



# **U.S. Department of Justice**

## **2016 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan**

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Justice Management Division  
Facilities and Administrative Services Staff  
Environmental and Sustainability Services  
[Environmental.Program@usdoj.gov](mailto:Environmental.Program@usdoj.gov)

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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 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 preparedness into appropriate policies, programs, and operations; and implement adaptation strategies to build resilience in the short and long term
- Promote consideration of ecosystem services in planning and investments

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.



Lee J. Lofthus  
Assistant Attorney General  
for Administration/ Chief Sustainability Officer  
U.S. Department of Justice

# Executive Summary

## Vision

The Department of Justice's (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 serve as 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. DOJ will maintain and implement environmentally sound policies and practices to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, improve energy and water efficiency, increase the purchase and use of clean energy, reduce waste, promote sustainable buildings and supply chains, and advance other sustainability goals. In the upcoming year, DOJ will concentrate additional efforts on improving performance in the areas of sustainable buildings, clean and renewable energy, and water use efficiency.

## 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). The CSO, or a designated alternate CSO, chairs the Department's Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC) and oversees Department-wide attainment of sustainability goals and requirements. DOJ's ESC is comprised of JMD staff, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), the Chief Acquisition Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Senior Real Property Officer, the Senior Counsel of the Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD), environmental executives, and representatives of the following Bureaus: the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF); the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP); the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); and the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS). The ESC has established work groups to ensure integration of this SSPP across the Department, and to coordinate with DOJ's strategic and budget planning processes.

## Performance Summary Review

During fiscal year (FY) 2015 and FY 2016, 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 ensure continual improvement in the Department's sustainability performance. Some of the sustainability goals outlined in this SSPP are not applicable to USMS since all USMS facilities are fully-serviced leases through the General Services Administration (GSA). In addition, USMS does not control any of the solid waste hauling contracts at its facilities.

### ***Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction:***

DOJ has met both of the GHG emissions reduction goals from EO 13514 ahead of schedule. Relative to a FY 2008 baseline, DOJ reduced combined scope 1 and 2 emissions by 24 percent (goal: 16.4 percent) and scope 3 emissions by 13 percent (goal: 3.8 percent). In response to EO 13693, DOJ established new reduction goals for scope 1 and 2 emissions and scope 3 emissions of 35 percent and 23 percent below

FY 2008, respectively. Meeting these new goals will require DOJ and its Components to more broadly implement current strategies and also identify and implement new initiatives.

DOJ's scope 1 and 2 emissions are mainly attributable to stationary combustion sources and purchased electricity consumption. DOJ continues to improve facility energy performance through a variety of measures, including lighting upgrades, the installation of building automation systems, equipment upgrades, and operational controls improvement. Many of DOJ's Bureaus hold quarterly or monthly committee meetings to address energy management initiatives. As a result of a continued focus on improving facility energy efficiency, DOJ reduced its facility energy intensity in FY 2015 relative to FY 2014. Compared to the FY 2003 baseline, DOJ has decreased its facility energy intensity by 44 percent. DEA's Sterling Park Technology Center continues to participate in the Department of Energy's Better Building's Challenge for Data Centers with a goal to reduce power usage effectiveness by 25 percent in five years. In addition, DEA commissioned a report from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory to create an energy use profile that will provide a roadmap for future upgrades that incorporate energy efficiency into the ongoing data center consolidation process. FBI maintains a forecasting spreadsheet that includes a comprehensive list of all the energy conservation measures (ECMs) identified through energy audits of owned and operated facilities. The spreadsheet helps FBI prioritize potential ECMs and understand the potential facility-specific and Bureau-wide impact of the projects on facility energy and GHG emission reductions. FBI has also created *Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications* to ensure that any new facility construction, renovation, or repair project incorporates energy efficiency measures such as occupancy sensors, daylighting, and ENERGY STAR<sup>®</sup> products.

Employee commuting accounts for approximately half of DOJ's scope 3 emissions, with business air travel and contracted municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal which also comprise significant portions. DOJ and its Components are pursuing numerous scope 3 GHG emissions reduction initiatives. In FY 2016, DOJ established a Multimodal Access Plan (MAP), which includes strategies to promote sustainable commuting such as teleworking, teleconferencing and the use of alternative transportation modes: ridesharing, cycling, and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs). DOJ has made telework available to all eligible employees and uses video conferencing and teleconferencing whenever possible to reduce ground and air travel. DOJ provides bicycle parking and showers where applicable, participates in the Federal Transit Subsidy Program, and encourages employees to use public transportation to the extent possible. DOJ participates annually in the Bike-to-Work day event held by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, and placed in the top five employers for participation in FY 2015. Additional details can be found in DOJ's MAP, which is included as an appendix to this SSPP. BOP faces a unique challenge because the nature of BOP's mission does not permit institutional staff to telework. However, 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.

### ***Sustainable Buildings:***

In FY 2015, four percent of DOJ's existing buildings larger than 5,000 gross square feet were compliant with the Guiding Principles for High Performance Sustainable Buildings. In FY 2016, DOJ distributed the *Guiding Principles for Sustainable Existing Buildings Assessment* template to all Bureaus to assist in building compliance assessments.

At DEA, two recent projects have incorporated sustainable building elements. The design for one of its facilities includes high efficiency lighting and a white reflective roof that is expected to increase the energy efficiency of the building. In addition, the Office of Training replaced its roof, which now includes a white reflective coating.

FBI has made significant strides in its High Performance and Sustainable Buildings program during the past year. At the close of FY 2014, FBI issued two sustainable design and construction specifications: *Sustainable Design & Construction Requirements for New Construction and Major Renovations*, and *Sustainable Design & Construction Requirements for Renovations & Repairs*. These are now used in nearly all new construction and major renovation projects of FBI-owned and operated buildings, and were updated in FY 2015 to incorporate new Federal requirements and technical feedback from users. Through the use of the specifications, FBI has incorporated aggressive sustainable design elements into its construction and renovation projects. FBI has identified Guiding Principle Leads at its major facilities who work with the Environmental Program to evaluate facilities' status in meeting the *Guiding Principles*, and to make recommendations to leadership on steps to achieve compliance.

### ***Clean and Renewable Energy:***

DOJ increased its renewable electricity as a percentage of total facility electricity consumption from 4.9 percent in FY 2014 to 5.2 percent equating to 79,636 MWH of renewable energy in FY 2015. While this is still below the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct) goal of 7.5 percent in FY 2015, DOJ has been trending in the right direction for the past three consecutive years. DOJ faces a significant challenge in meeting the EO 13693 goals of 25 percent clean energy and 30 percent renewable energy by FY 2025, but is pursuing a number of strategies to improve performance.

BOP currently purchases renewable energy certificates (RECs) for numerous electric utility contracts through GSA reverse auctions. There are currently 13 BOP institutions that obtain RECs equivalent to between 7.5 and 20 percent of their annual electricity consumption. BOP's Grand Prairie Office Complex in Grand Prairie, Texas, has been directed to pursue greater than 20 percent of renewable power on all GSA reverse auctions where feasible. The landfill biogas system at BOP's Federal Correctional Complex (FCC) in Allenwood, Pennsylvania, has helped to significantly increase DOJ's renewable energy portfolio. Sited on BOP-owned land adjacent to the FCC, the landfill biogas co-generation plant supplied FCC Allenwood with nearly 26 million kilowatt-hours of renewable electric power during FY 2015.

DEA received a grant from the Department of Energy to install a 788-kilowatt solar photovoltaic (PV) system at one of its facilities. The project will be completed through an estimated \$3 million energy savings performance contract (ESPC) under the ESPC ENABLE program.

FBI is in the process of evaluating the feasibility of several renewable energy projects, including partnering with the U.S. Army on its Redstone Arsenal solar PV array project, purchasing RECs, and initiating a methane capture project from a landfill adjacent to one of its facilities. FBI's primary goal for the upcoming year is to engage GSA in soliciting proposals and structuring contracts for onsite renewable energy projects. FBI is currently unable to procure long-term energy contracts without receiving delegated authority from GSA, but is working on obtaining this necessary authority.

### ***Water Use Efficiency and Management:***

Water use efficiency and management poses the greatest challenge for DOJ. However, in FY 2015, DOJ has reduced its water intensity 1.6 percent overall relative to the 2007 baseline. That equates to water intensity reduction of 138.6 gallons per square foot which is 2.3 gallons per square foot less than the baseline of 2007. Reduction at ATF, DEA and FBI (31, 45 and 28 percent respectively) has resulted in the overall decrease in FY 2015. In comparing with FY 2014, DOJ reduced 1.4 percent water usage in FY 2015, equating to 126,352 gallons.

DOJ faces a unique challenge in reduction of water use. BOP is responsible for approximately 170,000 inmates that require basic life services 24-hours a day. BOP accounts for 97.5 percent of DOJ's total water consumption. BOP has aggressively pursued water conservation initiatives, and has experienced the greatest success by leveraging the ESPC program. In March of 2012, BOP issued the *Water Conservation Initiative* memorandum, which enforces several BOP-wide water conservation requirements, including the installation of WaterSense® products when replacing plumbing fixtures and equipment. In the upcoming year, BOP intends to improve upon the current average of 149 gallons of water per inmate per day through sub-metering, installation of high-efficiency fixtures, and education programs.

ATF, DEA, and FBI have all individually exceeded the mandated water intensity reduction target. In FY 2015, FBI achieved water saving due to implementation of low flow aerators and fixtures to reduce consumption. FBI plans to investigate possible improvements at one of its facilities where landscape irrigation is a significant source of water consumption.

### ***Fleet Management:***

DOJ continues to exceed interim fleet management targets that increase the acquisition of Alternative Fuel Vehicles (AFV) and reduce petroleum consumption while maintaining its law enforcement mission. The EO 13514 required that agencies reduce petroleum consumption by 20 percent relative to the FY 2005 baseline by 2015. The DOJ exceeded this target by reducing petroleum consumption by 26.7 percent, as compared to the baseline. In addition, overall alternative fuel consumption has increased by approximately 3,327 percent during that same time period. The DOJ's AFV inventory has increased by an average of approximately 2,400 vehicles per year through 2015; this includes new acquisitions as well as replacement of current light duty conventional fuel vehicles already included in the Department's fleet inventory.

EO 13693 requires agencies to reduce fleet-wide per-mile GHG emissions relative to the FY 2014 baseline. This requirement sets new goals for percentage reductions in FY 2017, FY 2020 and FY 2025. In FY 2015, DOJ's fleet reduced GHG emissions by 12.4 percent from the 2014 baseline. DOJ's FY 2015 reduction is already 8.4 percent above the percent reduction required for FY 2017, and well on its way to meeting the overall FY 2025 goal. To meet this goal, the Department's strategy is to continue to increase AFV vehicles and reduce fleet size, when practicable.

Additional strategies include providing components with information on available safe driver training to reduce aggressive driving habits and eliminate speeding, excessive idling and requiring the use of available software to optimize routes and locate alternative fuel locations for refueling.

### ***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, and includes biobased clauses and requirements in janitorial and construction contracts. For FY 2017, DOJ has established a biobased purchasing target of 200 contracts and \$4,950,000 in products to be delivered. DOJ plans to issue a new DOJ Procurement Guidance Document to meet the requirements of EO 13693 and updates to the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

In FY 2016, FBI finalized the *FBI Environmental, Safety & Health (ESH) Handbook—Sustainable Acquisitions Chapter*, and is currently training procurement officials on the processes outlined in the chapter. The processes involve consulting the Green Procurement Compilation at key “Green Checkpoints” in the procurement process to ensure procurement officials are aware of and complying with Federal sustainable acquisitions requirements whenever possible. It is an FY 2017 priority to institutionalize these processes into standard operating procedures and training.

### ***Pollution Prevention and Waste Reduction:***

In FY 2015, DOJ diverted 33 percent of MSW and 47 percent of construction and demolition (C&D) debris from landfill. DOJ bureaus have shown many individual successes.

ATF has aggressively instituted recycling programs at its facilities and has consistently increased the diversion of MSW from 57 percent in FY 2013 to 63 percent in FY 2014 to 87 percent in FY 2015. In 2015, DEA’s El Paso Intelligence Center recycled 23,040 pounds of commingled waste which included 3,500 pounds of cardboard; 120 used toner cartridges; 420 pounds of batteries; 11,400 pounds of mixed electronics; 12 wooden pallets, and other miscellaneous items. The DEA Seattle Field Division started a composting program. In FY 2015, FBI focused on expanding the diversion of high grade confidential paper which is processed at many of FBI’s facilities using disintegrator machines that shred the fiber to such an extent that it renders it impossible to recycle. FBI’s Environmental Program worked with the Security Division to identify options to meet FBI security requirements and divert the paper waste from landfill or incineration. FBI started exploring a food composting initiative jointly with DEA at Quantico.

### ***Energy Performance Contracts:***

As of June 2016, DOJ has awarded \$293 million in Presidential Performance Contracting Challenge commitments of its total \$367 million commitment. BOP, in particular, has been instrumental in DOJ’s implementation of ESPCs; 19 BOP institutions have been awarded ESPCs since FY 2012. DEA’s solar PV system at one of its facilities will be completed through an ESPC ENABLE performance contract. It is estimated to be a \$3 million project. The FBI is in the process of exploring the feasibility of pursuing ESPCs at commercial leased spaces with minimal onsite facility management, and at existing aging facilities on growing campuses.

As a result of these initiatives, DOJ is currently ranked first among Federal agencies in terms of energy intensity reduction (44 percent reduction in FY 2015 relative to FY 2003).

### ***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.

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, each of which is certified under the Responsible Recycling Practices for Electronics Recyclers (R2: 2013) standard.

