goal 3: Clean & Renewable Energy

Agency Clean Energy Share of Total Electric and Thermal Energy Goal

E.O. 13693 3(b) requires that, at a minimum, the percentage of an agency's total electric and thermal energy accounted for by renewable and alternative energy shall be not less than: 10% in FY 2016-17; 13% in FY 2018-19; 16% in FY 2020-21; 20% in FY 2022-23; and 25% by FY 2025.

Agency Renewable Energy Share of Total Electricity Consumption Goal

E.O. 13693 3(c) sets a second schedule that addresses specifically renewable energy. It requires that renewable energy account for not less than 10% of total electric energy consumed by an agency in FY 2016-17; 15% in FY 2018-19; 20% in FY 2020-21; 25% in FY 2022-23; and 30% by 2025.

Table 3: Goal 3 Strategies – Clean and Renewable Energy

Instructions: In Table 3 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 3. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. **DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A).** Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| DoD only: Include in DoD accounting, fulfillment of the requirements of DoD goals under section 2852 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2007 3(e)(vi) | N/A | | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| Install agency-funded renewable on-site and retain corresponding renewable energy certificates (RECs) or obtaining replacement RECs 3(d)(i) | No | DOJ has been evaluating renewable energy onsite projects. However, currently DOJ lacks the resources to fund renewable on-site projects due to aging infrastructure priorities. BOP will continue using energy performance contracts to implement renewable sources where cost-effective. DEA will apply for DOE grant funding for onsite solar installation. | |
| Contract for the purchase of energy that includes installation of renewable energy on or off-site and retain RECs or replacement RECs for the term of the contract 3(d)(ii) | Yes | DOJ has been contracting the purchase of renewable energy through any available means when feasible and retain the RECs for the term of the contract. | BOP will continue the use of energy performance contracts to implement renewable sources where cost-effective. ATF will continue to research and plan to put a new contract in place for renewable energy at the National Laboratory Center. DEA facilities will continue purchasing renewable energy through a GSA contract. FBI will evaluate a path forward to obtain authority to enter into contracts longer than 5 years for utility services. |
| Purchase electricity and corresponding RECs or obtaining equal value replacement RECs 3(d)(iii) | Yes | DOJ has been purchasing electricity and the corresponding RECs. BOP will continue efforts to obtain RECs through GSA Reverse Auctions. | BOP purchases RECs on electric utility contracts through GSA reverse auctions. BOP currently has thirteen institutions that obtain 7.5-20 percent of their electric consumption from RECs. The Grand Praire office has been directed to pursue greater than 20 percent of renewable power on all GSA Reverse Auctions where feasible. Due to lack of funding, BOP does not purchase RECs directly. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|--|--|
| Purchase RECs 3(d)(iv) | No | DOJ lacks the resources to purchase RECs. FBI is currently evaluating opportunities for RECs. | |
| Install thermal renewable energy on-site at Federal facilities and retain corresponding renewable attributes or obtain equal value replacement RECs 3(e)(i) | Yes | DOJ primarily utilizes energy performance contracts to achieve legislated and executive ordered energy goals. All cost effective energy conservation measures identified are considered for implementation, including thermal renewable sources. | DOJ will continue the use of energy performance contracts to implement thermal renewable sources where cost-effective. RECs are retained by all renewables received under the current President's Performance Contracting Challenge (PPCC) projects. |
| Install combined heat and power processes on-site at Federal facilities 3(e)(ii) | Yes | DOJ uses energy performance contracts to install combined heat and power projects at institutions. | DOJ will continue the use of energy performance contracts to implement combined heat and power sources where cost-effective. |
| Identify opportunities to install fuel cell energy systems on-site at Federal facilities 3(e)(iii) | Yes | DOJ will continue to use energy performance contracts to install fuel cell energy systems where feasible. | DOJ will continue the use of energy performance contracts to implement fuel cell systems where cost-effective. |
| Identify opportunities to utilize energy from small modular nuclear reactor technologies 3(e)(iv) | No | DOJ will identify opportunities and implement where feasible. | |
| Identify opportunities to utilize energy from a new project that includes the active capture and storage of carbon dioxide emissions associated with energy generation 3(e)(v) | No | DOJ will identify opportunities and implement where feasible. | |
| Implement other alternative energy approaches that advance the policy set forth in section 1 and achieve the goals of section 2 of E.O. 13693 3(e)(vii) | No | DOJ will identify opportunities and implement where feasible. | |
| Consider opportunities to install or contract for energy installed on current or formerly contaminated lands, landfills, and mine sites. | No | DOJ will identify opportunities and implement where feasible. | |

Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management

Potable Water Consumption Intensity Reduction Goal

E.O. 13693 Section 3(f) states that agencies must improve water use efficiency and management, including stormwater management. E.O. 13693 section 3(f)(i) requires agencies to reduce potable water consumption intensity by 2% annually through FY 2025 relative to an FY 2007 baseline (measured in gallons). A 36% reduction is required by FY 2025.

ILA Water Consumption Reduction Goal

E.O. 13693 section 3(f)(iii) also requires that agencies reduce their industrial, landscaping and agricultural (ILA) water consumption measured in gallons by 2% annually through FY 2025 relative to a FY 2010 baseline.

