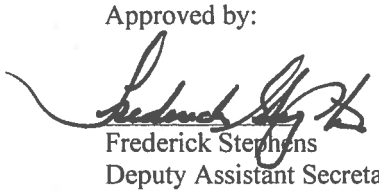
U.S. Department of Commerce

2013 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan

June 28, 2013

Approved by:



Frederick Stephens
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration and
Senior Sustainability Officer

POLICY STATEMENT

The U.S. Department of Commerce (Department) seeks to maintain our long-held commitment to creating a sustainable environment and energy future through both our policies and actions. We are adopting this policy to help increase our nation's prosperity, promote energy security, protect the interests of taxpayers, and safeguard the health of our environment. To further demonstrate our commitment, the Department plans to annually update and publish a Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP) containing our agency priorities for the coming year.

Over the next twelve months, the Department plans to:

- Update its greenhouse gas inventory;
- Add at least one sustainable building to its real property portfolio;
- Award performance-based contracts under an interagency agreement with the Department of Justice/Federal Prison Industries to acquire alternatively-financed energy efficiency projects and renewable energy purchases at Commerce facilities;
- Ensure that seven and one half percent of our electricity comes from renewable energy;
- Continue to right-size our vehicle fleet and convert to alternatively-fueled vehicles;
- Empower employees to approach energy conservation challenges creatively, including through energy working groups, employee "Green Teams," and energy awareness campaigns;
- Maintain collaborative relationships with other Federal agencies to augment limited resources and take advantage of expertise across the Federal Government;
- Continue implementation of the Environmental Protection Agency's ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager to track energy usage and overall building performance across the Department's facilities;
- Continue to comply with all relevant environmental and energy statues, regulations, and Executive Orders (EOs);
- Award up to $320,000 in cost-match-funding under the Department's Green Grants Program to increase energy efficiency and promote sustainability throughout the Operating Units;
- Initiate and maintain a "Green Store" at the Department's headquarters to recycle excess office supplies; and
- Implement an environmental compliance and reporting system to help facility managers conduct environmental assessments, identify discrepancies, and track corrective actions.

Additionally, because the Department views the requirements of EO 13514, *Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance,* and the pursuit of a robust sustainability policy as central to our agency's core values and mission, every employee is charged with personally supporting sustainability within the Department.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Commerce's (Department) mission is to promote job creation, economic growth, sustainable development, and improved standards of living for all Americans by working in partnership with businesses, universities, communities and our nation's workers. The Department touches the daily lives of the American people in many ways, with a wide range of responsibilities in the areas of trade, economic development, technology, entrepreneurship and business development, environmental stewardship, and statistical research and analysis.

In 2010, the Department established an Executive Steering Committee to focus attention on Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP) goals. Further, to align business activities to the vision and strategy of the agency, the Department's senior leadership uses a combination of internal tools, including a Balanced Scorecard and a Sustainability Dashboard, to track leading indicators of progress toward strategic goals. The strong synergies between sustainability and other strategic goals, such as the reduction of desktop printers, the reduction and consolidation of facilities and infrastructure, and the replacement of fleet vehicles with alternatively fueled vehicles, make achieving the SSPP goals an integral part of the Department's mission.

Sustainability Goal Performance Review

The Department met or exceeded requirements for several of the federal goals of Executive Order 13514, which lays out seven metrics of sustainability and energy performance. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) uses a scorecard system to determine how the Federal Agencies are performing on energy and environmental issues. Specifically, the metrics are as follows:

- **Goal 1. Scope 1&2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions:** Scope 1 GHG emissions originate from onsite sources such as natural gas combustion in boilers and vehicle fuel consumption, and Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions associated with consumption of purchased electricity. The Department remained 1.1 percent above the 2008 baseline from 2011 to 2012, and continues to strive to achieve the overall reduction goal of 21 percent by 2020.
- **Goal 2. Scope 3 GHG Emissions:** Scope 3 GHG emissions are largely made up of employee commuting emissions. The result in 2012 was a reduction of more than 2 percent compared to 2011. The Department is currently above the 2008 baseline, and it will continue to strive to achieve the overall reduction goal of 6 percent by 2020.
- **Goal 3. Energy Intensity:** Energy intensity measures the Department's total energy use per square foot of facility space. The Department has already reduced energy intensity by 21 percent from 2003, surpassing the 2012 goal, and is on track to exceed the 30 percent reduction goal by 2015.
- **Goal 4. Renewable Energy Usage:** The Department has largely employed a strategy of using renewable energy credits (RECs) to purchase renewable energy and meet this goal, while striving to increase on-site renewable projects and direct purchase renewable energy. In 2012, 4.8 percent of the Department's electricity was provided by renewable sources, slightly lower than the 5 percent target.