In FY 2016, DEA won three electronic product environmental assessment tool (EPEAT) Purchaser Awards at the Chicago Field Division, the Southwest Laboratory, and the Western Laboratory. In addition, DEA gave out internal Electronic Challenge awards to several facilities. Awards are given to EMS Teams that make special efforts to purchase, use, and properly dispose of ENERGY STAR and other energy-efficient electronics through its Electronic Stewardship Awards program. In 2016, nine teams received awards.

DOJ is progressing with a number of significant data center consolidation and optimization efforts as part of its Data Center Transformation Initiative (DCTI). Since initiating these efforts in FY 2010, DOJ has identified a total of 110 operational data center facilities, which have been reduced down to 43. 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 43 data centers into three Core Enterprise Facilities (CEFs) by the end of FY 2019. The three CEFs (CEF-DC, CEF-East, and CEF-West) will have advanced metering by the end of 2018.

The 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 information technology (IT) to a commodity-based, services-oriented model will give DOJ Components the opportunity to increase focus on their mission objectives through the use of efficient, effective, standard, and secure IT resources.

The Department is in the process of developing private cloud services to be provided via the three CEFs for use by the Department's Components. These services will enable further improvements in infrastructure sharing as well as reductions in the internal IT footprint.

At the CEF-DC facility, operated by the DEA, the Department commissioned a report from the Department of Energy's Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) to measure temperature and air flow. LBNL suggested a number of energy efficiency measures based on its assessment of the data center. Implementation of these measures has positively impacted the facility's power usage effectiveness (PUE) rating and will generate further energy efficiency improvements over time.

At the CEF-East and CEF-West facilities, operated by the FBI, data center energy optimization, efficiency, and performance are incorporated into the *FBI Sustainable Design & Construction Specifications*. The FBI is applying numerous strategies to maximize effectiveness and efficiency at its facilities including installing power meters into all racks such that power usage can be tracked and managed, participating in development of private cloud services along with the DEA, and pursuing commercial cloud solutions.

### ***Climate Change Resilience:***

In order to facilitate the implementation of DOJ's Climate Adaptation Plan, DOJ established a Climate Adaptation Team that meets periodically throughout the year. The Team is comprised of JMD, ENRD, Bureau sustainability managers, facilities staff, and emergency preparedness personnel. In collaboration with the Climate Adaptation Team, DOJ identified four milestones from the Climate Adaptation Plan for implementation in FY 2017 including facility resiliency, supply chain resiliency, ecosystem services,

and climate literacy, training, and awareness. DOJ's Preliminary Climate Preparedness and Resilience Plan for FY 2017 is included as an appendix to this SSPP.

In FY 2016, DOJ has distributed a Facility Climate Adaptation Checklist to the Bureaus. The purpose of the Checklist is to conduct high-level assessment of new and existing facilities against the threat of various climate stressors and to propose steps to improve facility resiliency. Bureaus are currently assessing their owned facilities by using the Facility Climate Adaptation Checklist, and DOJ expects preliminary results by the end of September 2016.

JMD met with the DOJ Data Center Consolidation Group and multiple groups from BOP and DEA to identify and discuss best practices for supply chain resiliency. DOJ plans to hold detailed discussions about climate resilient supply chains with the remaining Bureaus in the coming year.

DOJ submitted an initial Flood Risk Management Plan to the Office of Management and Budget and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) in June 2015. ENRD is updating DOJ's existing floodplain management policies. DOJ also participated in America's PrepareAthon! 2016 campaign by highlighting tips and resources for managing specific climate emergencies, including floods, wildfire, hurricanes, and extreme heat.

DOJ submitted an initial work plan for incorporating ecosystem services into decision making to CEQ in March 2016. DOJ, ENRD, and the Bureaus are assessing opportunities to consider ecosystems services in decision making, and are discussing the implications with a National Environmental Policy Act compliance specialist.

## **Progress on Administrative Priorities**

DOJ's commitment under the Presidential Performance Contracting Challenge is \$367 million in contracts awarded by the end of calendar year 2016. As of June 2016, DOJ has awarded \$293 million in commitments. BOP has been recognized as a leader both within DOJ and the Federal government as a whole. BOP is on track to meet the 2016 goal and plans to award an additional \$25 million in contracts in FY 2017 and \$25 million in FY 2018. BOP also plans to initiate, complete the contracting requirements for, and award an ESPC ENABLE project within 12 months of this SSPP submission. In addition, DEA's solar PV system at one of its facilities will be completed through an ESPC ENABLE performance contract. It is estimated to be a \$3 million project to be awarded in FY 2017.

As of FY 2015, DOJ owned 41,421 vehicles and leased an additional 2,120 from GSA. Approximately half of these vehicles are exempt from environmental requirements due to mission-critical law enforcement and emergency response activities; however, it is DOJ's policy to acquire AFVs in the exempted vehicle inventory to meet the requirements, as long as those requirements do not impede the successful execution of DOJ's vital criminal justice and national security missions. Per the 2016 Fleet Management Plan, DOJ's AFV inventory will increase by an average of 2,400 vehicles per year. These AFVs will replace current light duty conventional fuel vehicles included in the Department fleet inventory. In addition, it is DOJ's policy to identify potential fleet reduction strategies on a continual basis and remove non-mission critical vehicles whenever possible. DOJ plans to investigate opportunities to incorporate workplace charging for electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles in accordance with the CEQ's Guidance for Federal Agency Implementation of Workplace Charging.

In the past year, DOJ undertook a number of initiatives in an effort to enhance the Department's resilience to climate change. DOJ issued a revised Department Environmental Management Policy Statement which establishes a Department-wide directive to integrate climate change adaptation

planning and actions into DOJ policies, programs, and operations. DOJ held the internal discussion meetings with the DOJ Budget Office regarding the Office of Justice Programs' potential applicability of climate resiliency criteria to DOJ grants and funding. Most of DOJ's grant programs support state and local law enforcement such as community oriented policing. Based on the consultations with DOJ grant making offices, DOJ determined that climate change is not an applicable evaluation criterion for the types of grants that DOJ usually awards.

DOJ developed a Facility Climate Change Adaptation Checklist which assists facility managers to conduct high-level assessments of potential climate stressors and recommend actions to improve facility resilience. DOJ expects to have all applicable facilities assessed by the end of September 2016. DOJ will use the results of these high-level assessments to identify and eliminate potential climate vulnerabilities. This year, DOJ also focused efforts on supply chain vulnerabilities, meeting with representatives from BOP and DEA to identify where vulnerabilities may exist and take steps to improve supply chain resilience. In the upcoming year, DOJ plans to conduct similar efforts with the remaining three Bureaus. DOJ's other top climate resiliency goals for FY 2017 includes facility resiliency, ecosystem services and climate literacy, training and awareness. DOJ's Preliminary Climate Preparedness and Resilience Plan for FY 2017 is included as an appendix to this SSPP.

## Size & Scope of Agency Operations

Agency Size and Scope	FY 2014	FY 2015
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	117,562	117,760
Total Acres of Land Managed	47,660	47,660
Total Number of Buildings Owned	3,850	3,854
Total Number of Buildings Leased (GSA and Non-GSA Lease)	23 (Non-GSA Lease)	30 (Non-GSA Lease)
Total Building Gross Square Feet (GSF)	70,646,739	70,768,998
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	82 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) reported in Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP)	87 MSAs reported in FRPP
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	2	1 (Puerto Rico)
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	41,068	41,421
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	1,325	2,120
Total Number of Exempted-Fleet Vehicles (Tactical, Law Enforcement, Emergency, Etc.)	20,556	20,556
Total Amount Contracts Awarded as Reported in FPDS (\$Millions)	7,087	7,709

# Agency Progress and Strategies to Meet Federal Sustainability Goals

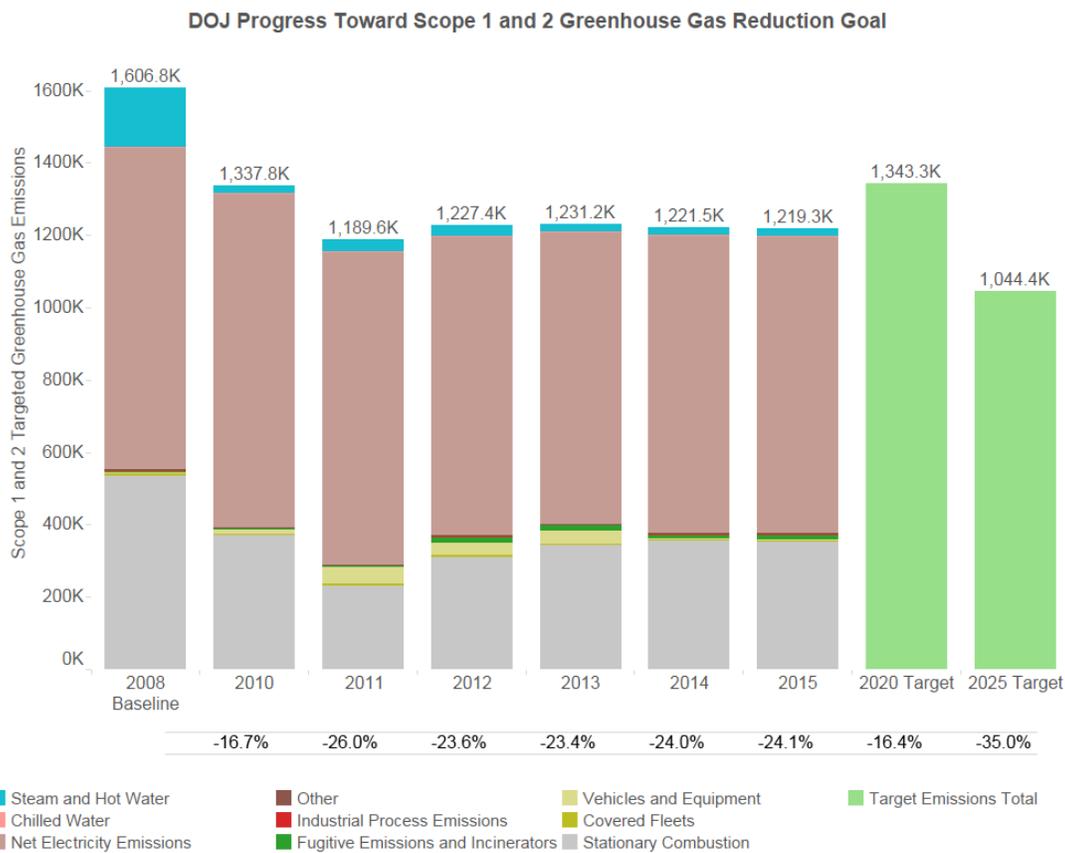
This section provides an overview of progress through FY 2015 on sustainability goals contained in Executive Order 13514, *Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance*, and agency strategies to meet the new and updated goals established by Executive Order 13693, *Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade*.

## Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

### Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reduction Goal

E.O. 13693 requires each agency to establish a Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions reduction target to be achieved by FY 2025 compared to a 2008 baseline. The Department of Justice’s FY 2025 Scope 1 & 2 GHG reduction target is 35 percent.

### Chart: Progress Toward Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reduction Goal



*DOJ is on track for meeting FY 2025 GHG emissions reduction goal as a result of a continued focus on improving facility energy efficiency. DOJ has aggressively pursued ESPC projects, and will continue to work diligently in meeting its FY 2025 targets.*

## Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reduction Strategies

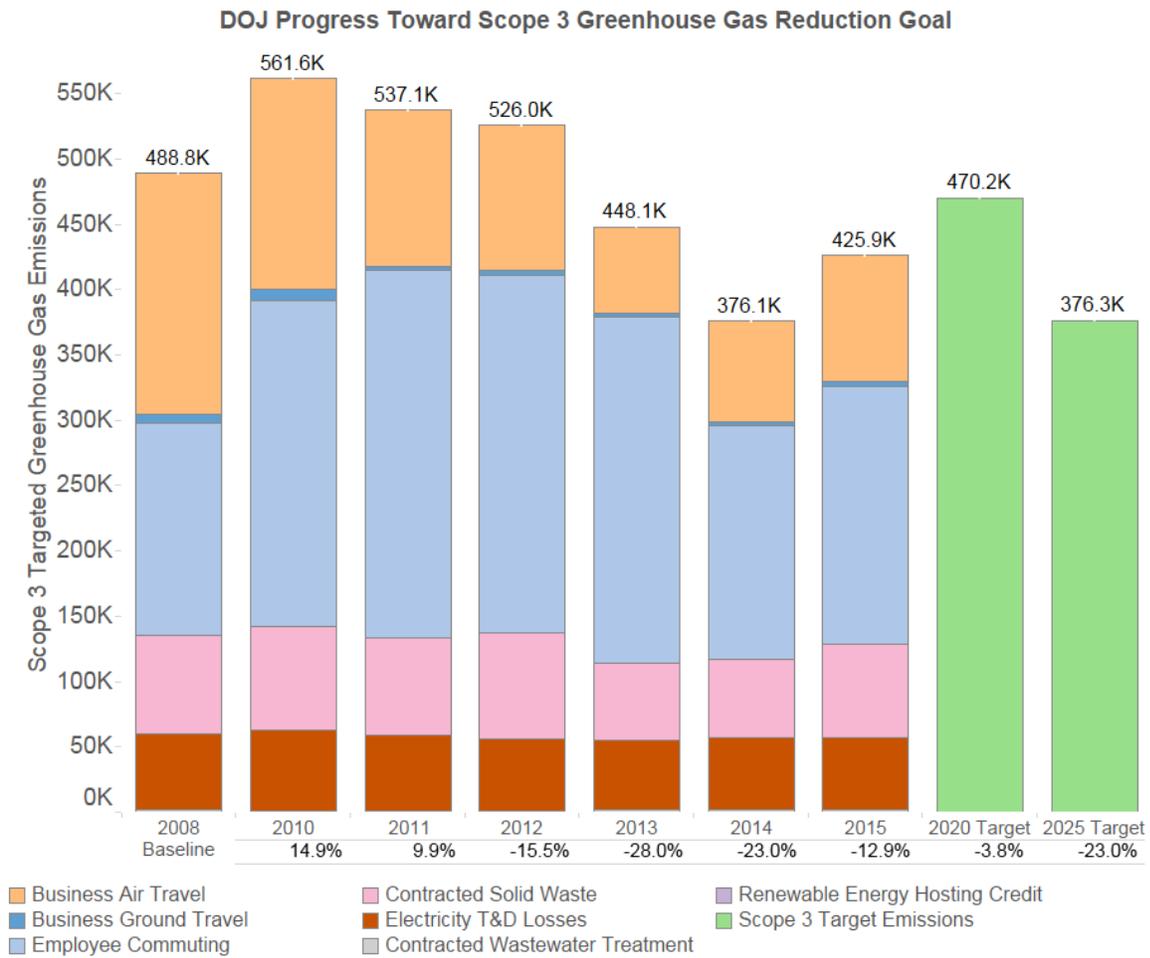
Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Use the Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions to address high emission areas identified.	Yes	1) Identify highest emission categories and sub-categories from previous DOJ's FEMP GHG reports. 2) Develop strategies to reduce the identified target high emissions. 3) Schedule ongoing ESPC projects to address GHG emissions, and initiate new ESPC project as feasible. 4) Evaluate/investigate opportunities for energy saving projects including onsite renewable energy opportunities.	1) Identify high emission categories by using FEMP GHG emission report, Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) energy audits and ESPC projects as applicable in FY 2017. 2) Develop strategy for target high emissions categories, and implement actions in FY 2017. 3) Identify 20 % highest emissions sub-categories in FY 2017 and develop strategies to achieve reductions of the top 20% sub-categories by at least 10% in FY 2018 by FBI. 4) Initiate ESPC project for main Justice RFK building in FY 2017.
Identify and support management practices or training programs that encourage employee engagement in addressing GHG reduction.	Yes	1) Develop awareness campaign and list of available trainings and webinars. 2) Promote Energy Awareness Month, Earth Day and Recycling Day, and distribute educational outreach materials. 3) Provide centralized training to BOP Regional Energy Conservation Coordinators (RECC)	1) Provide updates on GHG management practices, training and reporting requirements to bureaus' staff in FY 2017 Q1. 2) Distribute outreach materials and available training list to its facilities by bureaus in FY 2017. 3) Provide promotional materials by email and internet posts during the month of Energy Awareness and Earth Day. 4) Provide appropriate comprehensive training to Facility Managers, and train RECCs once within next 12-18 months by BOP.
Determine unsuccessful programs or measures to be discontinued to better allocate agency resources.	No	All programs are sufficient, and no programs are scheduled to be discontinued.	
Given agency performance to date, determine whether current agency GHG target should be revised to a more aggressive/ambitious target.	No	The FY 2025 GHG emissions reduction targets submitted to the CEQ in June 2015 was both ambitious and feasible to achieve the goals.	

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Employ operations and maintenance (O&M) best practices for emission generating and energy consuming equipment.	Yes	1) Consider lighting retrofits where LEDs are not yet in use. 2) Use metering data for more continuous operational adjustments. 3) Incorporate O&M best practices into all ESPC projects. 4) Provide additional field training as appropriate 5) Replace older model cars with more fuel efficient vehicles as funding is available.	1) Conduct pricing/savings analyses for facilities using older lighting technologies to retrofit with LEDs in FY 2017 by FBI. 2) Analyze metering data and modify O&M best practices. 3) Ensure O&M best practices are addressed in the ESPC projects. 4) Provide comprehensive training to facility managers including boiler and generator training and other areas with peripheral exposure to GHG emissions. 5) Reduce fleet tail pipe emissions and fuel consumption through effective fleet management program. 4) Reconvene BOP Energy Conservation Development Committee to monitor all aspects of the Facilities Operations updated in the Energy Conservation Chapter of the Program Statement issued in April 2016.
Identify additional sources of data or analysis with the potential to support GHG reduction goals.	Yes	1) Utilize Total Maintenance System (TMS) which is essential system to maintain BOP mission critical functions including energy conservation that helps GHG reduction goals. 2) Identify actions from the 2016 DOJ Multimodal Access Plan, and implement accordingly to support GHG reduction goals.	1) Develop additional reporting in TMS by better utilizing the information within the TMS that will potentially support GHG reduction goals. 2) Transfer TMS data into Energy Star Portfolio Manager to benchmark energy performance which could be utilized as a tool for projecting GHG intensity improvements as well as assessing GHG reduction goals. 3) Identify additional sources of information and data from the 2016 Multimodal Access Plan and implement appropriate actions to support further reduction in GHG emissions.

### Scope 3 GHG Reduction Goal

E.O. 13693 requires each agency to establish a Scope 3 GHG emission reduction target to be achieved by FY 2025 compared to a 2008 baseline. The Department of Justice’s 2025 Scope 3 GHG reduction target is 23 percent.

## Chart: Progress Toward Scope 3 GHG Reduction Goal



DOJ is on track in meeting FY 2025 GHG emissions reduction goal. DOJ has developed the Multimodal Access Plan which describes actions to be implemented for further reduction of scope 3 GHG emissions in FY 2017 and beyond to meet the FY 2025 target.

### Scope 3 GHG Reduction Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Reduce employee business ground travel.	No	Ongoing efforts are made to reduce travel, and combine trips as appropriate.	
Reduce employee business air travel.	No	Ongoing efforts are made to reduce travel, and combine trips as appropriate.	

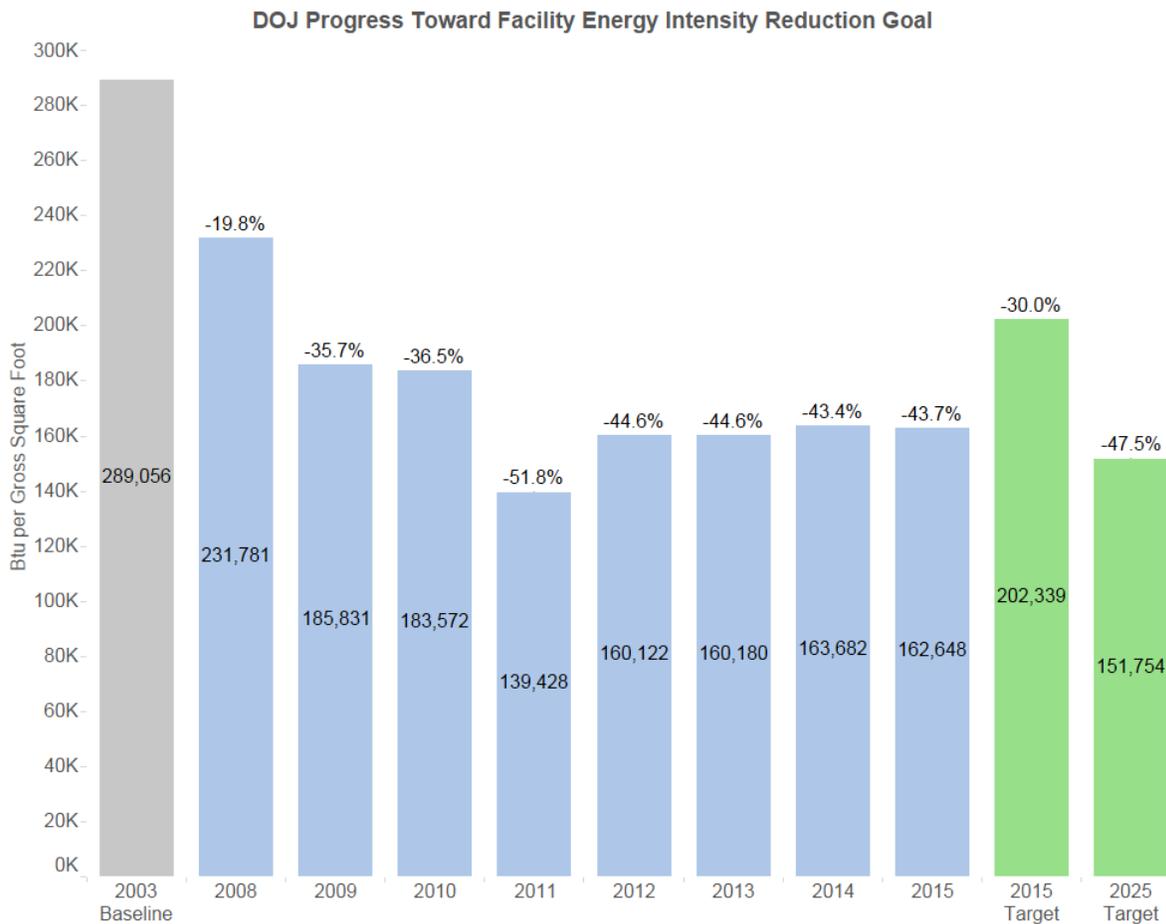
Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Develop and deploy an employee commuter emissions reduction plan.	Yes	1) Develop the Department Multimodal Access Plan (MAP) which includes various forms of sustainable commuting. 2) Implement the MAP.	1) Incorporate the Department MAP into Bureaus' plans as appropriate in FY 2017. 2) Implement the actions and strategies stated in the MAP in FY 2017.
Use an employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions.	No	Employees submit an annual mandatory re-certification application, which serves the dual purpose of surveying employees' commuting behavior and interest in other form of commuting as well as continuing to participate in the Transit Benefits program.	
Increase & track number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked.	Yes	1) Reevaluate telework eligibility and effectiveness of the Telework Policy. 2) Increase teleworking percentage through discussions of implementing MAP.	1) Include telework as an option in green commuting outreach in FY 2017. 2) Implement MAP. 3) Continue monitoring and tracking to improve telework participation annually.
Develop and implement a program to support alternative/zero emissions commuting methods and provide necessary infrastructure.	No	DOJ promotes increased awareness of zero emissions commuting such as bike to work opportunities, and participates in Federal Bike Challenge. Some DOJ buildings already provided parking garages with designated parking spaces and showers for those that wish to commute via bicycle.	
Establish policies and programs to facilitate workplace charging for employee electric vehicles.	Yes	1) Develop policy or memorandum to facilitate workplace charging for employee electric vehicles. 2) Form the working group comprised of key agency staff and stakeholders, and conduct meetings to facilitate this strategy. 3) Implement the 2016 DOJ MAP.	1) Issue Department policy or memorandum in FY 2017. 2) Conduct meeting with key staff and stakeholders to initiate the actions stated in the June 2016 DOJ MAP in FY 2017. 3) Participate in the workshops, training, meetings and GreenGov dialogue offered by CEQ and the leading agencies.
Include requirements for building lessor disclosure of carbon emission or energy consumption data and report Scope 3 GHG emissions for leases over 10,000 rentable square feet.	Yes	1) Develop reporting mechanism to collect scope 3 GHG emissions for leases over 10,000 rentable square feet upon release of the CEQ's guidance and tools that can estimate agency emissions from leased space.	1) 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. 2) Report the particular data in an annual GHG emissions inventory as required.

## Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

### Building Energy Conservation Goal

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) requires each agency to reduce energy intensity 30% by FY 2015 as compared to FY 2003 baseline. Section 3(a) of E.O. 13693 requires agencies to promote building energy conservation, efficiency, and management and reduce building energy intensity by 2.5% annually through the end of FY 2025, 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.

### Chart: Progress Toward Facility Energy Intensity Reduction Goal



*DOJ has well exceeded FY 2015 energy intensity reduction target, and on track for meeting FY 2025 target. DOJ's energy intensity has decreased significantly since FY 2003, largely due to ESPC projects at BOP. BOP's growing inventory of ESPCs has helped significantly reduce utility consumption without relying strictly on appropriated funds. DOJ's other Bureaus have pursued and will continue to pursue cost-effective energy conservation measures toward achieving FY 2025 targets.*

## Building Energy Conservation Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Make energy efficiency investments in agency buildings.	Yes	1) Measure aggressively in making energy efficiency investments in buildings through ESPCs and Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESCs). 2) Execute DOJ Metering Implementation Plan. 3) Hold the energy management team meetings.	1) Implement ECMs at major facilities to improve energy efficiency through ESPC/UESC projects. 2) Meet its President’s Performance Contract Challenge (PPCC) commitment of total \$367M by December 2016. 3) Incorporate energy conservation measures in DEA’s EPIC solar ESPC project. 4) Upgrade several facilities in FY 2017-2018 by FBI. 5) Follow Milestones and Timelines for FY 2016/17 of five-year plan stated in the 2015 DOJ Metering Plan. 6) Conduct the Department energy management team meetings quarterly to discuss the progress and the best possible solution.
Use remote building energy performance assessment auditing technology.	No	This is not a feasible strategy for DOJ due to security concerns.	
Participate in demand management programs.	No	Participate and implement demand management programs where mission allows. FBI already participated in an emergency load response program.	
Incorporate Green Button data access system into reporting, data analytics, and automation processes.	No	Develop implementing instructions for Green Button data once FEMP provides guidance to Federal agencies.	
Redesign interior space to reduce energy use through daylighting, space optimization, and sensors and control systems.	No	DOJ has already retrofitted many existing owned facilities with motion or occupancy sensors, and will continue to install additional motion sensors and controls and incorporating daylighting where feasible.	
Identify opportunities to transition test-bed technologies to achieve energy reduction goals.	No	DOJ identifies new test-bed technologies as part of current and new performance contracts.	

