



U.S. Department of Justice
Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan

June, 2012



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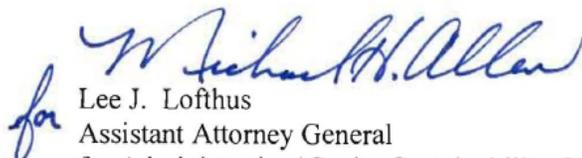
Policy Statement

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

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

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

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


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



Executive Summary

DOJ has achieved a number of accomplishments in the areas of building energy efficiency, renewable energy installations and purchases, and fleet management, all of which have contributed to Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission reductions. In FY 2011, DOJ achieved 51.8 percent reduction in energy intensity as compared to FY 2003 baseline as a result of successful energy management initiatives, commitment to the use of innovative Energy Saving Performance Contracting (ESPC), the construction of new energy-efficient buildings, and the installation and purchase of renewable energy. The DOJ's energy performance is well above the 18 percent of the FY 2011 goal target required by the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007. However, reduction in water intensity against the set goal target was not met due to constantly increasing Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) inmate population and water consumption with no additional new square-footage. DOJ initiated four ESPC projects and one Utility Energy Service Contract (UESC) at BOP in FY 2011 and FY 2012. The investment value of ESPC Task/Delivery Orders awarded in FY 2011 was approximately 15 million dollars with an estimated annual saving of 42,240 million Btu. DOJ committed to award 192 million dollars in performance-based contracts over the next 24 months covering a wide range of conservation measures that include: water conservation, lighting, metering, and HVAC upgrades.

DEA conducted sustainable building evaluations and energy audits of its owned three facilities. DEA's Sustainable Building and Energy working group will develop objectives and targets under the DEA organizational Environmental Management System (EMS) to address areas of improvement. DEA signed a Renewable Energy Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA) with UNICOR in April 2012 to provide services and technical support in current energy consumption, procurement support services, ESPCs, energy savings agreements and other energy conservation projects at DEA facilities that pay their own utility bills. The ATF National Laboratory purchased 100 percent renewable energy. ATF conducted building evaluation and energy audit at its owned facilities. DOJ trained a total of 157 staff, including facility managers, contracting officers, and field staff in energy awareness and ESPC procedures.

Additionally, DOJ plans to reduce per capita energy consumption through space management planning. DOJ developed a Real Property Cost Savings and Innovation Plan which included proposed targeted savings of \$338.3 million through FY 2012 and an overview of initiatives that would be employed to contribute to the cost savings goal. DOJ is currently working to implement a "No Net New" growth policy as identified by the OMB's 2013 budget guidance.

DOJ achieved 92.2 percent of the pre-established goals on total alternative fuel vehicle acquisitions, far exceeding the 75 percent requirement while also reducing total petroleum consumption by 20 percent.

DOJ is in the process of developing a Department level higher-tier Environmental Management System (EMS) and bureau level EMS at five major bureaus. FBI's EMS policy was signed and



published in February 2012. EMSs are also employed at the facility levels to ensure that environmental impacts are addressed throughout the facilities and operations.

The DOJ integrates the sustainability goals into their missions through EMSs, sustainable strategies, and other initiatives. DOJ Bureaus conducted second party EMS audits at its facilities.

As a part of FBI enterprise EMS, FBI developed a comprehensive guidebook to assist facility managers in assessing and improving recycling programs at their facilities, both for municipal solid waste and construction and demolition debris. DOJ has strived to further improve recycling by composting at BOP institutions and implementing comprehensive recycling program at all DOJ Bureaus and components to reduce solid waste impact on the environment and to meeting the EO goals.

During FY 2012, the DOJ issued procurement guidance documents concerning requirements for green coding in Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG) and the green product complication list. DOJ developed a new set of “Green Codes” in the acquisition function of the Unified Financial Management System (UFMS). These new simplified codes will enhance the accuracy of reporting. DOJ continues to require Green Procurement training for all new Contracting Officer’s Representatives (CORs) and Purchase Cardholders. The requirement for green training was formalized through the issuance of DOJ Federal Acquisition Certification (FAC)-COR Program policy.