- **Goal 5. Potable Water Intensity:** Similar to energy intensity, this goal tracks the Department's ability to reduce the amount of potable water use per square foot of facility space. Through innovative measures such as installing low-flow water fixtures and upgrading HVAC cooling tower equipment, the Department has already achieved a 46.8 percent reduction in water intensity compared to 2007, surpassing the 2020 target for this goal and setting the pace for all Federal agencies.
- **Goal 6. Fleet Petroleum Use:** The Department has aggressively "smart-sized" its vehicle fleet in recent years, and older inefficient vehicles have been largely replaced with fuel-efficient models. This has resulted in a 27.6 percent reduction in fleet petroleum use from 2003 to 2012, surpassing the 20 percent reduction target by 2015.
- **Goal 7. Green Buildings:** The Department is making significant strides toward meeting this goal. In 2012, 7.65 percent of Department buildings met the Five Guiding Principles of "green buildings." This represents an increase of more than 6 percent from 2008. The Department projects further progress in the coming years.

Goal Integration. The Department strives to incorporate the goals of its SSPP into agency-wide planning and budgeting, as well as integrate the goals with other federal initiatives. A summary of these goal integration strategies is presented below:

- Goals 1 & 4. Electricity Procurement: To reduce GHG emissions and increase renewable energy usage, several Operating Units within the Department now annually procure a certain percentage of their electricity consumption through either green energy purchases or RECs.
- Goal 7. Building Procurement & Renovation: As part of its building portfolio management process, the Department and its Operating Units now carefully evaluate all planned renovations or new buildings or renovations for opportunities to align with or adopt the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings.
- All Goals: In accordance with the December 2, 2011, Presidential Memorandum on increasing the energy efficiency of Federal facilities through performance-based contracting, the Department is pursuing numerous energy savings performance contracts. These contracts will reduce energy and water use and increase renewable energy at our largest and most energy intensive facilities.

Goal Evaluation. Annual progress toward goal achievement is tracked at the Departmental level, as well as at the individual bureau level where appropriate. These tracking tools are ultimately rolled up into the annual Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) sustainability-reporting portal. Specific individual goal evaluation tactics include the following (for all goals):

- Five-Year Plans: Operating Units within the Department have developed five-year plans that capture all planned projects and activities. These five-year plans are measured against many of the SSPP goals. Coupled with the internal performance metric based tracking tools, these five-year plans allow the Department to project anticipated progress toward SSPP goals.
- Balanced Scorecard: This internal senior leadership tool tracks the Department's progress toward carbon footprint reduction with the intent of demonstrating leadership in creating a more sustainable future for the Federal government.

- Sustainability Dashboard: This web-based internal tool tracks progress on all major sustainability goals for the Department, including: Electronic Stewardship, Energy Intensity, Fleet Petroleum, Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions, Scope 3 GHG Emissions, Renewable Energy, Sustainable Acquisition, Sustainable Buildings, and Water Intensity. Along with displaying current progress broken down by component, this tool also follows leading indicators (on a quarterly basis) to assist management in forecasting future progress.
- Facilities Management Council: A second leadership body within the Department, the Facilities Management Council, has established and oversees quarterly progress toward several goals and can focus attention on potential corrective actions when necessary.
- FEMP Sustainability Portals: In addition to the consolidated FEMP Sustainability Portal that the Department submits to the U.S. Department of Energy annually, an internal portal has been for each bureau to track individual progress and focus on problem areas.

Successes. In the past year, the Department and its Operating Units achieved a number of programmatic successes that have contributed to achieving the goals of the Department's SSPP. These successes are highlighted by bureau in the following examples:

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):

- Made significant progress in the development of an Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) to improve the energy efficiency of its facilities in Boulder, Colorado and Gaithersburg, Maryland. A contractor has been selected and a notice of intent to award has been issued. Early stage assessments indicate that this ESPC for the two campuses will save nearly 250,000 MMBtu per year and reduce GHG emissions by 30,000 tons annually.
- Completed a project that replaced 4,300 light fixtures with more efficient fixtures on the Gaithersburg campus. Motion sensors were also installed to turn off lights in unused areas.
- Replaced 260 fume hoods and 115 central HVAC units with more efficient units within the Gaithersburg campus.
- Commissioned a 600 kW solar array on the Gaithersburg campus.
- Renovated Gaithersburg's cooling tower system, including installing more efficient towers and controls, which are now in service.
- Signed a demand response agreement for the Gaithersburg campus that saves energy during summer months and earned NIST nearly $80,000 in rebates thus far.
- Commissioned the Net Zero Energy Residential Test Facility on the Gaithersburg campus, which received a LEED® Platinum rating.
- Completed the Child Care Center on the Gaithersburg campus, which received a LEED® Gold rating.
- Completed the Robot Test Facility on the Gaithersburg campus, which meets the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA):