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Follow city energy performance benchmarking and reporting requirements.	No	DOJ follows Federal energy performance benchmarking and reporting requirements, and currently entering data into Energy Star Portfolio Manager.	
Install and monitor energy meters and sub-meters.	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Execute the 2015 DOJ Metering Implementation Plan which outlines the agency's metering installation strategy, milestones and timelines.</li> <li>2) Discuss ongoing metering effort at the Department's quarterly energy management team meetings.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Install building-level and sub-meters throughout its facilities in accordance with the 2015 DOJ Metering Implementation Plan.</li> <li>2) Install meters and sub-meters through BOP's ESPCs.</li> <li>3) Conduct the DOJ energy management team meeting quarterly to discuss the progress.</li> <li>4) Monitor and measure the progress of DOJ Metering Implementation Plan and update as needed.</li> </ol>
Collect and utilize building and facility energy use data to improve building energy management and performance.	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Execute the 2015 DOJ Metering Implementation Plan.</li> <li>2) Monitor and analyze the data collected through smart meters to improve energy management and performance.</li> <li>3) Monitor the progress of energy use data and discuss at the DOJ quarterly energy management team meetings to improve building energy management and performance.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Follow the 2015 DOJ Metering Plan's actions and milestones.</li> <li>2) Collect and analyze facility energy use data to enhance energy management and performance.</li> <li>3) Identify personnel at each facility that will be tasked with the responsibility related to this strategy by FBI.</li> <li>3) Continue implementing innovative strategies to conserve more energy.</li> <li>4) Conduct the DOJ energy management team meeting quarterly to discuss the performance progress.</li> </ol>
Ensure that monthly performance data is entered into the EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager.	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Enter energy performance data into EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager for appropriate facilities monthly.</li> <li>2) Monitor monthly data entry for benchmarking.</li> <li>3) Monitor the progress through the DOJ quarterly energy management team meetings.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Convert energy performance data from BOP's Total Maintenance System into the EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager.</li> <li>2) Continue entering monthly energy performance data into the EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager by ATF and DEA.</li> <li>3) Monitor and analyze the performance data entered into the EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager regularly.</li> <li>4) Conduct the Department energy management team meeting quarterly to discuss the progress for continual improvement.</li> </ol>

## Building Efficiency, Performance, and Management Goal

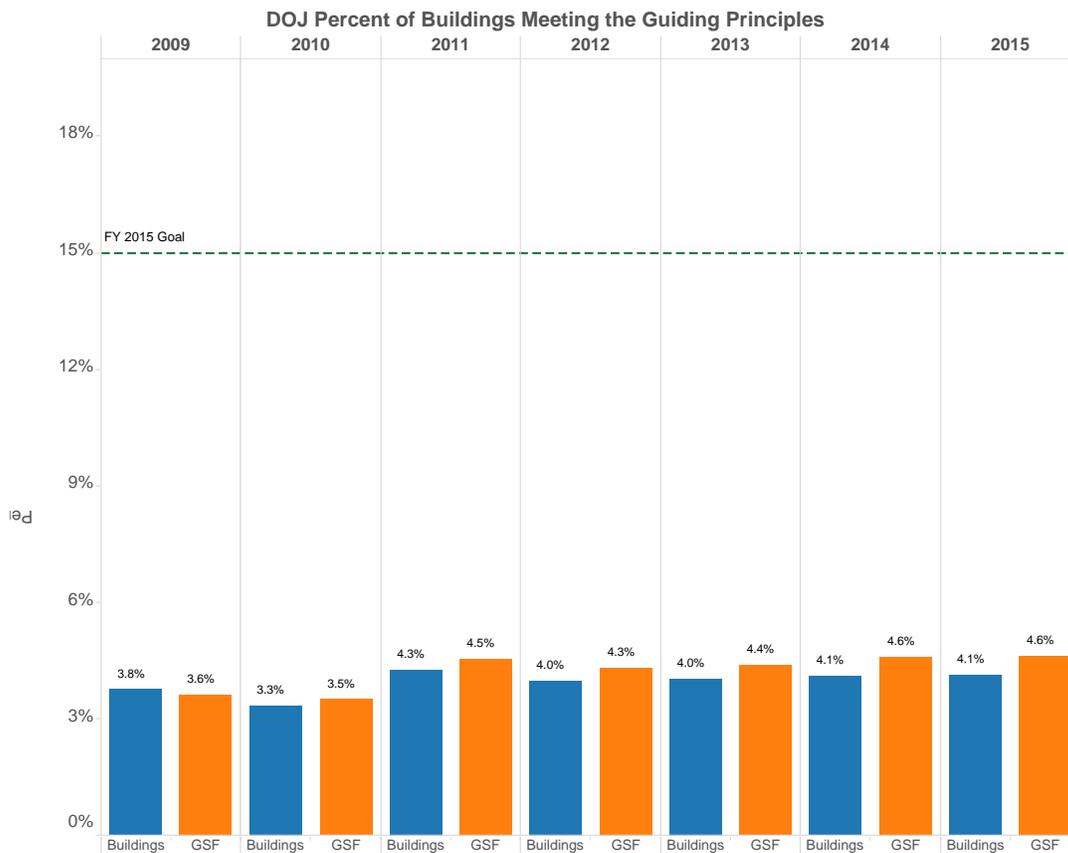
Section 3(h) of E.O. 13693 states that agencies will improve building efficiency, performance, and management and requires that agencies identify a percentage of the agency's existing buildings above 5,000 gross square feet intended to be energy, waste, or water net-zero buildings by FY 2025 and implementing actions that will allow those buildings to meet that target. DOJ's FY 2025 target is 2 percent by GSF for net zero in energy, and 5 percent by GSF for net zero in waste.

## Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings

Section 3(h) of E.O. 13693 also states that agencies will identify a percentage, by number or total GSF, of existing buildings above 5,000 GSF that will comply with the *Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings (Guiding Principles)* by FY 2025.

DOJ's FY 2025 target is **15** percent by total GSF.

## Chart: Percent of Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles



*DOJ maintains a Sustainable Buildings Implementation Plan (SBIP), which describes DOJ's approach toward meeting Federal sustainable buildings requirements, and provides guidance, assistance and tools to Bureaus/Components. DOJ is in the process of updating the Department's SBIP to account for the 2016 revised Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings, and continue to engage with Bureau Energy, Facility and Sustainability Program Managers to ensure meeting the FY 2025 target.*

## Sustainable Buildings Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
<p>Include climate resilient design and management into the operation, repair, and renovation of existing agency buildings and the design of new buildings.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1) Conduct the agency-wide high-level assessment of climate adaptation and resiliency of the DOJ facilities.            2) FBI incorporated climate resilient design and management language into its <i>Sustainable Design &amp; Construction Specifications and Project Checklist</i>, and briefed their stake holders.            3) DOJ issued the revised Department Environmental Management Policy, which established a Department-wide directive to integrate climate adaptation planning and actions into DOJ program and operations.</p>	<p>1) Complete the high-level assessment of facility vulnerability to climate stressors by using the DOJ facility climate vulnerability assessment checklist in FY 2017.            2) Analyze the agency-wide high-level assessment of climate adaptation and resiliency of the DOJ facilities.            3) Conduct more comprehensive analysis of climate vulnerabilities at FBI's major facilities as planned.            4) Include energy efficiency as criteria in decision making process for DEA Headquarters Lease Project as planned.            5) Update DOJ SBIP to include climate resilient design and specification appropriately.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>DOJ leases that are awarded on its behalf by GSA continue to implement requisite strategies in their leases, which include community transportation planning and infrastructure, including access to public transit. All new DOJ leases adhere to this requirement.</p>	
<p>Ensure all new construction of Federal buildings greater than 5,000 GSF that enters the planning process be designed to achieve energy net-zero and, where feasible, water or waste net-zero by FY 2030.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Continue to pursue innovative energy efficiency, renewable energy, and water capture/reuse strategies in new construction and major renovation projects to prepare for this requirement; and incorporate sustainable design and construction into its criteria to achieve net-zero.</p>	

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Include criteria for energy efficiency as a performance specification or source selection evaluation factor in all new agency lease solicitations over 10,000 rentable square feet.	No	GSA incorporates energy efficiency as a performance specification for the leases that are awarded on behalf DOJ. DOJ continues to follow the sustainable building policies and procedures where DOJ exercises its lease delegation authority.	
Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction, modernization, and major renovation projects.	Yes	<p>1) Incorporate all aspects required by the 2015 International Building Code including the earthquake-resistant design provisions as per EO 13717 into applicable projects.</p> <p>2) Requires new buildings to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) compliance.</p> <p>3) Includes green requirements in DOJ contract clauses for modernization and renovation projects.</p>	<p>1) Engage with A&amp;E firms to develop project requirements to ensure sustainable design &amp; construction are integrated throughout project documents in accordance with the applicable requirements and Federal Green Construction Guide.</p> <p>2) Requires design/build contractors to complete Project Checklist and Project Managers to upload Checklists into FBI's Environmental Data Portal.</p>
Implement space utilization and optimization practices and policies.	Yes	<p>1) Develop a new space utilization design policy issued by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration.</p> <p>2) Create, follow, and update a Real Property Efficiency Plan as required by Office of Management and Budget (OMB)'s "Reduce the Footprint" initiative.</p>	<p>1) Establish targets and metrics as part of the Real Property Efficiency Plan.</p> <p>2) Implement the recently updated space utilization targets, and continue to follow the "Reduce the Footprint" initiative.</p>
Implement programs on occupant health and well-being in accordance with the <i>Guiding Principles</i> .	Yes	<p>1) Continue to promote programs on occupant health and well-being to enhance indoor environmental quality for occupants.</p> <p>2) FBI developed a fact sheet titled "The Business Case for Sustainable Buildings" that includes information on the health and well-being impacts of green buildings.</p>	<p>1) Update DOJ SBIP in accordance with the 2016 <i>Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings</i> including enhancement of occupant health and well-being.</p> <p>2) FBI will circulate the fact sheet again to stakeholders across the Bureau, and will incorporate this information into internal communications on green buildings, and trainings.</p>

## Goal 3: Clean & Renewable Energy

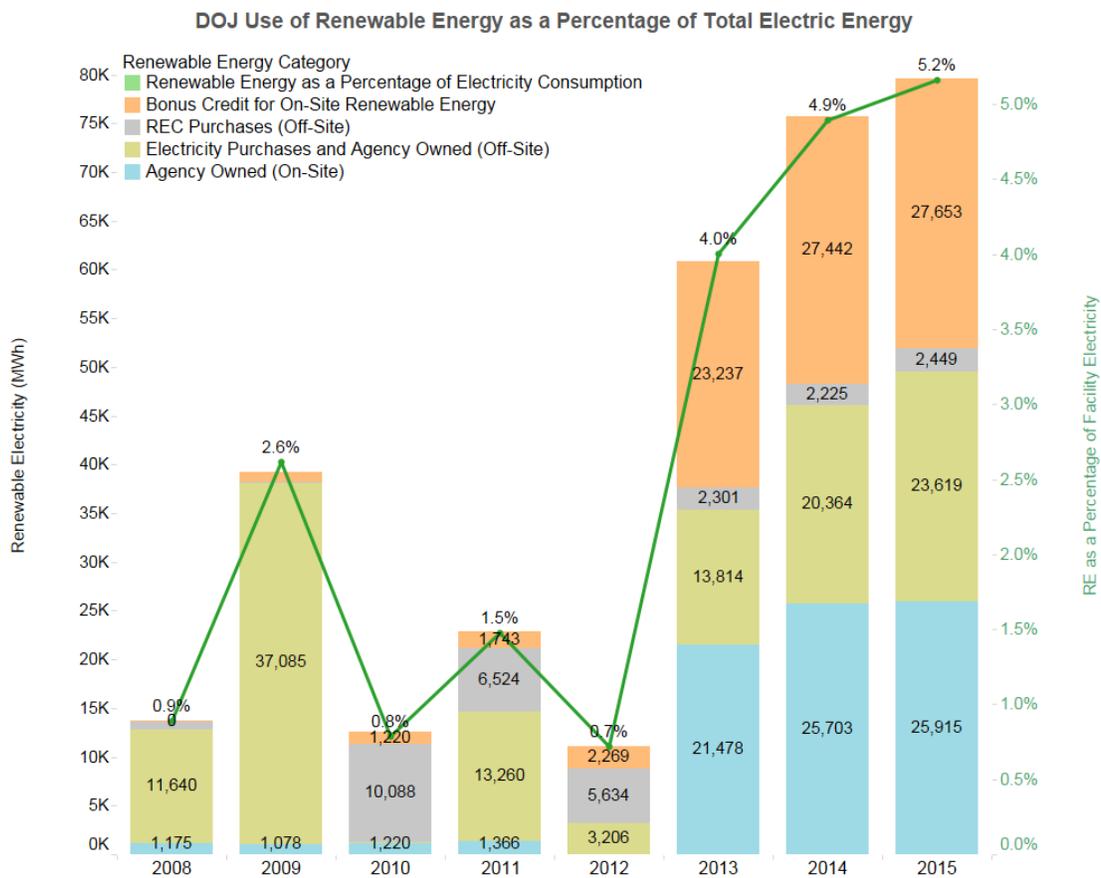
### Clean Energy Goal

E.O. 13693 Section 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.

### Renewable Electric Energy Goal

E.O. 13693 Section 3(c) 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.