In FY 2011 DEA facilities won 12 Federal Electronics Challenge (FEC) awards; 3 platinum, 7 silver and 2 bronze.

Since 2009, UNICOR has begun to produce photovoltaic (PV) solar panels and currently maintain a total production capacity of 75 megawatts. These PV panels are available for implementation on Federal projects, which provide affordable renewable energy that can result in a reduction of Scope 2 Greenhouse gas emissions. DOJ also provides significant support to other agencies for recycling of electronic equipment through UNICOR factories. All seven UNICOR factories with recycling activities had received certification under the Responsible Recycling Practices for Electronics Recyclers (R2) by the end of calendar year 2011. In December 2011, UNICOR received authority from Congress to sell certain products to the commercial market, so long as those products would have otherwise been manufactured offshore. UNICOR offers a full spectrum of American made LED and energy efficient lighting products, ranging from office task lights to high bay and outdoor lighting products.

DOJ submitted a preliminary high-level analysis of agency vulnerability to climate change to CEQ in September 2011 and completed a final high-level analysis in March 2012. DOJ developed an agency-wide Climate Change Adaptation Plan for FY 2013. DOJ will work with



its Bureaus and other key Federal agencies to execute the actions presented in this plan during FY 2013 and beyond.



Abbreviated Size and Scope of Agency Operations

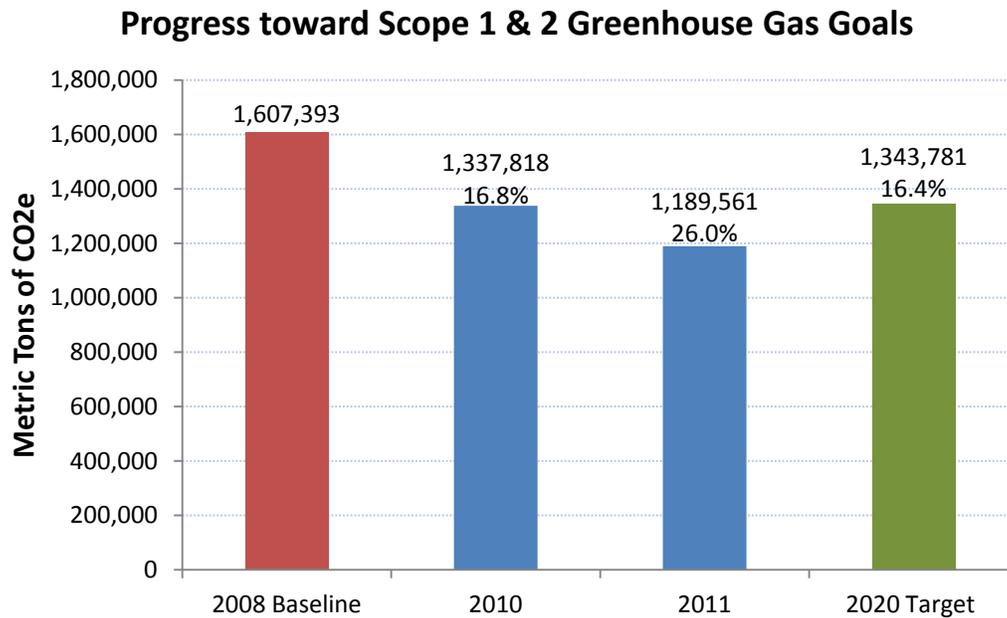
Agency Size and Scope	FY 2011
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	118,627
Total Acres of Land Managed	41,730
Total Number of Facilities Owned	3,736
Total Number of Facilities Leased (GSA and Non-GSA lease)	134
Total Facility Gross Square Feet (GSF)	68,560,793
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	93
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	1
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	38,787
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	1,324