- Installed a seawater heat recovery system at NOAA's Auke Bay Laboratories, Alaska Fisheries Science Center that eliminates the use of 120,000 gallons of oil per year, reduces energy costs by $360,000 per year, reduces the facility's total carbon footprint to only the emissions from its service vehicles, and produces enough energy to heat 60 houses. This successful system can now be used as an energy recovery model at other facilities throughout the United States.
- Made significant progress in the development of an ESPC to improve the energy efficiency at their facilities at 14 sites across the continental U.S. Three separate contractors have been selected for regionally based ESPCs for groups of NOAA sites.
- Promoted bike commuting at NOAA by developing a Bike Bucks program that awards frequent bikers with coupons to bike shops and hosting a post-event brunch for participants in the annual Bike to Work Day. This program has eliminated 7.4 tons of pollutants from the atmosphere that would otherwise be attributable to employee commuting.
- Developed a large scale electronics recycling initiative for the entire Regional Office in accordance with the Federal Electronics Challenge requirements. This effort resulted in the recycling of over 14,000 pounds of electronics.
- Established and managed a community supported agriculture delivery program that provides fresh, local fruits and vegetables to NOAA employees, reduces the environmental cost associated with transporting food to consumers, and supports small local farms.
- Restored and re-purposed a national sanctuary's historic residence building to incorporate sustainable and green principles that could be emulated for future NOAA projects, all while preserving the historic integrity of the interior and exterior façades.

National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA):

- Excessed over 150 pieces of inefficient equipment, which reduced the storage space required from 29 to 12 computer racks, increased the percentage of servers virtualized from 6 percent to over 75 percent, reduced electrical consumption by 63 percent, and will save an estimated $30,000 in energy costs per year.

International Trade Administration (ITA):

- Demonstrated extraordinary leadership in conceiving, developing, and advancing the Environmental Technologies Exports Initiative, a collaboration between Commerce and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that identifies key market opportunities and environmental priorities to increase U.S. exports, provides U.S. environmental firms with additional tools to increase foreign sales and contracts, and coordinates public-private sector responses to enable U.S. firms to compete abroad successfully.

Office of the Secretary (OS):

- Increased employee awareness of bio-based purchasing within the Department and developed a sustainable purchasing strategy for 2013 which identifies and promotes contracts that utilize bio-based products and services.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO):

- Implemented an aggressive telework program that, in 2012 alone, cumulatively saved 6,247 employees from driving over 51 million miles, avoided nearly $6 million in fuel costs, and avoided 30,000 tons of GHG emissions.
- Achieved a 71 percent waste diversion rate in 2012, recycling more than 1,441 tons of waste, and for the second consecutive year exceeding the Executive Order 13514 goal to divert 50 percent of all solid waste from the landfill.

Economic Development Administration (EDA):

- Expanded the green products, processes, and buildings focus of EDA's Environmentally Sustainable Development investment priority to include "green places," emphasizing the importance of smart land use choices in economic development decisions by incorporating environmental quality as a key factor.

Challenges. The Department and its Operating Units face a number of challenges that preclude and/or impair SSPP goal achievement. These include the following:

- Goal 1. Rising Facility Gross Square Footage from Baseline: Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have grown proportionally to the Department's growth in facility square footage where utilities are paid directly. Strategies are being implemented to focus on the demolition of older inefficient facilities and to lease or build any new facilities as energy efficient and sustainable as possible.
- Goal 2. Rising Employee Population from Baseline: As the Department has grown in population since the 2008 baseline year, reducing Scope 3 emissions becomes more difficult, but the Department has encouraged employees to use strategies such as telework, alternative work schedules, mass transit, and carpools.
- Goals 1-5. Performance Contract Procurement & Resources:
    - Commerce's lack of available acquisition resources and expertise with alternatively financed, performance-based contracts has presented a challenge to effectively process and execute these contracts. Commerce has enlisted expertise from the U.S. Department of Justice, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, and others to help navigate the complexities of alternatively financed projects.
    - Additionally, since many Commerce facilities are relatively small in size and geographically distributed, executing a bundled ESPC project has presented challenges, including coordinating logistics across many sites and personnel as well as coordinating projects across multiple line offices and funding streams. Additionally, ESPCs with multiple small sites can have higher development costs, which can impact the cost-effectiveness of energy conservation

measures (ECMs) leading to smaller projects containing ECMs with shorter payback periods.
    - Performance-based contract terms are typically 10-20 years in length and extend beyond the budget horizon of Commerce's management team; this has presented challenges both in the initial procurement phase as well as with the long-term commitment to the project and contractor, particularly for facilities whose long-term mission (and funding) is fluid.
- All Goals: Data Integrity - Lack of Automated Systems: Collecting, monitoring, and reporting energy and performance data for the Department has been done largely through data calls and manual collection methods. This can create challenges in maintaining data completeness, quality, and consistency, especially for time-intensive data collection processes or during changes in key personnel where "institutional knowledge" is lost.