### Chart: Use of Renewable Energy as a Percentage of Total Electric Energy



*DOJ has been steadily increasing its clean energy usage over the last several years, and is working with Department of Energy (DOE) to initiate a renewable energy optimization project that will provide an assessment of the technical and economic potential for renewable energy generation at DOJ facilities. Thus far the department's progress has been accomplished through energy savings performance contracts at BOP. The other Bureaus have also begun executing clean energy projects as well, for example, DEA is currently using an Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies (AFFECT) Grant for a 788 kW ground-mounted solar PV project.*

## Clean and Renewable Energy Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Install agency-funded renewable on-site and retain corresponding renewable energy certificates (RECs).	Yes	1) Continue to work with DOE for its assistance on renewable energy optimization project to evaluate any eligible DOJ sites to help meet the clean energy goal. 2) Continue using energy performance contracts to implement renewable sources where cost-effective. 3) Explore an option of applying DOE grant funding (AFFECT grant) for onsite renewable energy project.	1) Work closely with DOE-FEMP to proceed with a department-wide renewable energy optimization project. 2) Continue using energy performance contracts to implement renewable sources where cost-effective. 3) Monitor DEA's project which received an AFFECT grant to install an onsite 788 kW solar project using ESPC ENABLE. 4) Apply DOE grant funding for renewable energy project, solar installation, by FBI and ATF in FY 2017.
Contract for the purchase of energy that includes installation of renewable energy on or off-site and retain RECs or obtain replacement RECs.	Yes	1) Contract the purchase of renewable energy through any available means when feasible and retain the RECs for the term of the contract. 2) Review recently issued CEQ's guide on Federal Renewable Energy Certificate for the opportunities.	1) Use of energy performance contracts to implement renewable sources where cost-effective. 2) Use new contract for renewable energy at the ATF's National Laboratory Center. 3) Purchase renewable energy through a GSA contract by DEA. 4) Explore the possibility of partnering with Army on a renewable project by FBI. 5) Explore more opportunities to obtain RECs based on the June 2016 CEQ's Federal REC Guide.
Purchase electricity and corresponding RECs or obtain equal value replacement RECs.	No	Continue to explore purchasing RECs to meet renewable energy goals when funding is available.	
Purchase RECs to supplement installations and purchases of renewable energy, when needed to achieve renewable goals.	Yes	1) Continue to purchase REC's on electric utility contracts through GSA reverse auctions. 2) Analyze REC purchase options based on the June 2016 Federal Renewable Energy Certificate Guide issued by CEQ.	1) Continue efforts to obtain REC's through GSA Reverse Auctions. 2) Discuss REC purchasing options with Bureaus at the DOJ quarterly energy management team meeting.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Install on-site thermal renewable energy and retain corresponding renewable attributes or obtain equal value replacement RECs.	Yes	1) Utilize 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.	1) Continue the use of energy performance contracts to implement thermal renewable sources where cost-effective.
Install on-site combined heat and power processes.	No	DOJ uses ESPCs to install combined heat and power (CHP) processes at institutions, and already required Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) to review CHP in every project using ESPCs where cost-effective.	
Identify opportunities to install on-site fuel cell energy systems.	No	Continue to use energy performance contracts to install fuel cell energy systems where feasible.	
Identify opportunities to utilize energy that includes the active capture and storage of carbon dioxide emissions associated with energy generation.	No	Continue to use energy performance contracts to identify opportunities and implement where feasible.	
Identify and analyze opportunities to install or contract for energy installed on current or formerly contaminated lands, landfills, and mine sites.	Yes	1) Analyze the feasibility of installing or contracting for energy or biomass plants on contaminated lands, landfills, and mine sites.	1) Continue requiring ESCO's to review any and all ECM's that meet this requirement in the PA of every ESPC by BOP. 2) Consider capturing methane from a landfill adjacent to a site to use as an energy source, and plans to meet with FEMP and Waste Management to explore potential project by FBI.
Identify opportunities to utilize energy from small modular nuclear reactor technologies.	No	Continue to use energy performance contracts to identify opportunities and implement where feasible.	

## Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management

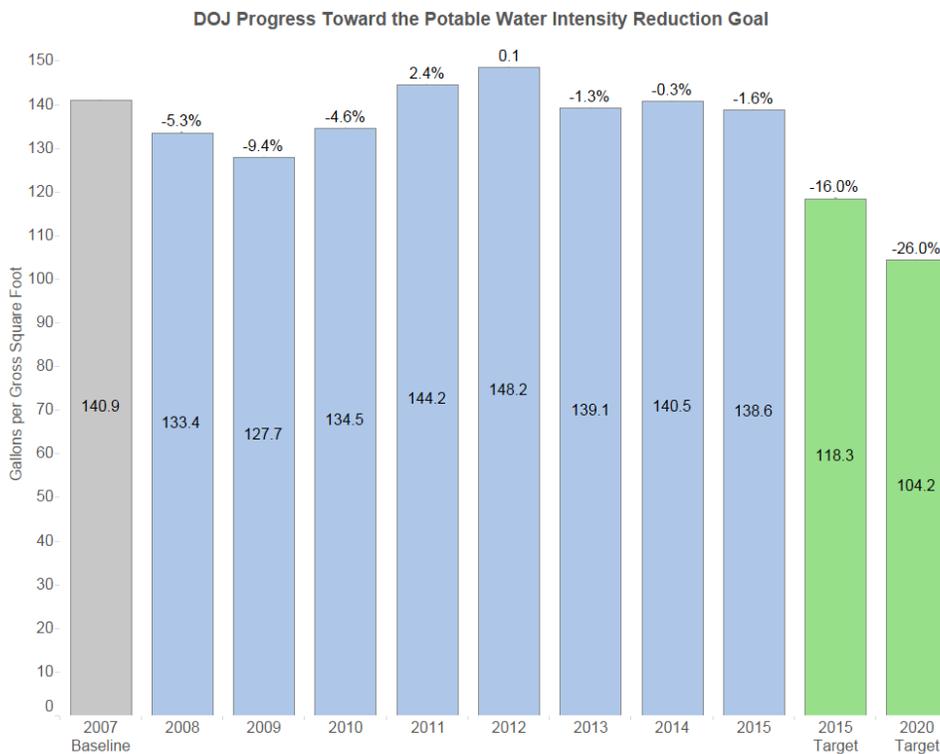
### Potable Water Consumption Intensity Goal

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

### Industrial, Landscaping and Agricultural (ILA) Water Goal

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

### Chart: Progress Toward the Potable Water Intensity Reduction Goal



*DOJ improved water conservation by decreasing water intensity by approximately 2 percent in FY 2015 relative to the baseline year FY 2007. Although BOP experienced a 3 percent increase in water intensity in FY 2015 as compared to FY 2007, due primarily to a growth in BOP's inmate population, reductions at ATF, DEA, and FBI over this same time period resulted in an overall improvement for DOJ. BOP primarily utilizes ESPCs to achieve legislative and executive order mandated goals, including building water intensity reductions. Performance contracting allows the agency to incorporate water automation controls which dramatically reduce consumption by the inmate population. The other Bureaus are also actively pursuing cost-effective strategies for improving water efficiency across their facilities.*

## Water Use Efficiency & Management Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Install green infrastructure features to assist with storm and wastewater management.	No	Continue to incorporate appropriate green infrastructure features in facilitating storm and wastewater management where feasible. Incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) into a parking lot renovation, and evaluate a potential irrigation cistern at FBI facilities.	
Install and monitor water meters and utilize data to advance water conservation and management.	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Execute the 2015 DOJ Metering Implementation Plan.</li> <li>2) Install more advanced water meters where feasible.</li> <li>3) Continue to monitor water meters and collect facility water data to advance conservation and management at all appropriate facilities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Monitor the progress of water metering and conservation, and discuss in the quarterly Department energy team meeting.</li> <li>2) Continue efforts to benchmark and advance water conservation.</li> <li>3) Continue using ESPC's to generate water savings, and require ESCOs to explore projects to save at least 30% water consumption at BOP institutions.</li> <li>4) Install water meters at two FBI facilities in FY 2017.</li> <li>5) Monitor water conservation to learn how much more water is being saved after a new water treatment system was installed at ATF facility.</li> </ol>
Install high efficiency technologies, e.g. WaterSense fixtures.	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Install building level water meters to assess water use including detection of leaks, and install high efficiency technologies where applicable.</li> <li>2) Continue to follow and implement high efficiency water fixtures in accordance with the BOP memo "Water Conservation Initiative", which re-enforces water conservation requirements including installment of high efficiency fixtures where applicable.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Monitor the implementation progress of the 2015 DOJ Metering Plan and make ongoing updates as needed.</li> <li>2) Continue implementation of water efficient technologies as funding permits and through BOP's energy savings performance contracts for building &amp; facilities projects, and through attrition.</li> <li>3) Continue to check FBI's design program requirements to ensure high efficiency technologies are being incorporated.</li> <li>4) Update the SBIP in accordance with the 2016 Guiding Principles for Federal Sustainable Buildings in FY 2017.</li> </ol>
Prepare and implement a water asset management plan to maintain desired level of service at lowest life cycle cost.	No	Continue to use BOP's Total Maintenance System which encourages users to utilize its advanced tools and reporting for managing water assets, daily maintenance and repair to ensure assets are functioning properly and efficiently.	

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Minimize outdoor water use and use alternative water sources as much as possible.	No	Continue best practices of outdoor water use behavior and restriction in accordance with the Department SBIP and Bureaus' water conservation initiatives.	
Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.	No	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 potable and ILA water use.	Yes	1) Install advanced meters to measure and monitor water use as indicated in the 2015 DOJ Metering Implementation Plan. 2) Continue implementing advanced sub-metering at BOP institutions through energy performance contracting where feasible. 3) Incorporated the evaluation of advanced water meters for cooling towers by FBI.	1) Monitor the progress of the 2015 DOJ Metering Implementation Plan and update the milestone and timelines as needed. 2) Ensure water conservation sub-metering addressed in 100% of all BOP's ESPCs. 3) On a quarterly basis, BOP central office discusses the Water Sub metering Plan with the RECCs. 4) Continue evaluation of advanced water meters for cooling towers by FBI.
Develop and implement programs to educate employees about methods to minimize water use.	No	Training program to educate employees and appropriate staff on water conservation has been ongoing. BOP continues to attempt modifying inmate behavior through the installation of low flow and timing devices. Bureaus encourage water saving practices through EMS program and Energy Action Month as well.	
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	Through climate adaptation and resilience preparation effort, DOJ continues to assess supply chain resiliency, and interconnections and dependencies of energy and water on DOJ operations in respect to potential climate change impacts.	
Consistent with State law, maximize use of grey-water and water reuse systems that reduce potable and ILA water consumption.	No	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. All cost effective ECMs identified are considered for implementation, including grey-water and water reuse systems.	

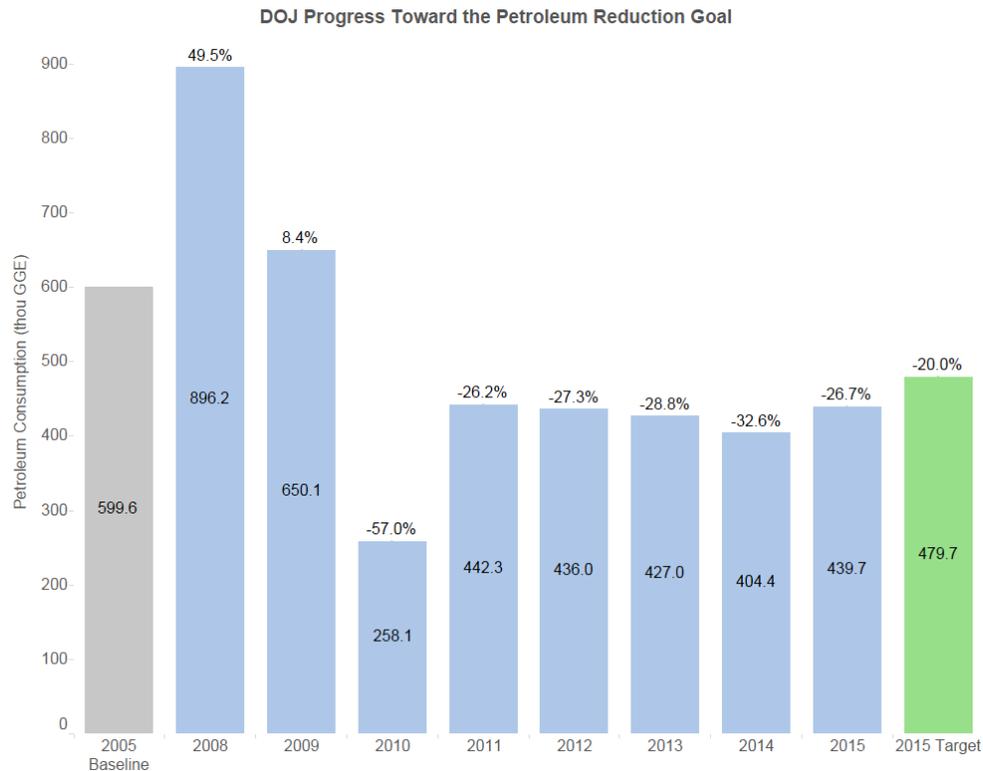
Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Consistent with State law, identify opportunities for aquifer storage and recovery to ensure consistent water supply availability.	No	Continue to abide by State law to maximize the use of grey-water and water reuse systems through the use of energy performance contracts when feasible.	
Ensure that planned energy efficiency improvements consider associated opportunities for water conservation.	Yes	1) Ensure all planned energy efficiency improvements consider water conservation opportunities. 2) Continue implementation of water efficient technologies as funding allows and through energy savings performance contracts.	1) Update DOJ SBIP in FY 2017. 2) Continue implementation of water efficient technologies as funding permits and through energy savings performance contracts by BOP. 2) Track ECMs for water consumption/reduction quantities as planned by FBI.
Where appropriate, identify and implement regional and local drought management and preparedness strategies that reduce agency water consumption.	No	Continue to assess through its Climate Adaptation Plan, and partnering with stakeholders to implement regional and local drought management and preparedness strategies that reduce agency water consumption including recommendations developed by regional and local drought management authorities.	