Goal Analysis Graphs

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Maintenance of Agency Comprehensive Greenhouse Gas Inventory

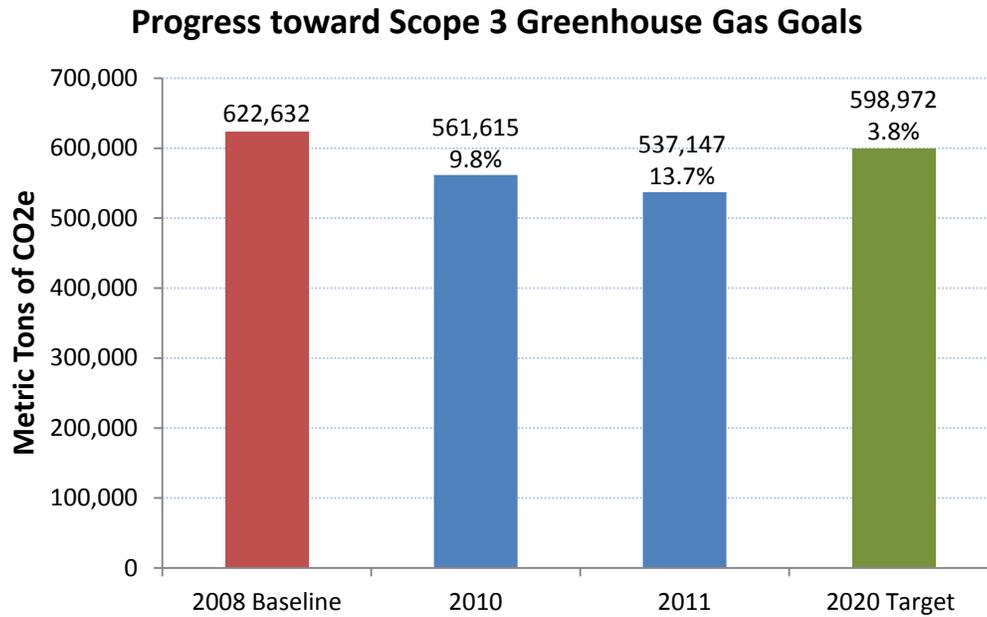
Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions Reduction:



Note: E.O. 13514 requires each agency to establish a scope 1 & 2 GHG reduction target for FY2020. The target for this agency is 16.4% compared to FY2008. The red bar represents the agency's FY2008 baseline. The green bar represents the FY2020 target reduction. The blue bars show actual status in relationship to the target. The percentage on each bar shows the reduction or increase from the FY2008 baseline.



Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Scope 3 GHG Emissions Reduction:

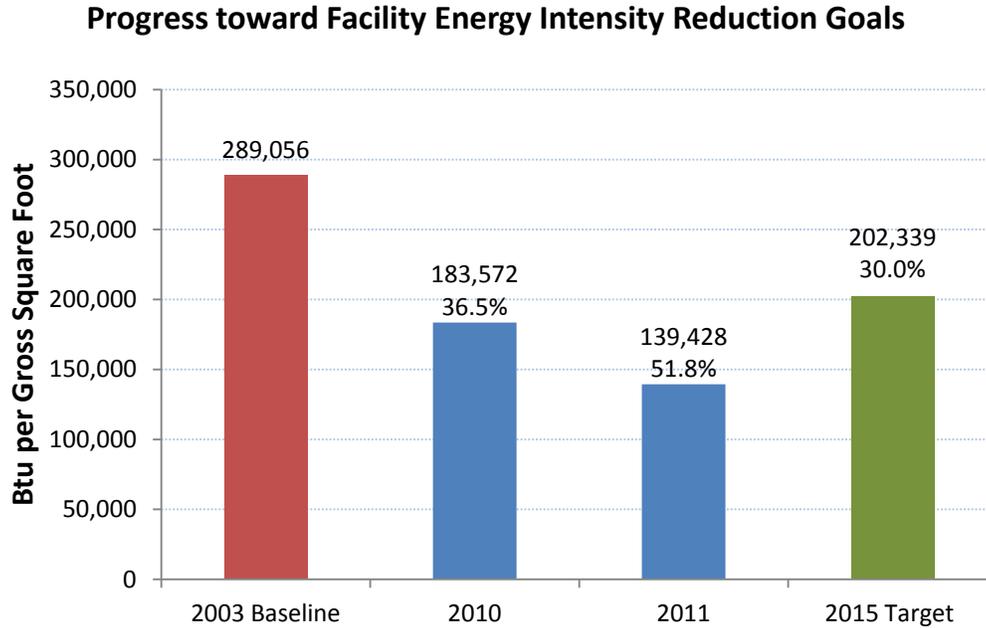


Note: E.O. 13514 requires each agency to establish a scope 3 GHG reduction target for FY2020. The FY2020 target for this agency is 3.8% compared to the FY2008 baseline. The red bar represents the agency's FY2008 baseline. The green bar represents the FY2020 target reduction. The blue bars show actual status in relationship to the target. The percentage on each bar shows the reduction or increase from the FY2008 baseline.



Goal 2: Buildings

Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Facility Energy Intensity Reduction:

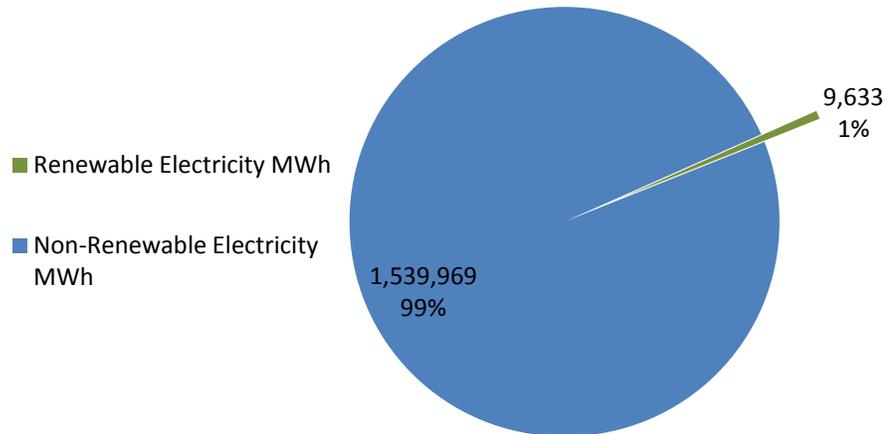


Note: EISA requires agencies to reduce energy intensity by 18% for FY2011, compared to an FY2003 baseline; a 30% reduction is required by FY2015. The red bar represents the agency's FY2003 baseline. The green bar represents the FY2015 target reduction. The blue bars show actual status in relationship to the target. The percentage on each bar shows the reduction or increase from the FY2003 baseline.



Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Renewable Energy:

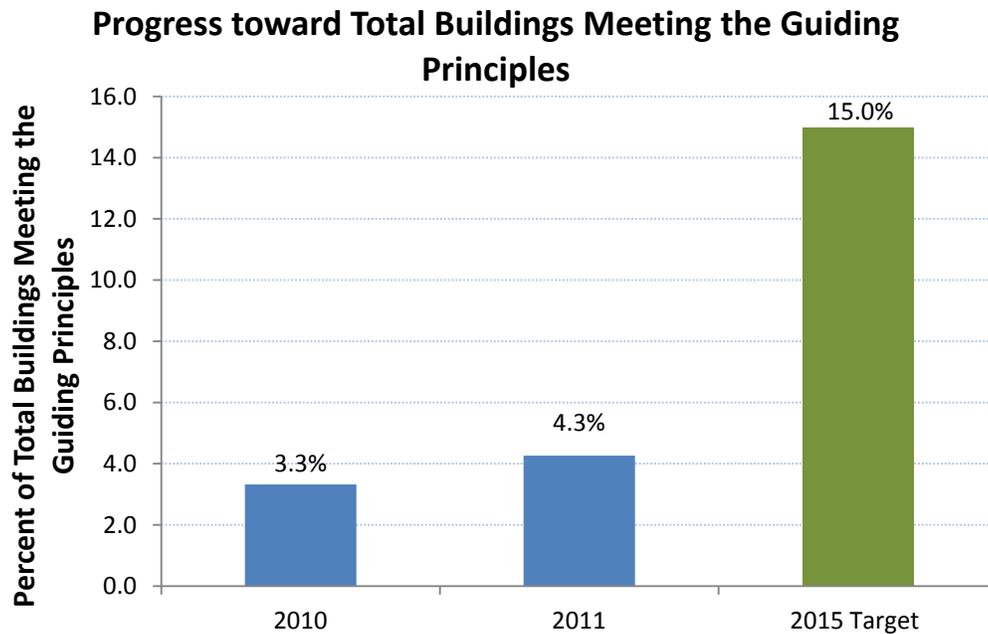
Use of Renewable Energy as a Percentage of Electricity Use



Note: EAct requires agencies to increase the use of renewable energy as a percentage of electricity use to 5% by FY2010-2012 and 7.5% by FY2013 and beyond.



Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Total Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles:

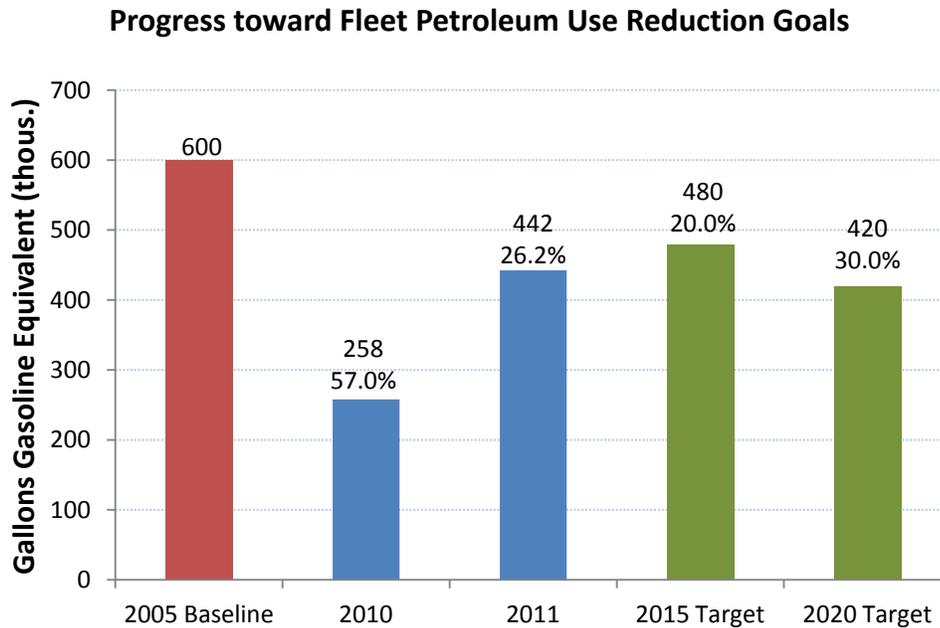


Note: E.O. 13514 requires that by FY2011 agencies have 7% of new, existing, and leased buildings >5,000 square feet meet the Guiding Principles; the requirement increases to 15% by FY2015. The green bar represents the FY2015 target. The blue bars show actual progress toward the target.