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

Instructions: In Table 4 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 4. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Install appropriate green infrastructure features to help with storm- and wastewater management (such as rain gardens, rain barrels, green roofs, or impervious pavement) 3(f)(iv) | Yes | DOJ will update its 2013 SBIP in FY 2016 and continue to incorporate appropriate green infrastructure features facilitating storm and wastewater management into new designs. | BOP will continue consideration of appropriate green infrastructure features to help with storm- and wastewater management. FBI will use the FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in all new construction and major renovation projects in FBI owned buildings. FBI will also identify and pursue specific opportunities for low impact development projects. Facilitate training on low impact development for FBI architects, engineers, and project managers in FY 2016. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|---|
| Install and monitor water meters; collect and utilize building and facility water data for conservation and management 3(f)(ii) | Yes | DOJ through its update of the Metering plan will continue to incorporate the requirement to install and monitor water meters and collect facility water data for conservation and management. | DOJ will issue its updated Metering Plan in October 2015. BOP will Continue implementing advanced sub-metering at its facilities through the energy performance contracting where financially feasible. FBI will ensure meters are procured and installed as planned annually. |
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| Install high efficiency technologies (e.g., WaterSense). | Yes | DOJ will update its SBIP and Metering Plan to assess water use and install high efficiency technologies. BOP issued a “Water Conservation Initiative” Memorandum by the Director, which enforces several bureau-wide water conservation requirements. | DOJ will update the SBIP and the Metering Plan in FY 2016. BOP will continue implementation of water efficient technologies as funding permits and through energy performance contracts, building & facilities projects, and through attrition. DEA will track and monitor water use, perform benchmarking, and where appropriate, will seek to implement water saving upgrades at its laboratories. ATF owned facilities have been equipped with high efficiency technologies. FBI uses its Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in all new construction projects. |
| Prepare and implement a water asset management plan to maintain desired level of service at lowest life cycle cost (for best practices from the EPA, go to http://go.usa.gov/KvbF). | No | DOJ will continue to implement a water assessment management plan to maintain desired level of service. BOP will continue to use their TMS which encourages users to utilize its advanced tools and reporting for managing daily maintenance and repair of facilities. Maintenance is conducted to ensure assets function properly and efficiently. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|---|---|
| Minimize outdoor water use and use alternative water sources as much as possible. | Yes | DOJ will use its SBIP to continue considering minimizing outdoor water use wherever possible. | DOJ will update the SBIP in FY 2016. BOP will continue enforcement of the “Water Conservation Initiative”. FBI will continue to use a rainwater retention pond for site irrigation. |
| Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems. | Yes | DOJ will continue consideration of water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems in its SBIP. | DOJ will update the SBIP in FY 2016. BOP will continue to design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems through ESPCs and as funding is available. |
| Install advanced meters to measure and monitor (1) potable and (2) industrial, landscaping and agricultural water use. | No | DOJ will continue to install advanced meters to measure and monitor water use as indicated in the DOJ Metering Plan. BOP will continue implementing advanced sub-metering at its facilities through energy performance contracting where feasible. FBI has incorporated the evaluation of advanced water meters for cooling towers. | |
| Develop and implement programs to educate employees about methods to minimize water use. | No | DOJ continues to educate employees regarding methods to minimize water use. BOP provides training to staff regarding energy and sustainability topics. BOP will continue to attempt to modify inmate behavior through the installation of low flow and timing devices. FBI encourages water saving practices through EMS program. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|--|---|
| Assess the interconnections and dependencies of energy and water on agency operations, particularly climate change's effects on water which may impact energy use. | No | DOJ through its Climate Change Adaptation Plan (CCAP) will continue to assess the interconnections and dependencies of energy and water on agency mission and operations. BOP incorporates redundancy in its energy and communication systems to alleviate loss of public utilities. | |
| Consistent with State law, maximize use of grey-water and water reuse systems that reduce potable and ILA water consumption. | No | DOJ will continue to abide by State law to maximize the use of grey-water and water reuse systems through the use of energy performance contracts when feasible. BOP will continue to utilize energy performance contracts to achieve legislated and executive ordered energy goals. All cost effective ECMs identified are considered for implementation, including grey-water and water reuse systems. | |
| Consistent with State law, identify opportunities for aquifer storage and recovery to ensure consistent water supply availability. | No | DOJ will continue to identify opportunities for aquifer storage and recovery. BOP will continue well/aquifer project considerations when identified and submitted. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|--|--|
| Ensure that planned energy efficiency improvements consider associated opportunities for water conservation. | Yes | DOJ will continue to ensure that all planned energy efficiency improvements consider water conservation opportunities. BOP will continue implementation of water efficient technologies as funding allows and through energy savings performance contracts. FBI ECMs are tracked for water consumption/reduction quantities. | DOJ will update its SBIP in FY 2016. BOP will continue implementation of water efficient technologies as funding permits and through energy savings performance contracts. |
| Where appropriate, identify and implement regional and local drought management and preparedness strategies that reduce agency water consumption including recommendations developed by Regional Federal Executive Boards. | No | DOJ through its CCAP will continue to assess partnering with stakeholders to implement regional and local drought management and preparedness strategies that reduce agency water consumption including recommendations developed by Regional Federal Executive Boards. | |

Goal 5: Fleet Management

Agency Progress toward Fleet Per-Mile Greenhouse Gas Emissions Goal

E.O. 13693 section 3(g) states that agencies with a fleet of at least 20 motor vehicles will improve fleet and vehicle efficiency and management. E.O. 13693 section 3(g)(ii) requires agencies to take actions that reduce fleet-wide per-mile greenhouse gas emissions from agency fleet vehicles relative to a new, FY 2014 baseline and sets new goals for percentage reductions: not less than 4% by the end of FY 2017; not less than 15 % by the end of FY 2020; and not less than 30% by then end of FY 2025.

E.O. 13693 section 3(g)(i) requires that, as a part of the Sustainability Planning process agencies should determine the optimum fleet inventory, emphasizing eliminating unnecessary or non-essential vehicles. This information is generally available from the agency Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) process that is completed each year. To satisfy this requirement for 2015, please include the VAM results and the appropriate agency fleet management plan to the appendix of this document. Future versions of this plan will require similar submissions by agencies.