## Goal 5: Fleet Management

### Fleet Petroleum Use Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) required that by FY 2015 agencies reduce fleet petroleum use by 20% compared to a FY 2005 baseline.

#### Chart: Progress Toward the Petroleum Reduction Goal



### Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goal

Agencies should have exceeded an alternative fuel use that is at least 5% of total fuel use. In addition, E.O. 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management*, required that agencies increase total alternative fuel consumption by 10% annually from the prior year starting in FY 2005. By FY 2015, agencies must have increased alternative fuel use by 159.4%, relative to FY 2005.

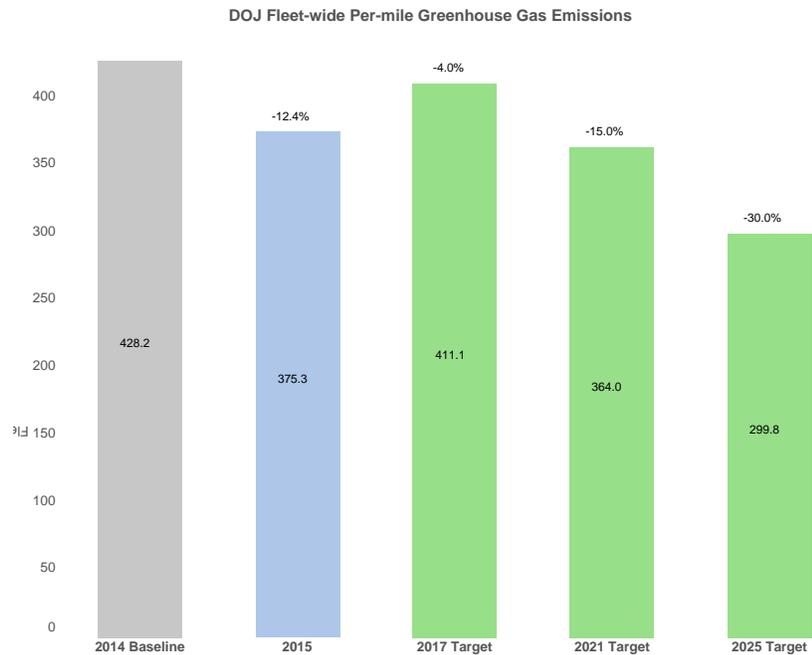
In FY 2015, DOJ's use of alternative fuel equaled 80.7% of total fuel use. DOJ has increased its alternative fuel use by 3,327.83% since FY 2005.

### Fleet Per-Mile Greenhouse Gas (GHG) 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 reduce fleet-wide per-mile GHG emissions from agency fleet vehicles relative to a FY 2014 baseline and sets new goals for percentage reductions: not less than 4% by FY 2017; not less than 15% by FY 2020; and not less than 30% by FY 2025.

E.O. 13693 Section 3(g)(i) requires that agencies determine the optimum fleet inventory, emphasizing eliminating unnecessary or non-essential vehicles. The Fleet Management Plan and Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) Report are included as appendices to this plan.

**Chart: Fleet-wide Per-mile GHG Emissions**



*As the above chart shows, the Department has currently reduced GHG emissions by 12.4 percent from the 2014 baseline. To continue this downward trend, the Department will aggressively work toward the goal set forth in EO 13693 of reducing GHG emissions by 30 percent by 2025. In addition to increasing the amount of AFV vehicles and reducing fleet size, the Department will continue to take additional steps to include providing safe driver training to reduce aggressive driving habits and eliminate speeding and excessive idling. The DOJ Components have also been advised to use available software to optimize routes therefore decreasing mileage and use available alternative fuel locating software to locate nearby stations for refueling. For new requirements, Components are required to first determine if other methods such as public transportation, vehicle sharing, shuttle service, or short term rentals can be used to complete the mission.*

**Fleet Management Strategies**

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Collect and utilize agency fleet operational data through deployment of vehicle telematics.	No	The majority of the Department’s vehicles belong to law enforcement bureaus. For non-law enforcement vehicles, the Department currently has telematics with our shuttle service and also a smaller telematics pilot.	

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Ensure that agency annual asset-level fleet data is properly and accurately accounted for in a formal Fleet Management Information 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.	Yes	1) Provide accurate data in the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST) starts with making sure that vehicle data is entered properly into the Department's new Fleet Management Information System. 2) Use Federal Fleet Management System (FedFMS) which requires accurate reporting by Components in the Federal Motor Vehicle Registration System.	1) Continue to work with the DOJ Components to ensure accurate data is being uploaded into the Department's Fleet Management System. 2) Work with the Department's fleet card providers to determine if fuel data can be uploaded automatically into the DOJ system.
Increase acquisitions of zero emission and plug-in hybrid vehicles.	No	This type of vehicle is not ideally suited for the Department's law enforcement operations; however, a pilot is currently underway with three hybrid vehicles. DOJ will continue to look into the possibility of adding zero emissions and plug-in hybrids for non-law enforcement fleet when applicable.	
Issue agency policy and a plan to install appropriate charging or refueling infrastructure for zero emission or plug-in hybrid vehicles and opportunities for ancillary services to support vehicle-to-grid technology.	No	The majority of Department buildings are leased and the installation of this type of refueling infrastructure will require renegotiation of lease terms. The Department will continue to look into this option.	
Optimize and right-size fleet composition, by reducing vehicle size, eliminating underutilized vehicles, and acquiring and locating vehicles to match local fuel infrastructure.	Yes	Ensure that every vehicle acquisition is the right size for the mission and the right fuel type to match the local infrastructure for the area in which it is assigned.	1) Require all Bureaus to complete an annual fleet right sizing initiative to ensure new/replacement vehicles are acquired in accordance with the VAM and that AFVs are acquired whenever practicable. 2) Utilize the FedFMS Management Information System to review acquisitions and meet with the Components to discuss their inventory.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles.	Yes	<p>1) Continue to educate DOJ components and bureaus on the tools available to determine the location of alternative fuel station.</p> <p>2) Continue the Department goal of increasing AFV inventory by an average of 2,400 vehicles per year.</p> <p>3) Attempt to acquire AFVs for LE vehicles when possible. Many of the DOJ's vehicles are exempt due to their use in law enforcement (LE).</p>	<p>1) Show a 5% increase in alternative fuel use over FY 2015.</p> <p>2) Requires 100% use of alternative fuel unless an EPACT 701 waiver is obtained or operations requirements dictate otherwise.</p> <p>3) 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> <p>4) Conduct quarterly bureau fleet manager meetings to review quarterly statistics and provide any new information.</p>
Use a FMIS to track real-time fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles.	Yes	Ensure all fuel related charges are reconciled by the bureaus prior to the data being entered into the Department's agency level Fleet Management System.	<p>1) Ensure 100% review of all fuel data for agency owned fleet prior to the data being submitted into the agency fleet management system.</p> <p>2) Along with the agency fleet management system, each bureau also has their own bureau level system to capture fuel costs and analyze the data for any possible discrepancies.</p>
Implement vehicle idle mitigation technologies.	No	Many of DOJ's vehicles are used in service of law enforcement activities. However, DOJ will look into this but it is not a priority for 2017.	
Minimize use of law enforcement exemptions by implementing GSA Bulletin FMR B-33, <i>Motor Vehicle Management, Alternative Fuel Vehicle Guidance for Law Enforcement and Emergency Vehicle Fleets</i> .	No	DOJ ensures that all Components use the Law Enforcement exemption only when the AFV requirements are not mission suitable.	
Where State vehicle or fleet technology or fueling infrastructure policies are in place, meet minimum requirements.	No	The Department complies with State and vehicle fleet technology and infrastructure, where practicable.	

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Establish policy/plan to reduce miles traveled, e.g. through vehicle sharing, improving routing with telematics, eliminating trips, improving scheduling, and using shuttles, etc.	Yes	<p>1) Use a variety of strategies to reduce the use of fleet vehicles. This includes the use of videoconferencing when face-to-face meetings are not required.</p> <p>2) Encourage employees to use public transportation, shuttle service or car pool to the extent possible when travel is required; and combine multiple trips into one.</p> <p>3) Implement the 2016 DOJ Multimodal Assess Plan.</p>	<p>1) Require all fleet managers to review their current average miles per vehicle to that of the previous year to identify significant increases.</p> <p>2) Educate DOJ Components on the software tools available to improve routes when a vehicle is required.</p> <p>3) New shuttle telematics allow users to know the current locations of shuttles so they can plan their trips accordingly.</p> <p>4) Encourage sustainable commuting through Implementation of Multimodal Assess Plan.</p>

## Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

### Sustainable Acquisition Goal

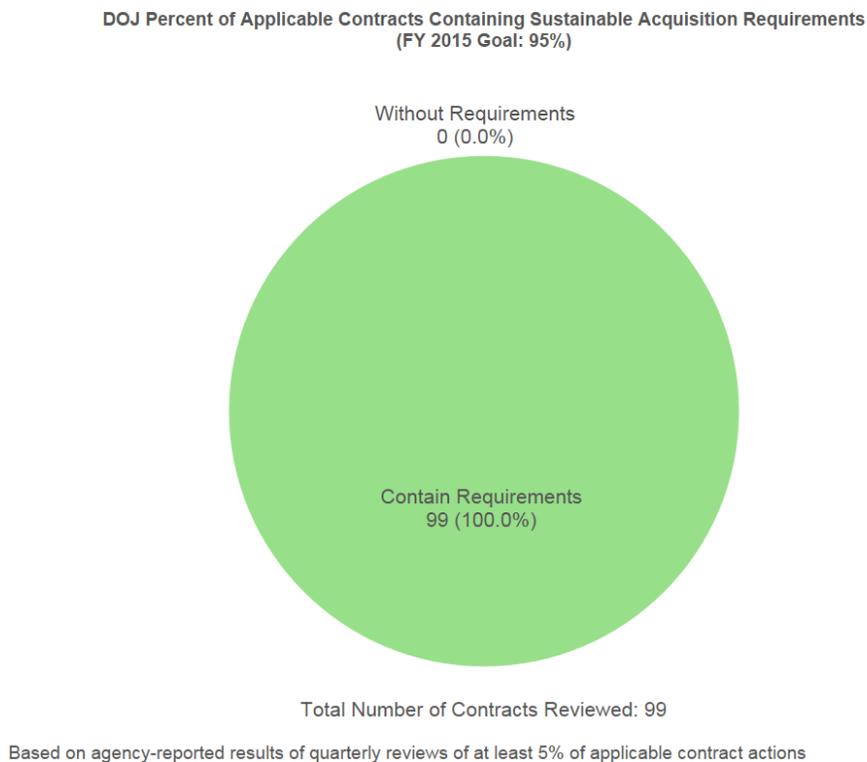
E.O. 13693 section 3(i) requires agencies to promote sustainable acquisition by ensuring that environmental performance and sustainability factors are considered to the maximum extent practicable for all applicable procurements in the planning, award and execution phases of acquisition.

### Biobased Purchasing Targets

The Agricultural Act of 2014 requires that agencies establish a targeted biobased-only procurement requirement. E.O. 13693 section 3(iv) requires agencies to establish an annual target for increasing the number of contracts to be awarded with BioPreferred and biobased criteria and the dollar value of BioPreferred and biobased products to be delivered and reported under those contracts in the following fiscal year.

For FY 2017, DOJ has established a target of 200 contracts and \$4,950,000 in products to be delivered.

### Chart: Percent of Applicable Contracts Containing Sustainable Acquisition Requirements



*DOJ established and implemented the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan, and constantly monitor and track compliance in green purchasing. DOJ plans to update the plan and reissue Procurement Guidance Documents to reflect EO 13693 new requirements in FY 2017.*

## Sustainable Acquisition Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
<p>Establish and implement policies to meet statutory mandates requiring purchasing preference for recycled content products, ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP-designated products, and Biopreferred and biobased products designated by USDA]</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1) Continue implementation of DOJ Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this statutory requirement, and update the plan to reflect new regulatory and EO 13693 requirements.                  2) Monitor compliance and improvement through review of contract actions.                  3) FBI plans to institutionalize the process involved with Green Procurement Compilation at Green Checkpoints in the procurement process.</p>	<p>1) Update DOJ Sustainable Acquisition Plan and issue refresh procurement guidance documents after incorporation and adoption of FAR Case 2015-033 to incorporate EO 13693 acquisition requirements.                  2) Publish procurement advisory related to training that may impact the successful implementation of this strategy.                  3) Conduct annual training for contract specialists and contracting officers; establish process for Environmental Program review of environmental contract language in contracts greater than \$5 million; and develop fact sheets to further promote green purchasing.                  4) Evaluate current policies/plans, and update to ensure meeting with new requirements; and necessary clauses are incorporated into the solicitations and contracts.</p>
<p>Establish and implement policies to purchase sustainable products and services identified by EPA programs, including SNAP, WaterSense, Safer Choice, and Smart Way.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1) Continue implementation of DOJ Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this statutory requirement, and update the plan to reflect new regulatory and EO 13693 requirements.                  2) Monitor compliance and improvement through review of contract actions.                  3) FBI plans to institutionalize the process involved with Green Procurement Compilation at Green Checkpoints in the procurement process.</p>	<p>1) Update DOJ Sustainable Acquisition Plan and issue refresh procurement guidance documents after incorporation and adoption of FAR Case 2015-033 to incorporate EO 13693 acquisition requirements.                  2) Publish procurement advisory related to training that may impact the successful implementation of this strategy.                  3) Conduct annual training for contract specialists and contracting officers; establish process for Environmental Program review of environmental contract language in contracts greater than \$5 million; and develop fact sheets to further promote green purchasing.                  4) Evaluate current policies/plans, and update to ensure meeting with new requirements; and necessary clauses are incorporated into the solicitations and contracts.</p>