Goal 3: Fleet Management

Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Fleet Petroleum Reduction:

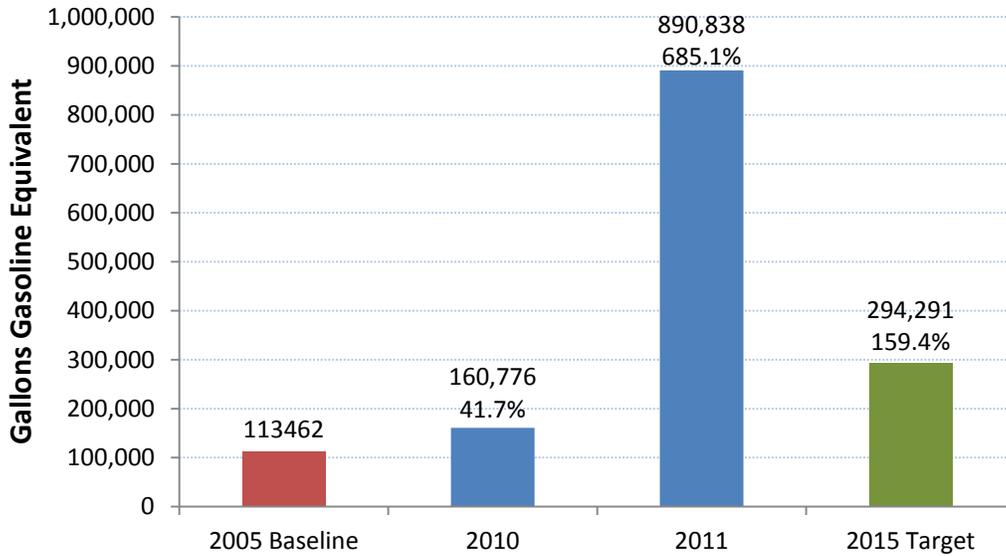


Note: E.O. 13514 and EISA require that by FY2011 agencies reduce fleet petroleum use by 12%, compared to an FY2005 baseline. A 20% reduction is required by FY2015 and a 30% reduction is required by FY2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY2005 baseline. The green bars represent the FY2015 and FY2020 target reductions. The blue bars show actual status in relationship to the target. The percentage on each bar shows the reduction or increase from the FY2005 baseline.



Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Fleet Alternative Fuel Use:

Progress toward Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goals

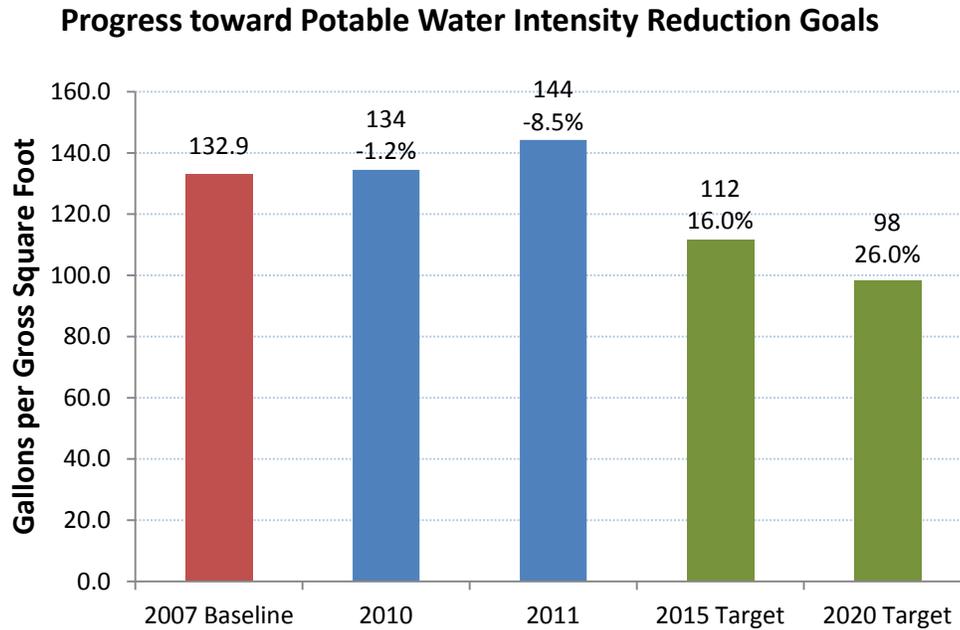


Note: E.O. 13423 requires that agencies increase total non-petroleum-based fuel consumption by 10% annually compared to an FY2005 baseline. Consequently, by FY2011 agencies must increase alternative fuel use by 77%, compared to an FY2005 baseline. By FY2015, agencies must increase alternative fuel use by 159.4%. The red bar represents the agency's FY2005 baseline. The green bar represents the FY2015 target. The blue bars show actual status in relationship to the target. The percentage on each bar shows the reduction or increase from the FY2005 baseline.



Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency and management

Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Potable Water Intensity Reduction:

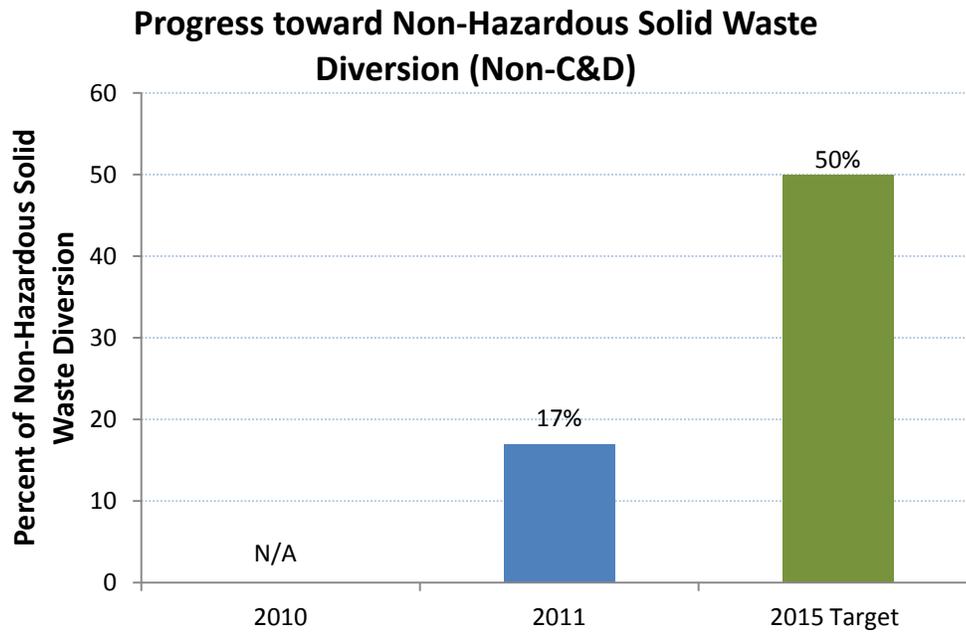


Note: E.O. 13514 requires agencies to reduce potable water intensity by 2% annually through FY2020, compared to an FY2007 baseline. Consequently, by FY2011 agencies are required to reduce potable water intensity by 8%, compared to an FY2007 baseline. A 16% reduction is required by FY 2015 and a 26% reduction is required by FY2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY2007 baseline. The green bars represent the FY2015 and FY2020 target reductions. The blue bars show actual status in relationship to the target. The percentage on each bar shows the reduction or increase from the FY2007 baseline.



Goal 5: Pollution Prevention and Waste Reduction

Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Diversion (Non-C&D):



Note: E.O. 13514 requires that by FY2015 agencies annually divert at least 50% of non-hazardous solid waste from disposal. The green bar represents the FY2015 target. The blue bars show actual progress toward the target.



Goal 7: Electronics Stewardship and Data Centers

EPEAT	POWER MANAGEMENT	END-OF-LIFE	COMMENTS
			EPEAT compliance unknown. 53% Power Management compliant.