Table 5: Goal 5 Strategies – Fleet Management

Instructions: In Table 5 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 5. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Collect and utilize agency fleet operational data through deployment of vehicle telematics – as soon as is practicable, but not later than two years after date of order 3(g)(iii) | Yes | The Department doesn't currently have a way to capture telematics data, but is meeting with vendors to determine the best option to meet the two year requirement. | The Department has already met with two vendors concerning the new telematics requirement in E.O. 13693 and plans to further discuss and develop a plan over the next 12 months to meet or exceed the two year requirement. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|---|
| Ensure that agency annual asset-level fleet data is properly and accurately accounted for in a formal Fleet Management System as well as submitted to the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool reporting database, the Federal Motor Vehicle Registration System, and the Fleet Sustainability Dashboard (FLEETDASH) system 3(g)(iv) | No | The Department is in the process of acquiring a system that will meet the requirements of FMR 102-34.340 and new E.O. 13693. All fleet data will be reported to FAST, FMVRS and FLEETDASH on time. | |
| Plan for agency fleet composition such that 20% of passenger vehicle acquisitions are zero emission or plug-in hybrid vehicles by 2020, and 50% by 2025. Vehicles acquired in other vehicle classes count double toward this target 3(g)(v) | Yes | Develop a Department-wide plan to achieve the new GHG/AFV requirements of E.O. 13693. | (1) Develop a new vehicle acquisition methodology based on the new regulations established in E.O. 13693. (2) Educate the Bureaus and Offices, Boards and Divisions (OBDs) on the new requirements and monitor all new purchases to make sure zero emission or plug-in hybrid vehicles are purchased when practical. |
| Plan for appropriate charging or refueling infrastructure for zero emission or plug-in hybrid vehicles and opportunities for ancillary services to support vehicle-to-grid technology 3(g)(vi) | No | The Department is exploring opportunities for ancillary services to support vehicle-to-grid technology, but is not listing as one of DOJ's top 5 action items for FY 2016. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| 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 | <p>Continue to invest in vehicle conservation measures to establish a motor vehicle fleet that is right-sized and efficient to operate.</p> <p>Replace conventional low gas mileage vehicles with AFVs in accordance with the VAM.</p> <p>Ensure that all bureaus and OBDs complete a fleet right-sizing initiative to analyze their fleet composition to ensure the fleet size/composition is optimal.</p> <p>Strategic planning to meet new E.O. 13693 goals through 2025.</p> | <p>(1) Use Survey's, FAST, and other GSA tools to 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.</p> <p>(2) Require all Bureaus to complete an annual fleet right-sizing initiative and update their optimal fleet model by February 2016.</p> <p>(3) Meet with the OBDs and Bureaus to discuss new requirements under E.O. 13693, and develop a strategic plan for meeting those goals.</p> |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|--|
| Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles. | Yes | <p>Increase overall utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles.</p> <p>Complete a study to determine the location of all dual-fuel vehicles and their proximity to alternative fueling stations.</p> <p>Ensure the Department is meeting the goal of increasing the AFV inventory by an average of 2,400 vehicles per year.</p> <p>Many of the DOJ's vehicles are exempt due to their use in law enforcement (LE). When possible, DOJ will still attempt to acquire AFVs for LE vehicles.</p> | <p>(1) Show a 5% increase in alternative fuel use over FY 2014.</p> <p>(2) As part of the OBD and Bureaus annual fleet right-sizing initiative, require the review of vehicles for potential realignment of AFVs to locations with a fuel infrastructure within 5 miles no later than February 2016.</p> <p>(3) The Department requires 100% use of alternative fuel unless a EPACT 701 waiver is obtained or operational requirements dictate otherwise.</p> <p>(4) Review data call information to ensure Bureaus and OBDs are using the information gathered on alternative fuel stations when determining the operations feasibility of ordering future vehicles replacements.</p> <p>(5) Conduct annual analysis in order to compare amount of alternative fuel used to the amount of AFV acquisitions to ensure the consumption of fuel increases accordingly.</p> |
| Use a Fleet Management Information System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles. | No | The goal of the Department is to select, implement, and test a new Fleet Management System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for Agency Owned and GSA leased vehicles. | <p>(1) Continue to coordinate with the DOJ Office of the Chief Information Officer, Bureaus, and OBDs to have a system in place by December 2015 as stated in the 2015 Fleet Management Report.</p> <p>(2) Once installed and tested, start using the system to monitor fuel consumption throughout the year.</p> |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|---|
| Increase GSA leased vehicles and decrease agency-owned fleet vehicles, when cost effective. | No | Ensure that the OBDs and Bureaus are following DOJ's cost savings methodology to determine if a GSA replacement is the most cost effective when replacing their agency-owned vehicles. | (1) DOJ will replace 108 commercially leased vehicles with GSA leased vehicles no later than September 2015. (2) DOJ will continue to require that all Bureaus and OBDs complete a cost analysis to determine the most cost effective sources when acquiring vehicles. |
| Implement vehicle idle mitigation technologies. | N/A | DOJ does not currently have a way to monitor idle time by vehicle. | DOJ will review this requirement to determine whether it is applicable based on the Department's mission. |
| Minimize the use of "law enforcement" vehicle exemption and implementing the GSA Bulletin FMR B-33, <i>Motor Vehicle Management, Alternative Fuel Vehicle Guidance for Law Enforcement and Emergency Vehicle Fleets</i> of November 15, 2011. | No | Require that all Bureaus and OBDs use the Law Enforcement (LE) exemption only when the AFV requirements are not mission-suitable. | By April 2016, require that all Bureaus and OBDs complete a vehicle study on all LE vehicles to determine if the exemption still applies under the new guidelines. |
| Where State vehicle or fleet technology or fueling infrastructure policies are in place, conform with the minimum requirements of those policies. | No | The Department complies with State and vehicle fleet technology and infrastructure, where practicable. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|---|
| Reduce miles traveled (e.g., share vehicles, improve routing with telematics, eliminate trips, improve scheduling, use shuttles, etc.). | Yes | <p>Where feasible, DOJ will use a variety of strategies to reduce the use of fleet vehicles.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>When travel is required, DOJ fleet managers will encourage employees to use public transportation to the extent possible.</p> <p>Employees will be encouraged to avoid unnecessary trips and combine multiple trips into one.</p> | <p>(1) On an annual basis, compare the OBD and Bureaus total average miles per vehicle to that of the previous year and require a written explanation for significant increases.</p> <p>(2) Require all fleet managers to provide FASS with a plan for reducing their fleet mileage.</p> <p>(3) Provide new technology that will improve utilization of the shuttle system by providing real time location, on-time/delay information by October 1, 2015.</p> |

Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

Sustainable Acquisition Goal - Biobased

E.O. 13693 section 3(i) requires agencies to promote sustainable acquisition by ensuring that environmental performance and sustainability factors are considered to the maximum extent practicable for all applicable procurements in the planning, award and execution phases of acquisition.

Sections 3(iv) and 3(iv)(A) also require that agencies act, as a part of the implementation and planning requirements of section 14 of E.O. 13693, until agencies have achieved at least 95 percent compliance with the BioPreferred and biobased purchasing requirement, to establish an annual target for the number of contracts to be awarded with BioPreferred and biobased criteria and dollar value of BioPreferred and biobased products to be delivered and reported under those contracts in the following fiscal year.

To establish this target, agencies shall consider the dollar value of designated BioPreferred and biobased products reported in previous years, the specifications reviewed and revised for inclusion of BioPreferred and biobased products, and the number of applicable product and service contracts to be awarded, including construction, operations and maintenance, food services, vehicle maintenance, and janitorial services.

Please input the number of contracts targeted for FY 2016 here 00 and dollar value here \$00.