Lessons Learned. Through dealing with both the successes and challenges of SSPP implementation and execution, a number of lessons learned have been captured and will be applied in future activities and initiatives. These include the following:

- Goals 1-5: Engage Stakeholders Early in Performance Contract Procurement: ESPC projects can have significant impact on existing operations and maintenance plans, processes, and systems; accordingly, facilities engineering and management personnel should be consulted early in an ESPC project. For one potential project, the Department project acquisition team consulted facility staff too late in the process regarding ECMs. As a result, the ECMs ended up not being feasible due to existing operations and maintenance plans, leading to a cancellation of a project. For all current and future projects, the Department will work to ensure that all relevant stakeholders, including facilities personnel, are fully engaged throughout the life of the project, including project inception.
- All goals: Simplify data calls and collection methods: Data calls and data collection can be time consuming, confusing, and oftentimes seemingly repetitive. The Department and its Operating Units have found that these data calls can result in significant manual data collection time, which risk compromising data completeness, quality, and consistency. To minimize these risks and more efficiently use resources, the Department is beginning to utilize more automated processes and tools, including ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager and the GSA Carbon Footprint Tool.

Planned Actions. A number of innovative initiatives are being implemented across the Department and its Operating Units over the course of the next year to continue efforts in meeting sustainability goals and to comply with relevant environmental and energy statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders. These include:

- Goals 1 & 2. GHG Inventory: As part of the FEMP GHG reporting process, the Department will update its GHG inventory to track progress toward goals and identify any further areas of opportunity and focus. The Department will also begin transitioning its data collection and reporting processes for subsequent years to ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager and the GSA Carbon Footprint Tool.

- Goal 7. Sustainable Buildings: The Department will augment its existing sustainable building portfolio with at least one additional building that meets the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings.
- Goals 1-5. Performance Contracts: As part of the ESPC procurement process, both NOAA and NIST will execute ESPC contracts, pending the contractor's execution of the investment grade audit and final ESPC proposal. To ensure the success of the ESPC, the Department, in coordination with the Operating Units, will develop a Project Management Plan for the administration of the contract during the performance period.
- Goals 1-5: The Department will award up to $320,000 in cost-match funding under the Department's Green Grants Program, which will go toward Operating Unit projects and initiatives that increase energy efficiency and promote sustainability.
- Goal 4. Renewable Energy: Largely through the purchase of RECs, the Department will ensure that 7.5 percent of its electricity comes from renewable energy. In addition, the Department will position itself to increase its portfolio of on-site renewable generation, including through the use of alternative financing vehicles.
- Goal 6. Fleet Rightsizing: The Department will continue to right-size its vehicle fleet to match its operational mission and, where feasible, convert to alternatively fueled vehicles.
- Goal 7 Green Buildings: The Department will maintain a "Green Store" at Department headquarters that will provide an easy-access opportunity for employees to efficiently and safely recycle excess office supplies.
- All Goals: The Department will implement an environmental compliance and reporting system to help facility managers effectively conduct environmental assessments, identify discrepancies, and track corrective actions.
- All Goals: The Department will empower employees to approach energy-conservation challenges creatively through energy working groups, employee "Green Teams," and energy-awareness campaigns.
- All Goals: The Department will build upon its relationships with other federal agencies, including the U.S. Departments of Energy and Justice to augment limited resources and take advantage of expertise across the Federal government.