EPEAT:

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

Power Management:

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

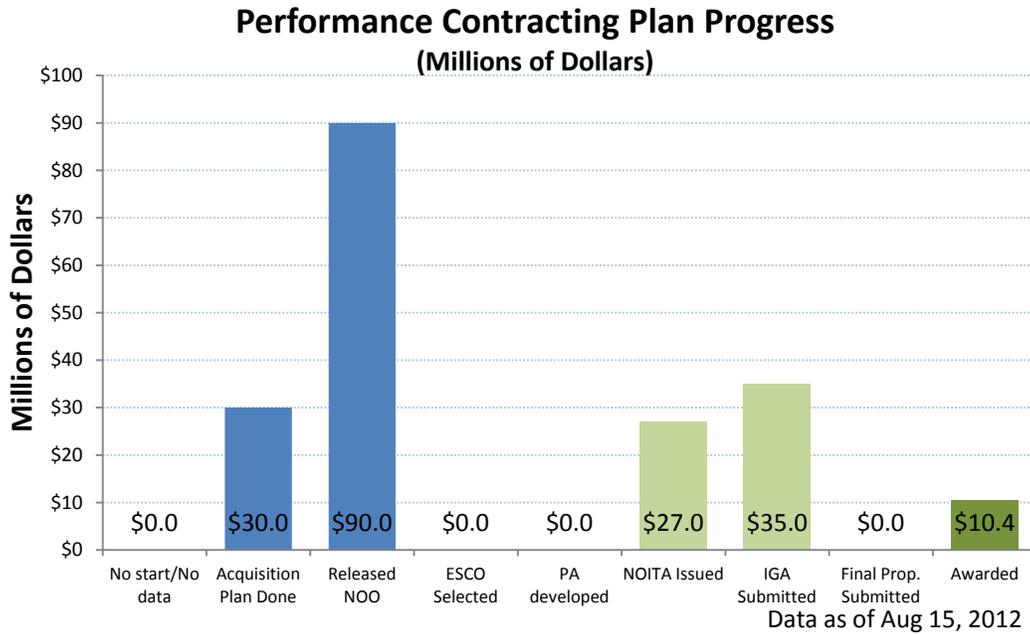
End-of-Life:

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



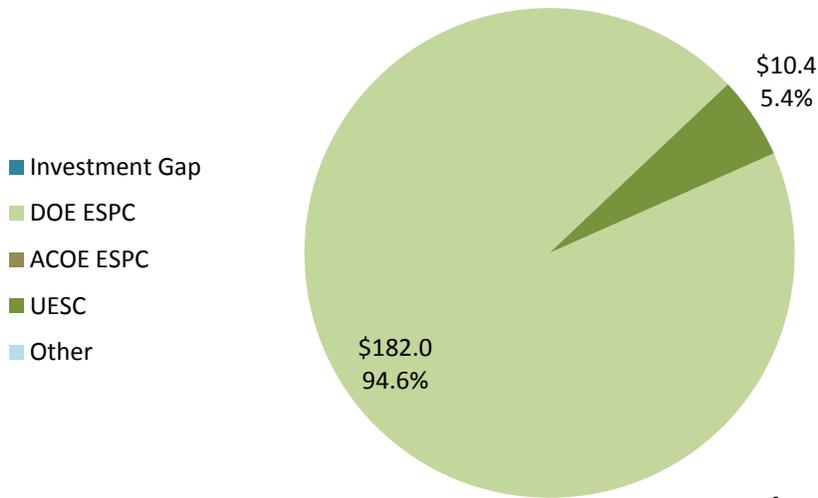
President's Performance Contracting Commitment

Agency-Specific President's Performance Contracting Commitment Metrics:



Agency-Specific President's Performance Contracting Commitment Metrics:

Performance Contracting Commitment (Millions of Dollars)





Appendix A: Climate Change Adaptation Plan (attached)

Appendix B: Fleet Management Plan (attached)

Appendix C: Biobased Purchasing Statement (attached)