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Establish and implement policies to purchase environmentally preferable products and services that meet or exceed specifications, standards, or labels recommended by EPA.	Yes	<p>1) Continue implementation of DOJ Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this statutory requirement, and update the plan to reflect new regulatory and EO 13693 requirements.</p> <p>2) Monitor compliance and improvement through review of contract actions.</p> <p>3) FBI plans to institutionalize the process involved with Green Procurement Compilation at Green Checkpoints in the procurement process.</p>	<p>1) Update DOJ Sustainable Acquisition Plan and issue refresh procurement guidance documents after incorporation and adoption of FAR Case 2015-033 to incorporate EO 13693 acquisition requirements.</p> <p>2) Publish procurement advisory related to training that may impact the successful implementation of this strategy.</p> <p>3) Conduct annual training for contract specialists and contracting officers; establish process for Environmental Program review of environmental contract language in contracts greater than \$5 million; and develop fact sheets to further promote green purchasing.</p> <p>4) Evaluate current policies/plans, and update to ensure meeting with new requirements; and necessary clauses are incorporated into the solicitations and contracts.</p>
Use Category Management Initiatives and government-wide acquisition vehicles that already include sustainable acquisition criteria.	Yes	<p>1) Explore Category Management with sustainable acquisition requirements.</p> <p>2) Review and refresh DOJ policy documents to reflect current statutory and executive order mandates.</p> <p>3) Provide training to introduce Category Management Initiatives.</p> <p>4) USMS plans to work with Category Management Champion for law enforcement and representatives from GSA's Schedule 84 team to identify sustainable acquisition for its bureau.</p>	<p>1) Utilize Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative (FSSI), and expand usage of sustainable products and services using Category Management and other government-wide acquisition vehicles.</p> <p>2) Review and refresh Procurement Guidance Documents to comply with OMB/Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) directives regarding Category Management usage as well as guidance and directives from the Sustainable Acquisition Materials Management (SAMM) workgroup in utilizing category management product lines to acquire sustainable acquisitions products and services.</p> <p>3) Identify training on Category Management as planned by BOP, and Acquisition staff participate in the particular training in FY 2017.</p> <p>4) Identify major objectives and select indicators, metrics and determine targets as planned by USMS.</p>

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Ensure contractors submit timely annual reports of their BioPreferred and biobased purchases.	Yes	1) Implement the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan which addresses this requirement. 2) Issue procurement advisory document to enhance the timely submission of annual biobased purchases by the contractors.	1) Monitor contractor's reporting of bio-based goods and services in SAM.gov. 2) Review existing procurement guidance documents to determine if a refresh of this guidance is needed or a supporting Procurement Advisory as well as updates to the FAR based on requirements and directives from EO 13693.
Reduce copier and printing paper use and acquiring uncoated printing and writing paper containing at least 30 percent postconsumer recycled content or higher.	No	This is an established practice. DOJ has been implementing duplex printing by default in all printers to promote this strategy. BOP acquisition plans to transition all procurement files from paper files to electronic versions, thereby reducing the use and need to acquire paper.	
Identify and implement corrective actions to address barriers to increasing sustainable acquisitions.	No	Bureaus have identified barriers and have been working on implementing corrective actions.	
Improve quality of data and tracking of sustainable acquisition through the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS).	Yes	1) Monitor the effectiveness of guidance to support this strategy, as well as provide advisories as necessary to offices, divisions, and bureaus as applicable to ensure proper understanding and compliance with FPDS reporting of sustainable acquisitions. 2) Provide training as needed.	1) Continue to run periodic checks on data quality in FPDS and coordinate with component procurement officials to improve quality of data and tracking of sustainable acquisition. 2) Provide a refresher course at Procurement System Support Training as planned by BOP.
Incorporate compliance with contract sustainability requirements into procedures for monitoring contractor past performance and report on contractor compliance in performance reviews.	No	Continue to monitor contractor past performance reporting of sustainable acquisitions by utilizing Contractor Performance Assessment Reports System (CPARS) and running periodic checks on data quality in FPDS and CPARS; and coordinate with component procurement offices to improve quality of data and tracking of sustainable acquisition.	

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage products that meet sustainable acquisition criteria.	No	Review existing procurement guidance documents to determine if a refresh of this guidance is needed or a supporting Procurement Advisory as updates to the FAR based on requirements and directives from EO 13693.	
Identify opportunities to reduce supply chain emissions and incorporate criteria or contractor requirements into procurements.	No	DOJ plans to update the Department Sustainable Acquisition Plan, and issue any necessary procurement guidance documents related to this strategy after incorporation and adoption of FAR Case 2015-033 to incorporate EO 13693 acquisition requirements.	

## Goal 7: Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

### Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction Goal

E.O. 13693 section 3(j) requires that Federal agencies advance waste prevention and pollution prevention and to annually divert at least 50% of non-hazardous construction and demolition debris. Section 3(j)(ii) further 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.

Reporting on progress toward the waste diversion goal will begin with annual data for FY 2016.

### Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
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).	No	DOJ has been reporting in accordance with the requirements. Bureaus continue to implement and report annually as required by Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). EPCRA reporting (TRI and Tier II) are also examined during all EMS audits.	
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.	No	This strategy is pursued in conjunction with an overall implementation of sustainable acquisitions processes; and has been implemented throughout the Department. Ongoing monitoring and checking for the presence of targeted chemicals are done through an EMS audits. This is not currently a common EMS finding.	
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions.	Yes	1) Recover all refrigerants using certified equipment and reuse the refrigerant whenever possible. 2) Eliminate, reduce or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions to every extent possible.	1) Equipment certification and personnel licenses are examined during all EMS audits regularly. 2) Discuss this requirement quarterly during the monthly Energy Conservation Teleconferences with the RECCs. 3) Provide information to the field outlining goals and seeking feedback for continual improvement.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling.	Yes	1) Continue to monitor the progress since the policy and plan for this strategy have been in place. 2) Continue to operate the BOP Central Office recycling committee which has developed and distributed guidance to institutions to aid in increasing landfill diversion rates. 3) Conduct training at each region as needed. 4) Promote recycling opportunities through facility EMS programs.	1) Continue tracking and monitoring to improve and meet waste diversion goal annually 2) Conduct awareness campaign during America Recycles Day and Earth Day to enhance recycling and source reduction opportunities. 3) Monitor and measure to meet waste diversion goal through EMS programs. 4) Update the Department Recycling and Solid Waste Management Plan and tracking tool in FY 2017 after CEQ issues the Guidance for Calculating Federal Compliance with EO 13693 Waste Diversion Goals.
Implement integrated pest management and improved landscape management practices to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals and materials.	No	Bureaus institutions and facilities have been practicing integrated pest management, and do not use restricted pesticides. Some pest management operations are contracted.	
Develop or revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities.	No	Efforts are being made to utilize less toxic chemicals for gun cleaning if they prove to be equally as efficient and do not interfere with the mission of the Agency. All DEA laboratories annually update chemical inventories and deploy chemical elimination, substitution and management opportunities; and will continue to monitor chemical inventories for reduction opportunities and compliance.	
Inventory current HFC use and purchases.	Yes	1) BOP uses TMS to conduct Inventory, track, and reduce use of HFC Refrigerants. BOP HVAC Foremen keep records of all refrigerant purchases and usage. 2) Conduct EMS audit to monitor the progress and ensure continual improvement.	1) BOP continues to utilize TMS in tracking HFC Refrigerant usage. 2) BOP creates a quarterly report utilizing the TMS information specific to HFC Refrigerants. 3) Report HFC data through annual GHG emissions inventory. 4) Evaluate records pertaining to each institution's refrigerant program during the institution's EMS audit. Any discrepancies or issues are noted for corrective actions.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Require high-level waiver or contract approval for any agency use of HFCs.	No	Conduct an inventory via TMS to establish the magnitude of refrigeration systems requiring HFC; and seek input from the RECCs regarding how to best implement this strategy.	
Ensure HFC management training and recycling equipment are available.	Yes	1) Maintain effective training program and relevant certification. 2) Ensure training and certification are up-to-date through EMS audit.	1) Determine the additional training requirements and conduct training as needed. BOP staff and inmates working within the Facilities' HVAC shops receive and maintain EPA refrigerant training and certification. Each shop maintains an EPA approved recovery equipment. 2) Evaluate certification records and recovery equipment records during each EMS audit cycle, and make corrective actions as needed.

## Goal 8: Energy Performance Contracts

### Performance Contracting Goal

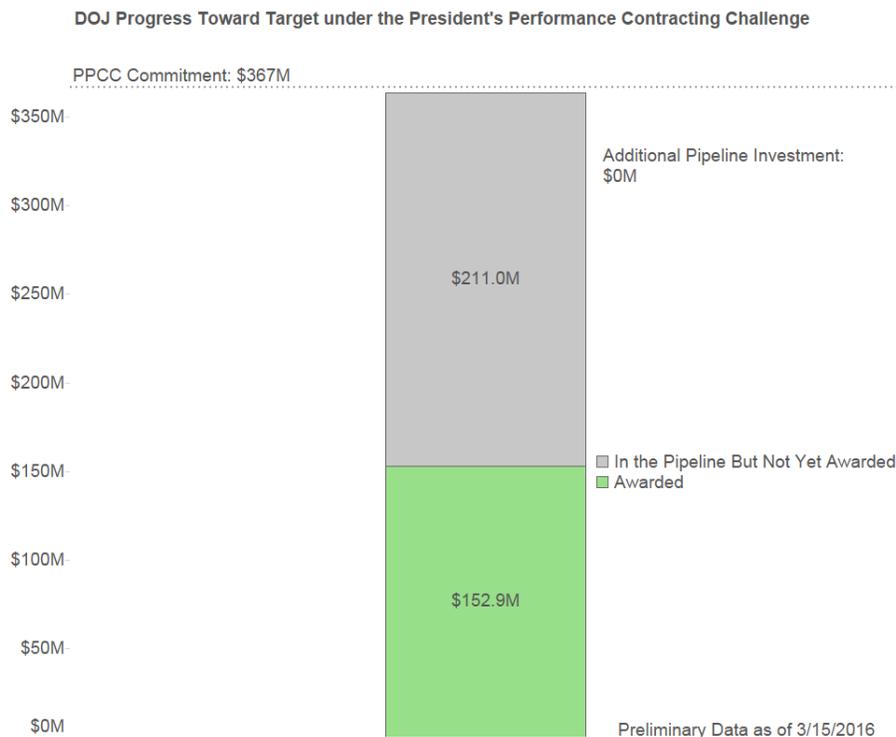
E.O. 13693 section 3(k) requires that agencies implement performance contracts for Federal buildings. E.O. 13693 section 3(k)(iii) also requires that agencies provide annual agency targets for performance contracting. DOJ's commitment under the President's Performance Contracting Challenge is \$367M in contracts awarded by the end of calendar year 2016. DOJ's targets for the next two fiscal years are:

FY 2017: \$ 12M  
FY 2018: \$ 12M

DOJ has committed a total of \$367 million towards meeting the President's Performance Contract Challenge of \$4 billion by December 2016. To date, DOJ has awarded \$293 million in ESPCs at 19 BOP institutions. BOP has an established performance contracting process that has been very successful and recognized by FEMP. These institutions have a total of 100 energy conservation measures (ECMs). The combined impact of the energy savings and emissions reductions generated by these ECMs is allowing the BOP to make a significant contribution to DOJ's ability to comply with federal energy and GHG emission reduction requirements.

DEA received a grant from the Department of Energy to install a 788 kW solar photovoltaic system at the El Paso Intelligence Center. The project will be completed through an estimated \$3 million ESPC ENABLE performance contract.

### Chart: Progress Toward Target under the President's Performance Contracting Challenge



## Performance Contracting Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
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.	Yes	1) Continue to work towards its performance contracting goal of \$367 million for 40 projects of which \$293 million have already been committed for 19 projects. 2) Utilizes ESPC to identify energy efficiency and management goals while deploying life-cycle cost effective energy and clean energy technology and water conservation measures.	1) Meet its performance contracting goals and implementing ECMs into energy performance contracts where feasible by BOP. 2) Seek opportunities to implement projects using ESPCs, UESCs, and Blanket Purchase Agreements by DEA.
Fulfill existing agency target/ commitments towards the PPCC by the end of CY16.	Yes	1) Continue to meet its commitment towards the Presidential Performance Contracting Challenge.	1) Work diligently to fulfill the committed PPCC by December 2016. BOP is on track meeting the goal, and has already committed \$293 million in projects of the \$367 million goal.
Evaluate 25% of agency's most energy intensive buildings for opportunities to use ESPCs/UESCs to achieve goals.	No	DOJ continues to evaluate 25 percent of the agency's most energy intensive buildings. BOP is in progress to prioritize institutions' projects using ESPC to meet goals.	
Prioritize top ten portfolio wide projects which will provide greatest energy savings potential.	No	DOJ continues to prioritize projects according to mission requirements. BOP developed a method of prioritizing ESPC projects that best meets its mission. Bureaus have initiated building data entry into the Energy Star Portfolio Manager.	
Identify and commit to include onsite renewable energy projects in a percentage of energy performance contracts.	Yes	1) Explore onsite renewable energy projects in energy performance contracts where feasible. 2) Work with DOE on a renewable energy optimization project.	1) Collaborate with DOE on the Clean Energy Plan to identify renewable energy projects for DOJ. 2) Ensure all BOP's ESPC Preliminary Assessments ready for comment review to have at least one renewable source as part of the ECM's listed. 3) Evaluate DEA's solar ESPCs at other owned facilities with pending successful implementation of ESPC at DEA's EPIC. 4) Seek proposals for ESPCs/UESCs in FY 2017 by FBI.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Submit proposals for technical or financial assistance to FEMP and/or use FEMP resources to improve performance contracting program.	Yes	1) Encourage and support bureau submittals of proposals for technical or financial assistance to FEMP and/or use FEMP resources to improve performance contracting program. 2) Execute ESPC and UESC projects with assistance from FEMP	1) Coordinate with FEMP for its assistance in training BOP Energy Manager and Contracting Officer on the ESPC ENABLE program in order to initiate a project. 2) Coordinate with FEMP on its assistance in applying AFFECT grant that might help develop ENABLE ESPC projects for ATF and FBI. 3) Execute ENABLE ESPC project for DEA's site which received FEMP's AFFECT grant.
Work with FEMP/USACE to cut cycle time of performance contracting process, targeting a minimum 25% reduction.	No	BOP developed a process that involves both facilities and contracting that takes into account the additional security concerns encountered at the facilities.	
Ensure agency legal and procurement staffs are trained by the FEMP ESPC/UESC course curriculum.	Yes	1) Promote and encourage relevant legal and procurement staff attend FEMP ESPC/UESC training.	1) Arrange training for staff in FY 2017 by FBI and DEA.