Table 6: Goal 6 Strategies – Sustainable Acquisition

Instructions: In Table 6 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 6. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Meet statutory mandates that require purchase preference for recycled content products designated by EPA 3(i)(i)(A) | Yes | DOJ has implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this statutory requirement. ATF has issued Acquisition Management Policy (AMP) 51, 57, 58 and 63, and implemented Sustainable Acquisition. FBI is working to improve its compliance with federal sustainable acquisitions requirements through the issuance of <i>FBI Environmental, Safety & Health (ESH) Handbook—Sustainable Acquisitions Chapter</i> . | DOJ Procurement Policy and Review Group (PPRG) will continue to issue, update and monitor the effectiveness of guidance to support this strategy. ATF ensures policy review of contracting actions indicated compliance with the requirement of AMP 51, 57, 58 and 63. FBI plans to train FBI contract specialists on processes and tools for sustainable acquisitions outlined in <i>ESH Handbook Chapter—Sustainable Acquisitions</i> in FY 2016; implement new processes to ensure compliance with federal sustainable acquisitions requirements, such as requiring all procurement officials to consult the Green Procurement Compilation; and conduct Environmental Program review of contracts greater than \$5 million; and Environmental Program support with contract language and development. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>Meet statutory mandates that require purchase preference for energy and water efficient products and services, such as ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP-designated products, identified by EPA and DOE 3(i)(i)(B)</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>DOJ has implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this statutory requirement. DOJ plans to issue refresh of DOJ Procurement Guidance Document (PGD) 08-01. Environmental Issues to meet statutory mandates and new executive order requirements for purchasing preference for energy and water efficient products and services, such as ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP-designated products, identified by EPA and DOE. ATF has issued Acquisition Management Policies and implemented Sustainable Acquisition. FBI Project Managers will use FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications which require use of energy and water efficient products and services in all new construction and major renovation projects.</p> | <p>DOJ will issue refresh of PGD 08-01 during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2016 to incorporate EO 13693 acquisition requirements. ATF will ensure policy review of contracting actions indicated compliance with the requirement of its AMPs. FBI will use FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in all new construction and major renovation projects in FBI-owned buildings; and work with project managers to additionally tailor contract language to specific contract requirements.</p> |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Meet statutory mandates that require purchase preference for Biopreferred and biobased designated products designated by the USDA 3(i)(i)(C) | Yes | DOJ has implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this statutory requirement. PPRG will continue to issue procurement guidance addressing purchase preference for Biopreferred and biobased designated products. ATF has issued Acquisition Management Policies and has implemented Sustainable Acquisition. FBI is working to improve compliance with federal sustainable acquisitions requirements through the issuance of <i>FBI Environmental, Safety & Health (ESH) Handbook—Sustainable Acquisitions Chapter</i> . | PPRG will continue to issue, update and monitor the effectiveness of guidance to support this strategy. ATF will ensure policy review of contracting actions indicated compliance with the requirement of its AMPs. FBI will train FBI contract specialists on processes and tools for sustainable acquisitions outlined in <i>ESH Handbook Chapter—Sustainable Acquisitions</i> in FY 2016; implement new processes to ensure compliance with federal sustainable acquisitions requirements, such as requiring all procurement officials to consult the Green Procurement Compilation; conduct Environmental Program review of contracts greater than \$5 million; and provide Environmental Program support with contract language and development. |
| Purchase sustainable products and services identified by EPA programs such as the ones outlined in 3(i)(ii) | No | This is an established practice. DOJ has implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this strategy. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|---|
| Purchase Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP) chemicals or other alternatives to ozone-depleting substances and high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons, where feasible 3(i)(ii)(A) | No | This is an established practice. BOP Institution Facilities' staff is encouraged to consider purchasing ozone friendly refrigerants. BOP plans to discuss Ozone-depleting refrigerant concerns during the July 2015 Quarterly Energy Program Meeting with Regional Energy Conservation Coordinators. DOJ Bureaus ensure they are implementing federal and departmental sustainable acquisitions requirements through the issuance of the sustainable acquisition policy/chapter, review of contracting actions, and by providing training. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|--|
| Purchase WaterSense certified products and services (water efficient products) 3(i)(ii)(B) | Yes | DOJ has implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan which includes this strategy. BOP issued "Water Conservation Initiative" memorandum on March 5, 2012. The initiative enforced several bureau-wide water conservation requirements. The memorandum also requires BOP to utilize low flow type (WaterSense) products when replacing plumbing fixtures and equipment. FBI Project Managers will use FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications which require use of WaterSense labeled or otherwise water efficient products and services in all new construction and major renovation projects. ATF has issued Acquisition Management Policies which require purchasing sustainable products and services. | BOP continues implementation of water efficient technologies as funding permits and through energy savings performance contracts. FBI uses FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in all new construction and major renovation projects in FBI-owned buildings, and work with project managers to additionally tailor contract language to specific contract requirements. ATF will ensure policy review of contracting actions indicated compliance with the requirement of its AMPs. |
| Purchase Safer Choice labeled products (chemically intensive products that contain safer ingredients) 3(i)(ii)(C) | No | DOJ Bureaus are implementing federal and departmental sustainable acquisitions requirements through the issuance of the sustainable acquisition policy/chapter, review of contracting actions and providing training as necessary. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|--|---|
| Purchase SmartWay Transport partners and Smartway products (fuel efficient products and services) 3(i)(ii)(D) | No | DOJ Bureaus are implementing federal and departmental sustainable acquisitions requirements through the issuance of the sustainable acquisition policy/chapter, review of contracting actions and providing training as necessary. ATF uses GSA Auto Choice. | |
| Purchase environmentally preferable products and services that meet or exceed specifications, standards, or labels recommended by EPA that have been determined to assist agencies in meeting their needs and further advance sustainable procurement goals of this order 3(i)(iii)(A) | No | DOJ has implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this strategy. DOJ Bureaus ensures implementing federal and departmental sustainable acquisitions requirements through the issuance of the sustainable acquisition policy/chapter, review of contracting actions and providing training as necessary. | |
| Meet environmental performance criteria developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies consistent with section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 3(i)(iii)(B) | No | DOJ will update the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan to include new EO 13693 requirements. ATF uses Commercial Off the Shelf items to the maximum extent practical; and monitors acquisitions to ensure using available voluntary consensus standards instead of using government specifications. FBI plans to update language in FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications to include new requirements. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|---|---|
| Ensure contractors submit timely annual reports of their BioPreferred and biobased purchases 3(i)(iv)(B) | Yes | DOJ Procurement Advisory will be issued to remind Component Procurement Offices to follow-up with contractors during post award administration to ensure contractors submit timely annual reports of their BioPreferred and biobased purchases in a timely manner. ATF Policy will randomly sample procurement actions to verify contractors submitted timely annual reports. | PPRG will issue Procurement Advisory during 1 st Quarter of FY 2016. ATF will ensure reports are being submitted timely. |
| Reduce copier and printing paper use and acquiring uncoated printing and writing paper containing at least 30 percent postconsumer recycled content or higher as designated by future instruction under section 4(e) of E.O. 13693 3(i)(v) | No | This is an established practice. DOJ has implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this requirement. DOJ Bureaus ensures implementing federal and departmental sustainable acquisitions requirements through the issuance of the sustainable acquisition policy/chapter, review of contracting actions and providing training as necessary. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| Update and deploy agency procurement policies and programs to ensure that federally- mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements and services. | No | DOJ has implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan. DOJ will update the plan in accordance with the new regulatory requirements and EO 13693 requirements. Additionally, DOJ will update its Green Procurement Codes, which need to be used when DOJ contracting officers prepare contracts, in the DOJ enterprise wide contract writing system UFMS. | DOJ will update the January 2014 Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan to reflect the new regulatory and EO requirements. DOJ also plans to update DOJ Procurement Guidance Document 12-22 Utilizing Green Codes within Unified Financial Management System with the goal of achieving compliance of contracts eligible for compliance reviews with the statutory and executive order green purchasing requirements. |
| Deploy corrective actions to address identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing. | No | DOJ will implement this strategy by reviewing and refreshing appropriate PGDs. FBI will implement the new processes outlined in its <i>ESH Programs Handbook—Sustainable Acquisitions</i> , and will identify barriers and implement corrective actions. | PPRG will review PGD 13-3, “Requirement to Incorporate Biobased Terms and Conditions in Solicitations” to determine if a refresh of this guidance is needed or a supporting Procurement Advisory. FBI plans to implement the new processes outlined in <i>FBI’s ESH Programs Handbook—Sustainable Acquisitions</i> in FY 2016, and identify barriers and formulate corrective actions in FY 2016. |
| Include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts. | No | This is an established practice. DOJ has implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this requirement. DOJ had issued PGDs related to this strategy, and will continue to update and refresh PGDs to promote Sustainable Acquisition. | DOJ will continue monitoring this practice at the component level during peer and pre-award reviews. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|---|
| Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products to enable meeting sustainable acquisition goals. | No | DOJ Procurement Guidance Document 13-3 was issued in Dec 2012 requiring DOJ components to implement procedures to ensure that applicable solicitations incorporate appropriate biobased clauses and requirements. DOJ will review, update and issue a Procurement Guidance Document reminding DOJ components to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products. | DOJ will update Procurement Guidance Document (PGD) 13-3, "Requirement to Incorporate Biobased Terms and Conditions in Solicitations" before the end of 2nd quarter FY 2016. FBI plans to update FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in FY 2015 to include language about new requirements, and update Quantico Construction Materials Standard in FY 2016 to include environmental standards for materials. |
| Use Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives, such as Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable acquisition requirements. | No | In April 2011, DOJ issued PGD 11-05, Policy on Use of Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative (FSSI) Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for Office Supplies. DOJ will continue to utilize FSSI, and review and refresh the particular DOJ policy document. ATF uses GSA's SSI- BPA for office products. | DOJ will review and refresh Procurement Guidance Document 11-05. ATF plans to issue periodic bulletins to remind purchasers of the requirement to use the GSA strategic sourcing initiative BPA for office products. |
| Report on sustainability compliance in contractor performance reviews. | No | Currently, DOJ does not have a department level policy requiring sustainability compliance in contractor performance reviews. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Ensure that agency purchase-card holder policies direct the exclusive use of the GSA Green Procurement Compilation where desired products are listed in the Compilation. | No | In February 2012, DOJ issued PGD 12-09 which requires that Program Offices, Contracting Officers and authorized purchased cardholders shall check the Green Procurement Compilation (GPC) List to identify the availability of environmentally friendly products prior to purchasing from other sources. DOJ will issue a Procurement Advisory reminding the DOJ acquisition workforce to follow the guidance in PGD 12-09. ATF O 1987.1A, "Using the Government Charge Card", instructs card holders to purchase "Green" products and services. | DOJ will issue Procurement Advisory for this strategy during the 1st Quarter of FY 2016. DOJ Bureaus also plan to issue updated sustainable acquisitions policy and educate purchase card holders on sustainable acquisitions requirements and how to comply. ATF plans to include the link to the GSA's GPC website by updating ATF O 1987.1A. FBI plans to issue <i>FBI ESH Programs Handbook—Sustainable Acquisitions</i> , which serves as FBI's Sustainable Acquisitions Plan and policy implementation guidance. FBI will review current purchase card holder training module in FY 2016 and update to require consulting the GPC before making a purchase, and provide training to purchase card holders. |