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SIZE & SCOPE OF AGENCY OPERATIONS

Table 1: Agency Size & Scope

Agency Size and Scope	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	47,273	45,277
Total Acres of Land Managed	19,500	22,176
Total Number of Buildings Owned	524	563
Total Number of Buildings Leased (GSA and Non-GSA Lease)	444	420
Total Building Gross Square Feet (GSF)	16,171,845	16,203,056
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	3,556	3,505
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	127	127
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	669	671
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	1,491	1,429
Total Number of Exempted-Fleet Vehicles (Tactical, Law Enforcement, Emergency, Etc.)	57	63
Total Amount Contracts Awarded as Reported in FPDS ($Millions)	3.94	2.354

GOAL 1: GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) REDUCTION

Agency Progress toward Scope 1 & 2 GHG Goal

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

Figure 1-1

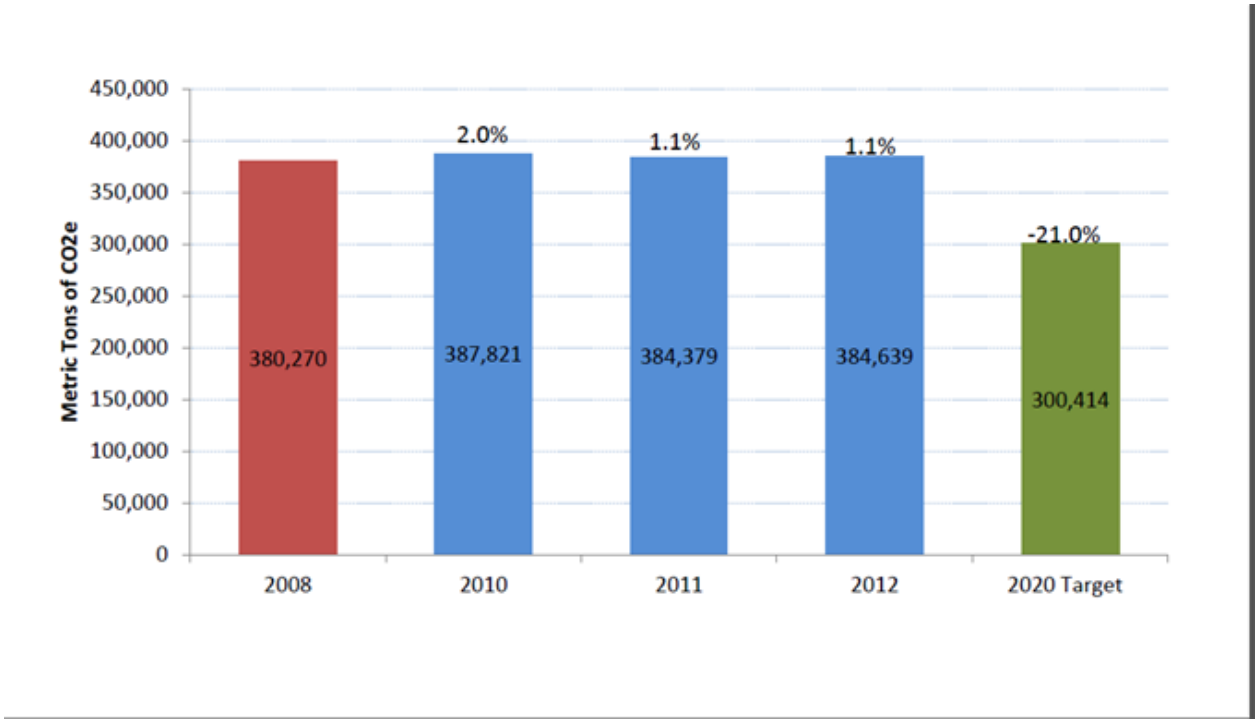


Table 1-1: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reductions

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative**	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Use the FEMP GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions to resolve high emission areas identified.	Yes	Analyze FEMP GHG emissions report to determine significant emission categories. Utilize five year project implementation plans to focus efforts on most significant GHG categories.	Review Operating Unit FEMP GHG emissions report submissions and five year project implementation plan updates by January 2014.
Ensure that all major renovations and new building designs are 30% more efficient than applicable code.	Yes	The Department's Energy and Environmental Management Manual, Chapter 27, Energy Conservation, requires that all major renovations and new building designs are 30% more efficient than applicable code. Operating Units are required to list all major renovation and new construction projects in their five year project implementation plans.	Review Operating Unit five year project implementation plan updates by December 2013 to ensure that efficiency requirements are being met.
Implement in EISA 432 covered facilities all lifecycle cost effective ECMs identified.	Yes	The Department is required to input all "covered facility" comprehensive energy and water audits into FEMP's compliance tracking system (CTS). Audits list all ECMs that were considered.	Review FEMP's Compliance Tracking System to determine percentage of lifecycle cost effective ECM implementation by June 2014.