## **Goal 9: Electronic Stewardship & Data Centers**

### **Electronics Stewardship Goals**

E.O. 13693 Section 3(1) requires that agencies promote electronics stewardship, including procurement preference for environmentally sustainable electronic products; 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 employing environmentally sound practices with respect to the agency's disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products.

### **Agency Progress in Meeting Electronics Stewardship Goals**

DEA's Sterling Park Technology Center continues to participate in DOE's Better Building's Challenge for Data Centers with an energy savings goal of 25% within five years of August 2014 (the date in which DEA signed up for the challenge). DEA commissioned a report from 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. Projects currently in the acquisition planning stage include an air management system for cold aisle containment and improved air handler management-and the acquisition of a Data Center Infrastructure Monitoring (DCIM) tool.

#### **Procurement Goal:**

At least 95% of monitors, PCs, and laptops acquired meet environmentally sustainable electronics criteria (EPEAT registered).

FY 2015 Progress: 61.2%

#### **Power Management Goal:**

100% of computers, laptops, and monitors have power management features enabled.

FY 2015 Progress: 79.2% of equipment has power management enabled.  
0% of equipment has been exempted.

#### **End-of-Life Goal:**

100% of electronics disposed using environmentally sound methods, including GSA Xcess, Computers for Learning, UNICOR, U.S. Postal Service Blue Earth Recycling Program, or Certified Recycler (R2 or E-Stewards).

FY 2015 Progress: 100%

### **Data Center Efficiency Goal**

E.O. 13693 Section 3(a) states that agencies must improve data center efficiency at agency facilities, and 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.

DOJ has committed to a "smaller and smarter" data center infrastructure in alignment with the objectives of the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (FDCCI), the recently announced Data

Center Optimization Initiative (DCOI), and the Department’s ongoing efforts to improve operational efficiency. Through the Department’s Data Center Transformation Initiative (DCTI), the vision for DOJ’s future computing environment focuses on delivering standard and agile computing capabilities to authorized users as part of a services-based model. Commodity computing, storage and networking services will be provided through a combination of DOJ’s internal Core Enterprise Facilities (CEFs) and external providers offering commercial cloud computing and other managed IT services.

### Electronics Stewardship Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Use government-wide strategic sourcing vehicles to ensure procurement of equipment that meets sustainable electronics criteria.	Yes	1) Continue to utilize FSSI, and plans to expand usage of sustainable products and services using Category Management and other government-wide acquisition vehicles. 2) Review and refresh DOJ policy documents related to sustainable acquisition policies and procedures to reflect current statutory and executive order mandates.	1) Utilize FSSI, and expand usage of sustainable products and services using Category Management and other government-wide acquisition vehicles. 2) Review and refresh Procurement Guidance Documents to comply with OMB/OFPP directives regarding Category Management usage as well as guidance and directives from the SAMM workgroup in utilizing category management product lines to acquire sustainable acquisitions products and services.
Enable and maintain power management on all eligible electronics; measure and report compliance.	Yes	1) Maintain and improve power management settings. 3) Track and report power management by using BigFix/Endpoint Lifecycle Management System (ELMS) tool.	1) Maintain power management setting on all eligible electronics. 2) Continue tracking power management by using BigFix/Endpoint Lifecycle Management System (ELMS) tool and report compliance as required. 3) Meet the target of 80 percent of eligible PCs, laptops and monitors with “green” power management settings in FY 2017.
Implement automatic duplexing and other print management features on all eligible agency computers and imaging equipment; measure and report compliance.	No	DOJ has been implementing this strategy and will continue to maintain sustainable print management best practices.	

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Ensure environmentally sound disposition of all agency excess and surplus electronics, consistent with Federal policies on disposal of electronic assets, and measure and report compliance	Yes	1) Communicate procedures that are in accordance with Environmental and Personal Property regulations. 2) Continue using UNICOR as the department's primary recycler for disposition of excess surplus electronic waste.	1) Continue to conduct annual periodic review of requirements, update and communicate as needed. 2) Incorporate improved guidance on proper disposal of electronics into Asset Management Unit guidance to field offices as planned by FBI. 3) Continue tracking all electronic waste by weight and provide an annual report by UNICOR.
Improve tracking and reporting systems for electronics stewardship requirements through the lifecycle: acquisition and procurement, operations and maintenance, and end-of-life management.	Yes	1) Continue to capture data efficiently using current tracking and reporting systems for electronics stewardship requirements. 2) Continue tracking power management by using BigFix/Endpoint Lifecycle Management System (ELMS) tool. 3) Continue tracking end of life management of electronics disposal through UNICOR electronic waste recycling program.	1) Continue efforts to procure and implement software management and enterprise life-cycle management tools to accurately track and report on systems in the enterprise. 2) Continue to communicate with environmental and sustainability group to ensure all measures are addressed and requirements are in accordance with sustainability reporting. 3) Discuss a better/alternative method for tracking and reporting sustainable electronic product purchases with a minimum amount of man hours and resources, and training to track the acquisition lifecycle of the product. 4) Update its Green Procurement Codes as necessary which are utilized by DOJ contracting officers in preparing contracts, in the DOJ enterprise wide contract writing system, UFMS.

### Data Center Efficiency Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Develop issue and implement policies, procedures and guidance for data center energy optimization, efficiency, and performance.	Yes	1) Continue the process of consolidating and optimizing infrastructure into three Core Enterprise Facilities (CEFs) and commercial cloud services by the end of FY 2019.	1) Focus on improving power usage effectiveness (PUE) in alignment with the objectives set by the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (FDCCI) and the Data Center Optimization Initiative. 2) Issue standards and procedures regarding energy efficiency in the CEFs.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Install and monitor advanced energy meters in all data centers (by fiscal year 2018) and actively manage energy and power usage effectiveness.	Yes	1) Continue the process of consolidating and optimizing infrastructure into three CEFs and commercial cloud services by the end of FY 2019. 2) These CEFs will have advanced metering to actively manage energy and power usage effectiveness.	1) Install advanced metering in CEFs by FY 2018. PUE $\leq$ 1.5 for existing data centers; and ( $\leq$ 1.4 for new data centers). 2) Improve energy savings of 25 percent in 5 years.
Minimize total cost of ownership in data center and cloud computing operations.	Yes	1) Continue the process of consolidating and optimizing infrastructure into three CEFs and commercial cloud services by the end of FY 2019. 2) Establish a private cloud to consolidate internal infrastructure and reduce the IT footprint.	1) Consolidate/close 8 data centers in FY 2016, and 7 data centers in FY 2017.
Identify, consolidate and migrate obsolete, underutilized and inefficient data centers to more efficient data centers or cloud providers; close unneeded data centers.	Yes	1) Continue the process of consolidating and optimizing infrastructure into three CEFs and commercial cloud services by the end of FY 2019. 2) Establish a private cloud to consolidate internal infrastructure and reduce the IT footprint.	1) Consolidate/close 8 data centers in FY 2016, and 7 data centers in FY 2017.
Improve data center temperature and air-flow management to capture energy savings.	Yes	1) Continue the process of consolidating and optimizing infrastructure into three CEFs and commercial cloud services.	1) Continue to take action on a number of “no cost” investments to improve the PUE from 2.3 to 1.7 as planned by DEA. 2) Capture additional energy savings and further improve the PUE to at least 1.5 or less in the planned air management system and data center information management (DCIM) tools. 3) CEFs will have improved temperature and air-flow management capabilities to help improve energy efficiency and capture energy savings by end of FY 2018.
Assign certified Data Center Energy Practitioner (sdx) to manage core data center(s).	No	Consider incorporating this strategy in the future.	

## Goal 10: Climate Change Resilience

E.O. 13653, *Preparing the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change*, outlines Federal agency responsibilities in the areas of supporting climate resilient investment; managing lands and waters for climate preparedness and resilience; providing information, data and tools for climate change preparedness and resilience; and planning.

E.O. 13693 Section 3(h)(viii) states that as part of building efficiency, performance, and management, agencies should incorporate climate-resilient design and management elements into the operation, repair, and renovation of existing agency buildings and the design of new agency buildings. In addition, Section 13(a) requires agencies to identify and address projected impacts of climate change on **mission critical** water, energy, communication, and transportation demands and consider those climate impacts in operational preparedness planning for major agency facilities and operations. Section 13(b) requires agencies to calculate the potential cost and risk to mission associated with agency operations that do not take into account such information and consider that cost in agency decision-making.

### Climate Change Resilience Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Strengthen agency <i>external</i> mission, programs, policies and operations (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change.	No	DOJ has already addressed this goal in FY 2016. Most of DOJ's grant programs support state and local law enforcement such as community oriented policing. Based on the consultations with DOJ grant making offices, DOJ determined that climate change is not an applicable evaluation criterion for the types of grants that DOJ usually awards.	

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Update and strengthen agency <i>internal</i> mission, programs, policies, and operations to align with the Guiding Principles, including facility acquisition, planning, design, training, and asset management processes, to incentivize planning for and addressing the impacts of climate change.	Yes	<p>1) Continue to conduct high-level assessment of facility climate vulnerabilities through the use of the DOJ’s Facility Climate Adaptation Checklist as a part of Guiding Principles sustainable building evaluation.</p> <p>2) Prioritize funding to address specific climate vulnerabilities based on the results of high-level climate adaptation assessment.</p> <p>3) Include climate change risk assessment and consideration section in the update of DOJ SBIP.</p> <p>4) Continue to engage with senior management and key stakeholders to discuss ongoing progress of climate adaptation implementation effort in the Department Environmental Stewardship Council meetings.</p>	<p>1) Review results of Facility Climate Change Adaptation assessment and identify vulnerabilities across Bureaus; and revise Assessment Checklist as necessary based on Bureau feedback and latest available resources.</p> <p>2) Prioritize funding for upcoming construction and renovation projects involving high-risk facilities in order to pursue adaptive design strategies.</p> <p>3) Include 6<sup>th</sup> element of Guiding Principles, “Assess and Consider Climate Change Risks”, when the DOJ SBIP is updated in accordance with the February 2016 new Guiding Principles guidance in FY 2017.</p> <p>4) Include climate adaptation and resilience topic as a standing agenda item for the Department Environmental Stewardship Council meetings which are held at least semi-annually.</p>
Update emergency response, health, and safety procedures and protocols to account for projected climate change, including extreme weather events.	Yes	<p>1) 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.</p> <p>2) Conduct climate-related health and safety outreach.</p>	<p>1) Continue coordinating through the DOJ Continuity Working Group to communicate continuity and emergency preparedness related information, including adaption efforts, to DOJ components.</p> <p>2) Conduct outreach activities including distributing climate safety newsletters, maintaining a weather safety website, and continuing to serves as a NOAA Weather Ambassador.</p>

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Ensure climate change adaptation is integrated into both agency-wide and regional planning efforts, in coordination with other Federal agencies as well as state and local partners, Tribal governments, and private stakeholders.	Yes	1) Collaborates with other Federal agencies on a regular basis to coordinate planning efforts. 2) Participate in interagency meetings and workshops related to climate change, adaptation and resilience.	1) Identify and engage with agencies and organizations that have significant experience and expertise in DOJ's high-priority climate change planning efforts. 2) Incorporate these lessons learned into agency-wide planning efforts and share with key stakeholders through the management meetings and climate adaptation team meetings. 3) Participate in interagency meetings, webinars and workshops related to climate adaptation and resilience.
Ensure that vulnerable populations potentially impacted by climate change are engaged in agency processes to identify measures addressing relevant climate change impacts.	No	DOJ's Environment and Natural Resources Division is involved in outreach activities with vulnerable populations. This is an ongoing process.	
Identify interagency climate tools and platforms used in updating agency programs and policies to encourage or require planning for, and addressing the impacts of climate change.	Yes	Ensure that climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available climate change science and adjust proposed actions as new information becomes available.	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. 2) Communicate the latest climate tools and platforms to Bureaus and other stakeholders through DOJ Environmental Stewardship Council meetings, Climate Change Adaptation Team meetings, and email correspondences.

## **Appendix A: 2016 Fleet Management Plan**

This is a separate plan.

## **Appendix B: Multimodal Access Pan**

This is a separate plan.

## **Appendix C: Preliminary Climate Preparedness and Resilience Plan for Fiscal Year 2017**

This is a separate plan.