Goal 7: Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

Agency Progress toward Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

E.O. 13693 section 3(j) requires that Federal agencies advance waste prevention and pollution prevention. E.O. 13693 section 3(j)(iii) requires agencies to annually divert at least 50% of non-hazardous construction and demolition debris and section 3(j)(ii) requires agencies to divert at least 50% of non-hazardous solid waste, including food and compostable material, and to pursue opportunities for net-zero waste or additional diversion.

Table 7: Goal 7 Strategies – Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

Instructions: In Table 7 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 7. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Report in accordance with the requirements of sections 301 through 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C 11001-11023) 3(j)(i) | Yes | DOJ Bureaus continue to implement required the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) reporting. FBI is finalizing a chapter in our <i>ESH Handbook—Emergency Planning and Reporting of Hazardous Substance Releases</i> . The draft chapter was circulated for stakeholder feedback and awareness. | BOP Institutions examine EPCRA reporting (Toxic Release Inventory Reporting and Tier II) during all Environmental Management System audits. DEA continues to implement and improve DEA's EPCRA reporting program, and submit EPCRA report prior to March 1 annually. FBI plans to issue final <i>ESH Handbook Chapter—Emergency Planning and Reporting of Hazardous Substance Releases</i> , and work with FBI facilities to implement processes outlined in the chapter. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Reduce or minimize the quantity of toxic and hazardous chemicals acquired, used, or disposed of, particularly where such reduction will assist the agency in pursuing agency greenhouse gas reduction targets established in section 2 of E.O. 13693 3(j)(iv) | Yes | DOJ implements this strategy by using EMS framework. The unnecessary use of toxic/hazardous chemicals is spot checked during EMS audits and included as a finding if necessary. FBI is pursuing this objective through the use of Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications, and the implementation of processes outlined in our <i>ESH Handbook Chapter—Sustainable Acquisitions</i> . USMS continues to pursue less hazardous chemicals and improve disposal of any known hazardous chemicals per local requirements. | BOP EMS audits will continue to evaluate institutions for the presence of targeted chemicals at institutions. When substitutions are identified, the information will be shared with BOP institutions. FBI plans to issue final <i>ESH Handbook Chapter—Emergency Planning and Reporting of Hazardous Substance Releases</i> , and work with FBI facilities to implement processes outlined in the chapter. USMS continues to encourage employees to utilize environmentally friendly and less ozone depletion hazardous chemicals. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|--|--|
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions. | Yes | DOJ Bureaus use its GHG Inventory Management Plan which provides the framework for the management of GHG emissions including refrigerants and other fugitive emissions. BOP Institutions are required to track and report refrigerant leak information into the BOP's Total Maintenance System central database in accordance with the BOP Memorandum issued in 2011 to increase refrigerant reporting measures. BOP will continue reporting refrigerant leak; conduct quarterly compliance check for accuracy; and report the data in the Department's annual GHG emissions inventory report. FBI continues to reduce refrigerants and phase-out as much as possible. | BOP maintenance personnel will continue to recover all refrigerants using certified equipment and reuse it whenever possible. Equipment certification will be evaluated during the EMS second party audit process. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|---|
| Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling. | Yes | DOJ monitors and tracks annual waste diversion rate in accordance with the 2013 DOJ Recycling and Solid Waste Management Plan. DOJ bureaus promote source reduction, waste elimination and recycling opportunities through the facility Environmental Management System (EMS) programs and special educational/awareness events. FBI facilities are making strides in pursuing various waste diversions / recycling projects to exceed 50 percent diversion rate. DOJ works with property managers of GSA to address lease implementation issues for the GSA managed facilities. | The DOJ Recycling and Solid Waste Management Plan will be updated in accordance with the “Guidance for Measuring Waste Diversion in Federal Facilities”, upon issuance by CEQ. DOJ will continue monitoring the progress of waste diversion annually. Bureaus continue to monitor recycling activities, and promote recycling opportunities and encourage additional source reduction through the facility EMS programs, and special educational and awareness events such as America Recycles Day and Earth Day. BOP has formed a Central Office recycling committee that is developing and distributing guidance to institutions to aid in increasing landfill diversion rates. The BOP Central Office recycling committee will meet at least quarterly. The committee will develop and issue guidance for the field and provide necessary identified training. FBI continue to implement duplex printing by default on all FBI printers to reduce paper use; explore options to divert confidential paper from waste stream; and explore options to compost food scraps at Quantico and CJIS facilities. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 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. BOP institutions practice integrated pest management, and do not use restricted pesticides. Each BOP institution operates with its own integrated pest management plan. Some bureaus frequently contract out pest management operations. FBI is launching an effort to work toward the <i>Guiding Principles for High Performance & Sustainable Buildings</i> in existing buildings and will pursue these strategies through this framework. | |
| Establish a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination. | Yes | DOJ developed a comprehensive Department Recycling and Solid Waste Management plan including a tracking tool and reporting system for construction and demolition debris waste diversion. This is also currently tracked via the BOP strategic goal related to landfill diversion. It will continue to be tracked in this manner. | DOJ will continue tracking C&D waste through its annual data call by using tracking/reporting system established in FY 2013. BOP will continue tracking C&D elimination through the bureau strategic goal, and evaluate the data received from the fields to determine whether a greater amount of the debris can be recycled and diverted. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|---|---|
| Develop/revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities. | No | All DEA laboratories annually update chemical inventories and deploy chemical elimination, substitution and management opportunities. DEA will continue to monitor chemical inventories for reduction opportunities and compliance. BOP has already addressed targeted chemicals, and will continue to monitor chemical inventories for reduction opportunities and compliance through EMS second party audits. | |
| Inventory of current HFC use and purchases. | No | DOJ is currently only tracking the HFCs required to report on the GHG Inventory annually. DOJ does not have a data collection tool for tracking purchases of refrigerant. BOP Maintenance personnel/HVAC Foreman keep records of all refrigerant purchases and usage. All records pertaining to each BOP institution's refrigerant program are evaluated during the institution's EMS audit. Any discrepancies or issues are noted. | |
| Require high-level waiver or contract approval for any agency use of HFCs. | No | Refrigerant purchases are handled at the institution level and dependent on the type of equipment at that institution. Currently, DOJ does not have a process in place to request or process waivers to use HFCs. | |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|---|
| Ensure HFC management training and recycling equipment are available. | No | BOP staff and inmates working within the Facilities and HVAC shops receive EPA refrigerant training and certification. Each shop has EPA approved recovery equipment. Certification records and recovery equipment records are evaluated during each EMS audit. | |