		A separate section of CTS allows Operating Units to input implemented projects.	
Reduce on-site fossil-fuel consumption by installing more efficient boilers, generators, furnaces, etc. and/or use renewable fuels.	Yes	The Department has entered into an energy services agreement with the Department of Justice/Federal Prison Industries (DOJ/FPI). This agreement will allow the Department to pursue performance-based energy efficiency and renewable energy contracts without the need for upfront funding. A Green Grants program has been established to cost-match proposed Operating Units energy efficiency and renewable energy projects through the Department's recycling account.	Award a performance based energy services contract at NIST and NOAA by June 2014. Award 2014 Green Grant projects by June 2014.
Reduce grid-supplied electricity consumption by improving/upgrading motors, boilers, HVAC, chillers, compressors, lighting, etc.	Yes	The Department has entered into an energy services agreement with the DOJ-FPI. This agreement will allow the Department to pursue performance-based energy efficiency and renewable energy contracts without the need for upfront funding. A Green Grants program has been established to cost-match proposed Operating Units energy efficiency and renewable energy projects through the Department's recycling	Award a performance based energy services contract at NIST and NOAA by June 2014. Award 2014 Green Grant projects by June 2014.

		fund account.	
Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment.	No	Due to limited resources and numerous priorities, this strategy will be considered as a focus area in 2015.	
Install building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance.	No	Due to limited resources and numerous priorities, this strategy will be considered as a focus area in 2015.	

Agency Progress toward Scope 3 GHG Goal

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

Figure 1-2

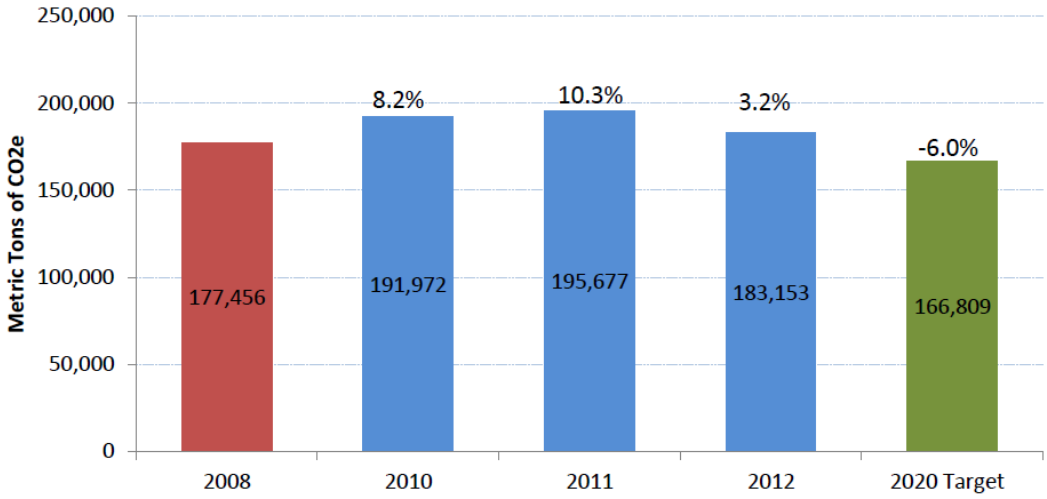


Table 1-2: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 3 GHG Reductions

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative**	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Reduce employee business ground travel.	Yes	Increase the use of webinars to reduce local business travel.	Track number of webinar sessions or minutes per month through the GSA Networx System for the Department.
Reduce employee business air travel.	Yes	Reduce Department-wide air travel costs.	Monitor FY 13 centrally billed accounts (CBAs) monthly air travel spend compared to FY 10, FY 11, and FY 12.
Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan.	No	This strategy has and will continue to be implemented; however, it does not fall within the Department's top 5 strategies.	
Use employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions.	Yes	The Department utilizes GSA's Carbon Footprint Tool to conduct an annual employee commuting survey. The tool provides data results by Operating Unit that can then be sorted, by year, to determine a trend analysis.	Conduct employee commuter survey through GSA's Carbon Footprint Tool by January 2014.
Increase number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked.	Yes	Hold two telework weeks and identify impediments in bureau telework plans and work with bureau management to remove these impediments.	Increase the number of Department employees teleworking at least one day a per pay period by 2%.
Develop and implement bicycle commuter program.	No	Conducted research regarding full implementation of a	Implementation would not be cost-effective due to sequestration