Goal 8: Energy Performance Contracts

Agency Progress on Energy Performance Contracting

E.O. 13693 section 3(k) requires that agencies implement performance contracts for Federal buildings. E.O. 13693 section 3(k)(iii) also requires that agencies provide annual agency targets for performance contracting to be implemented in FY 2017 and annually thereafter as part of the planning of section 14 of this order.

Table 8: Goal 8 Strategies – Energy Performance Contracting

Instructions: In Table 8 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 8. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Utilize performance contracting to meet identified energy efficiency and management goals while deploying life-cycle cost effective energy and clean energy technology and water conservation measures 3(k)(i) | Yes | DOJ will continue to work towards its performance contracting goal of \$367 million for 39 projects of which \$153 million have already been committed for 11 projects. BOP is on track to meet identified energy efficiency and management goals while deploying life-cycle cost effective energy and clean energy technology and water conservation measures. | BOP will continue meeting its performance contracting goals and implementing ECMs into energy performance contracts where feasible. DEA continues to seek opportunities to implement projects using ESPCs, UESCs, and Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs). |
| Fulfill existing agency performance contracting commitments towards the \$4 billion by the end of calendar year 2016 goal established as part of the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, Climate Change Cross Agency Priority process 3(k)(ii) | Yes | DOJ is on track to meet its commitment towards the Presidential Performance Contracting Challenge, as BOP has already committed \$153 million in projects of the \$367 million goal. | BOP is on track and will continue to work diligently to fulfill its performance contracting commitment. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| Evaluate 25% of agency's most energy intensive buildings for use with energy performance contracts | Yes | DOJ will continue to evaluate 25 percent of the agency's most energy intensive buildings. | BOP will continue to utilize the performance contracting schedule which designates each institution under the bureau to receive an energy performance contract. |
| Prioritize top ten projects which will provide greatest energy savings potential. | No | DOJ will continue to prioritize projects according to the established schedule. | |
| Cut cycle time of performance contracting process by at least 25% | No | DOJ has been recognized as a model having streamlined and cut the cycle time of performance contracting process by at least 25 percent. | |
| Assign agency lead to participate in strategic sourcing initiatives | No | DOJ will consult internally with leadership to consider assigning an agency lead to participate in strategic sourcing initiatives. | |
| Devote 2% of new commitments to small buildings (<20k sq. ft.) | No | DOJ will consider devoting 2 percent of new commitments to new buildings if appropriate. | |
| Identify and commit to include 3-5 onsite renewable energy projects in energy performance contracts | No | DOJ will continue to evaluate the viability of renewable energy projects in energy performance contracts. | |
| Ensure relevant legal and procurement staff are trained by FEMP ESPC/ UESC course curriculum | No | DOJ will continue to promote and encourage relevant legal and procurement staff attend FEMP ESPC/UESC training. | |
| Provide measurement and verification data for all awarded projects | Yes | DOJ will continue to apply contracting mechanisms that require Measurement and Verification data. | BOP will continue to use the DOE IDIQ which requires the ESCO supply the Measurement and Verification data. |
| Enter all reported energy savings data for operational projects into MAX COLLECT (max.gov) | Yes | DOJ will continue to enter all reported data for operational projects in MAX COLLECT. | BOP will continue to provide project data for MAX COLLECT. |

Goal 9: Electronic Stewardship

Agency Progress on Electronic Stewardship

E.O. 13693 section 3(l) requires that agencies promote electronics stewardship and requires ensuring procurement preference for environmentally sustainable electronic products as established in section 3(i);

(ii) establishing and implementing policies to enable power management, duplex printing, and other energy-efficient or environmentally sustainable features on all eligible agency electronic products; and
(iii) employing environmentally sound practices with respect to the agency's disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products.

Table 9: Goal 9 Strategies – Electronic Stewardship

Instructions: In Table 9 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 9. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. **DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A).** Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Establish, measure, and report procurement preference for environmentally sustainable electronic products 3(1)(i) | Yes | DOJ developed Electronics Stewardship Plan, Sustainable Acquisition Plan, and Procurement Guidance/ Advisory Documents to promote this strategy. DOJ measures and tracks the compliance through the Department Unified Financial Management System (UFMS), and reports in the OMB Scorecard. DOJ will review and refresh applicable DOJ policy documents. DEA Electronic Stewardship Award Program establishes measures and reports environmentally sustainable electronic products and practices. | DOJ will update the Department Electronics Stewardship Plan in accordance with the new EO 13693 requirements. PPRG will refresh Procurement Guidance Document 08-01, “Environmental Issues”, and assess if any changes are needed to PGD 13-4, “EPEAT Clause for New Contracts for Imaging Equipment and Televisions”. DOJ will continue to purchase environmentally sustainable electronic products when making procurements. DEA will continue to promote the Electronic Stewardship Award program through the EMS Teams, and provide training and support applicants. DEA will continue to participate in the Federal Green Challenge program and strive to win the award. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|--|---|
| <p>Establish, measure, and report policies to enable power management, duplex printing, and other energy-efficient or environmentally sustainable features on all eligible agency electronic products 3(1)(ii)</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>DOJ is in the process of technical refresh of desktop and laptop computers. This will allow DOJ to move to Windows 7 or 8, with improved power management features and capabilities. As the technical refresh is completed, DOJ's power management percentage will improve accordingly. In order to increase visibility to Power Management statistics, the Department is currently incorporating Power Management metrics into the DOJ Security Dashboard. FBI developed a guidance document that captures the federal requirements for electronic equipment operations, and is working with an Electronics Stewardship Subcommittee to implement this guidance across its operations.</p> | <p>DOJ plans to meet 80 percent of eligible PCs, laptops and monitors with "green" power management settings by December 2015; and 90 percent by June 2016. FBI plans to formally issue the <i>Electronics Stewardship Guidance—Equipment Configuration and Operation</i> in FY 2016, and continue to work with the FBI Information Technology Branch in FY 2016 to implement the guidance.</p> |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|---|---|
| Establish, measure, and report sound practices with respect to the agency's disposition of excess or surplus electronic products 3(1)(iii) | Yes | DOJ has made strides in sound practices for disposition of excess electronic products. DOJ is updating the Department Personal Property Management policy in reference to environmentally sound disposition of electronic excess and surplus electronic items, including using certified eSteward/or R2 certified electronic recyclers. | DOJ will update the department personal property management policy and procedures, and electronics stewardship plan to include new EO 13693 in line with requirements of electronic asset disposition, tracking and reporting. DOJ assigns GSAXcess logon ID for Property Managers, establishing an electronic surplus trail; records property managers' reporting, and monitors components' compliance and processes to ensure proper disposition of electronic assets. Bureaus continue working to ensure that all bureaus' facilities use certified electronics recyclers. DOJ will update the Department Electronics Stewardship Plan in accordance with the new EO 13693 requirements. |
| Employ environmentally sound disposal practices with respect to agency disposition of excess or surplus electronics. | Yes | DOJ uses UNICOR as the department's primary recycler for disposition of excess surplus electronic waste. UNICOR has implemented an enhanced tool for tracking electronic assets. DEA Electronic Stewardship Award Program promotes sustainable practices. | DOJ will update the department personal property management policy and procedures, and electronics stewardship plan to include new EO 13693 in line with requirements of electronic asset disposition, tracking and reporting. DEA encourages EMS Teams to apply for awards, and provide training and support for applicants. Awards are announced in April annually. DOJ Bureaus continue to ensure that all facilities are using certified electronics recyclers, and explore additional options for reuse and donation. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| Update and deploy policies to use environmentally sound practices for disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products and monitor compliance. | Yes | DOJ is updating the Department Personal Property Policy which includes disposition of agency excess or surplus electronic products. Federal Prison Industries, also known as UNICOR, provides many products and services including electronics recycling services. UNICOR monitors and tracks recycling of DOJ end-of-life electronic assets. FBI issued policy implementation guidance in this area with the issuance of its <i>ESH Handbook Chapter—Solid Waste and Recycling Management</i> in 2013. | DOJ plans to complete draft version of Personal Property Policy update by end of FY 2015. UNICOR has implemented an enhanced tool for tracking end-of-life electronic assets at one of its seven R2 certified facilities to improve accurate reporting in monitoring compliance. UNICOR also plans to complete reporting mechanism to capture detailed electronic assets disposition data nationwide at its other six facilities by end of 2015. FBI plans to update Handbook chapter on ongoing basis, as necessary, and continues to ensure and monitor compliance. DOJ will update the Department Electronics Stewardship Plan in accordance with the new EO 13693 requirements. |

Goal 10: Climate Change Resilience

Table 10: Goal 10 Strategies – Climate Change Resilience

Instructions: In Table 10 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2016 to achieve Goal 10. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2016 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| (A) Required Strategy under E.O. 13693 | | | |
| Update agency external programs and policies (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change. (In column C, identify names of agency programs or policies) | Yes | Justice Management Division (JMD) will consult with the grant making components within DOJ, and collaborate with other Federal agencies. DOJ will also review the 2014 Adaptation Plan of agencies with significant grant making responsibilities to determine if climate resiliency should be considered, given the types of grants that DOJ currently issues. | <p>(1) Work with internal DOJ grant making components to evaluate DOJ grant programs and determine if (and/or how) climate resiliency should be considered as a factor in DOJ grant making.</p> <p>(2) Review the "President's State, Local, and Tribal Leaders Task Force on Climate Preparedness and Resilience", dated Nov 2014, and examples from other significant grant-making agencies.</p> <p>(3) Document decisions regarding grant opportunities for future incorporation into the Department Climate Change Adaptation Plan.</p> <p>(4) If applicable, incorporate climate change considerations into the requirements, documentation, evaluation, and funding process for DOJ grant making.</p> |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| (A) Recommended Strategy | | | |
| Update agency emergency response procedures and protocols to account for projected climate change, including extreme weather events. | No | DOJ Order sets forth the policy to ensure the safety and security of occupants by maintaining an effective Occupant Emergency Program in each facility. An all hazards approach is utilized in planning for a wide range of emergencies, including localized acts of nature. The DOJ Continuity Working Group meets regularly to communicate continuity and emergency preparedness related information, including adaption efforts, to DOJ components. BOP annually reviews and updates its emergency response procedures which address human health and safety concerns associated with extreme weather events. ATF's Emergency Plan is posted on-line and periodically broadcasted. | DOJ continues coordinating through the DOJ Continuity Working Group to communicate continuity and emergency preparedness related information, including adaption efforts, to DOJ components. BOP continues performing the annual review and update of its emergency response procedures. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|---|---|
| Ensure workforce protocols and policies reflect projected human health and safety impacts of climate change. | No | The Department Safety and Health Program Manager provides information on climate change topics during safety committee meetings, in written safety policies, and manuals, and in monthly safety and health newsletters. BOP institution procedures already address human health and safety concerns associated with climate change. ATF completes its Emergency Response Plan on an annual basis and includes such impacts as climate change and global warming. | DOJ continues to provide climate change information on the DOJ safety and health website; include climate change information in safety training and safety committee meetings; and include climate change information in the monthly safety and health newsletters. |
| Update agency external programs and policies (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change. | Yes | JMD will consult with the grant making components within DOJ, and collaborate with other Federal agencies. DOJ will also review the 2014 Adaptation Plan of agencies with significant grant making responsibilities to determine if climate resiliency should be considered, given the types of grants that DOJ currently issues. If applicable, JMD will work with these grant-making programs to incorporate climate adaptation and resiliency into the evaluation and funding process. | DOJ will work with internal DOJ grant making components to evaluate DOJ grant programs and determine if (and/or how) climate resiliency should be considered as a factor in DOJ grant making. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|---|
| Ensure agency principals demonstrate commitment to adaptation efforts through internal communications and policies. | Yes | DOJ issued a revised Department Climate Change Policy Statement in June 2014 as a part of the Department Climate Change Adaptation Plan. DOJ demonstrates continued commitment to climate adaptation efforts through the Climate Adaptation Team, which meets periodically. In consultation with the Team, DOJ has issued a data call and compiled lessons learned regarding extreme weather events; developed and distributed climate change guidance, tools, and resources document; and developed a checklist for identifying and addressing climate vulnerabilities at new and existing facilities. DOJ has updated its Environmental Management Policy Statement to incorporate the requirements of EO 13693 and EO 13653. | (1) DOJ will continue to hold periodic Climate Adaptation Team meetings to address climate adaptation issues such as incorporating the new Federal Flood Risk Management Standard. (2) DOJ, SEPS has established and oversees the DOJ Continuity Working Group, which meets regularly to communicate continuity and emergency preparedness related information including adaption efforts to DOJ components. (3) Through the Department Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC) meetings, DOJ will continue to coordinate with the bureaus and management regarding communications and policies for climate adaptation implementation. (4) DOJ will issue the recently updated Department Environmental Management Policy Statement by the end of FY 2015. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|--|---|
| 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 | DOJ will consider how climate adaptation strategies may impact environmental justice issues by continuing to actively identify any existing environmental justice problems under DOJ's jurisdiction which increase a population's vulnerability to a particular climate-related hazard. DOJ's Environment and Natural Resources Division is involved in environmental justice, serving on the Federal Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice, and holding quarterly DOJ Environmental Justice Working Group meetings. Current BOP emergency preparedness procedures include addressing the needs of associated vulnerable populations. | DOJ will identify: (1) Where existing environmental justice problems under DOJ's jurisdiction increase a population's vulnerability to a particular climate-related hazard; (2) How existing environmental justice problems under DOJ's jurisdiction could be exacerbated by climate change; and (3) How DOJ's response to climate-related risk may cause an environmental justice issue itself (e.g., relocation of critical infrastructure from a floodplain to a minority community could exacerbate the environmental and health related threats the community already faces) or how DOJ's response may help address an environmental justice issue that already exists. |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|--|
| Ensure that agency climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available current climate change science, updated as necessary. | Yes | DOJ will ensure that climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available climate change science and adjust proposed actions as new information becomes available as stated in the June 2014 DOJ Climate Change Adaptation Plan. Existing BOP institution procedures address anticipated climate change issues. | <p>(1) Continue to participate in workshops, webinars, training, and educational sessions sponsored by CEQ and other Federal interagency organizations to pursue current adaptation science and planning information.</p> <p>(2) Regularly review and, if necessary, update DOJ's climate adaptation fact sheet, vulnerability checklist, and other resource documents for consistency with the latest science, tools, and guidance.</p> <p>(3) Communicate best practices, scientific findings, and new resiliency tools, to DOJ internal stakeholders through the DOJ ESC meetings and Adaptation Team meetings.</p> <p>(4) BOP institution procedures will be updated as necessary when more information on climate change science becomes available.</p> |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|--|--|---|--|
| Design and construct new or modify/manage existing agency facilities and/or infrastructure to account for the potential impacts of projected climate change. | Yes | DOJ will work closely with Components to determine appropriate criteria for identifying high-priority at-risk buildings and utilities infrastructure. These criteria, which could differ for each Component could include but not limited to the following: asset value; importance of asset to overall mission; past history of damage; short-term versus long-term risk; and location relative to high-risk areas previously identified on national or regional maps. FBI will update its Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications to include language on design for climate impacts. BOP is addressing existing facility issues through the use of the ESPC program. | <p>(1) Encourage the use of the DOJ Facilities Climate Change Adaptation Checklist to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Identify with a greater level of detail those buildings, utilities infrastructure, and assets that are deemed to be at the highest risk. (b) Identify climate resilient building products and practices and for construction and renovation work. (c) Identify mitigation strategies for existing facilities. <p>(2) Pursue adaptive designs for new or upgraded facilities and infrastructure that are identified as high-risk for climate impacts.</p> <p>(3) Consider budgeting for climate resilient products and design strategies when performing construction and renovation of buildings in geographical areas prone to higher temperature or other climate impacts.</p> <p>(4) FBI plans to update Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in FY 2015; and will begin using DOJ checklist for new leases and new construction in FY 2016.</p> <p>(5) BOP will continue to use the ESPC program to upgrade facilities to be climate resilient, and to further reduce GHG emissions contribution to climate change.</p> |

| (A) Strategy | (B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA | (C) Strategy Narrative (100 word limit) | (D) Specific targets/metrics to measure success including milestones in next 12 months |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into planning and implementation guidelines for agency-implemented projects.</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>FBI plans to incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into planning and implementation guidelines for agency-implemented projects through the use of the FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications, and related implementation.</p> | <p>(1) FBI plans to update Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications in FY 2015. (2) FBI plan to use DOJ Facility Climate Change Adaptation checklist for new leases and new construction starting in FY 2016.</p> |
| <p>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.</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>Identify specific opportunities for engaging with Federal, state, and local agencies to address climate vulnerabilities and preparedness. Seek guidance from agencies and organizations with significant experience in DOJ's high-priority program areas. In 2015, DOJ collaborated with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on resiliency planning for large coastal facilities, the U.S. Department of the Interior on resiliency implementation strategies, the U.S. General Services Administration on resilient construction and leases, and the U.S. Global Change Research Program on climate adaptation tools and resources.</p> | <p>Continue to participate in interagency meetings and workshops related to climate change.</p> |

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: 2015 Fleet Management Plan and Vehicle Allocation Methodology

Appendix 2: Preliminary Climate Preparedness and Resilience Plan for Fiscal Year 2016