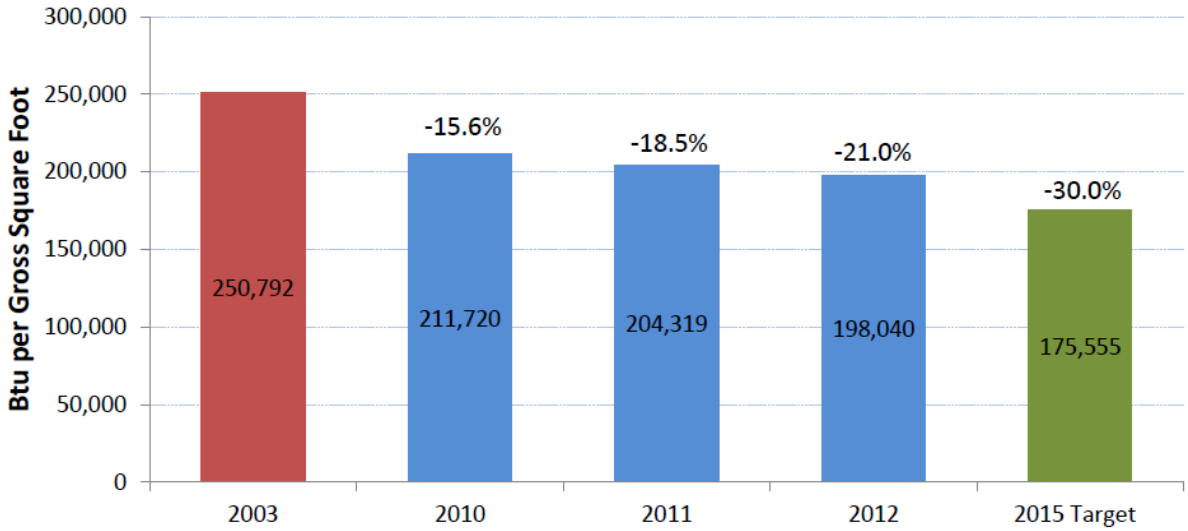
		bicycle commuter program.	and budget constraints.
Provide bicycle commuting infrastructure.	Yes	During HCHB renovation, increase number of bicycle racks on the inner and outer perimeter of DOC to accommodate employees and visitors.	Complete installation of bicycle racks by September 2014.

GOAL 2: SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS

Agency Progress toward Facility Energy Intensity Reduction Goal

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

Figure 2-1



Agency Progress toward Total Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles

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

Figure 2-2

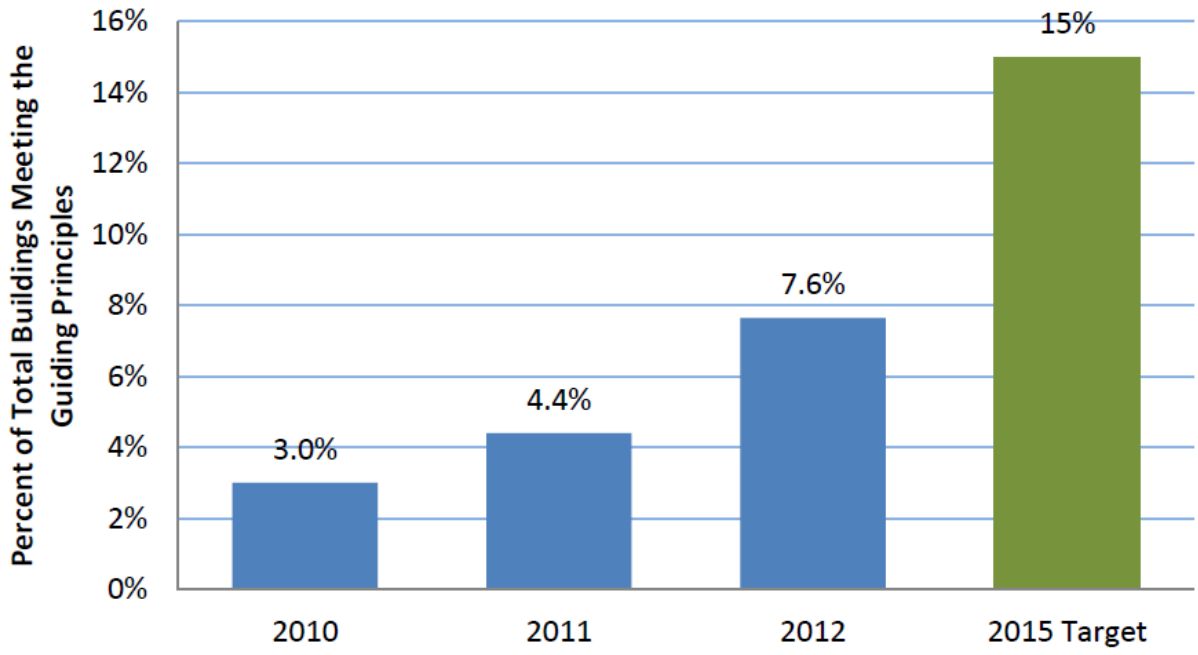


Table 2: Goal 2 Strategies – Sustainable Buildings

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative**	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction and major renovation projects.	Yes	New construction/major modernizations are subject to statutes, EOs, as defined in the Department's Energy and Environmental Manual, Climate Adaptation Plan, High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Handbook and the Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan.	Target: LEED Gold certifications in FY 14 for the *Pacific Regional Center* and *The National Water Center.*
Redesign or lease interior space to reduce energy use by daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc.	Yes	The Department's Real Property Management Manual incorporates the requirements of: *Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings MOU* *Energy Policy Act of 2005* *Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007* *EO 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management (implementing instructions and guidance)* *EO 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance* *Presidential Memorandum -*	Monitor the phased modernization of the Hoover Building. Each phase upgrades energy efficient (automated) lighting, HVAC, electrical, water conservation, indoor air quality and uses only environmentally preferred products. Installation of blast windows will enhance energy conservation of the building shell and reduce outside air seepage.

		Implementation of Energy Savings Projects and Performance-Based Contracting for Energy Savings *Department Administrative Order 217-16 - Energy and Environmental Management* *Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan* *High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Handbook* *Climate Change Adaptation Strategy* *Implementing Instructions – Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities*	
Deploy CEQ's Implementing Instructions –Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities.	Yes	Section 8.2.3.2 of the Department's Real Property Management Manual makes it part of the Department Acquisition strategy to "Incorporate Principles for Sustainable Federal Location Decisions into applicable agency business practices and agency SSPP".	Measurement: Track and report all migrations to Federally owned facilities.
Include in every construction contract all applicable sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, biobased, energy efficient, and environmentally preferable products.	No	The Department has no construction contracts planned for execution in the next two fiscal years. The headquarters' building phased modernization is a GSA construction project that does contain preferred products requirements.	
Develop and deploy energy and sustainability training for all facility and energy managers.	Yes	The Commerce Learning Center offers all employees, at no cost, an Environmental Stewardship Briefing for better understanding EOs 13423 and 13514. Each section of the briefing	NOAA will conduct NREL led sustainable building training session for field staff by June 2014.

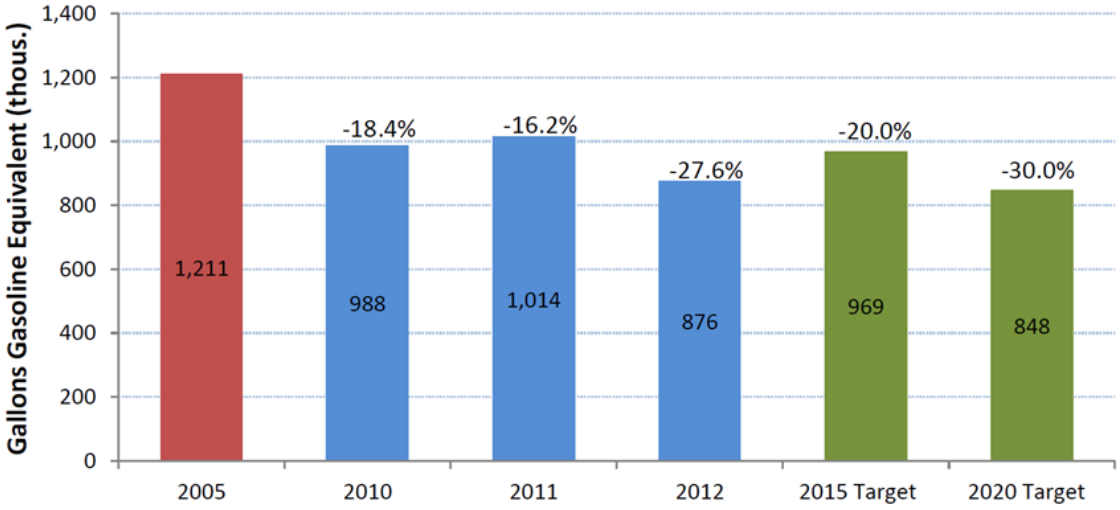
		includes a quiz to evaluate comprehension. The Learning Center also offers the USDA's Biopreferred Certification Program (currently suspended doe to funding shortfall). The Department's Office of Sustainable Energy and Environmental Programs also offers a training video on completing the EPA's Portfolio Manager Sustainable Building checklist. Lastly, the Department, through an MOU with NREL, is coordinating with Operating Units to provide additional training and support.	
Incorporate sustainable building requirements into energy efficient facilities performance based contracting initiative.	Yes	The Department has incorporated sustainable building requirements into an interagency agreement with the Department of Justice/Federal Prison Industries for energy services. As applicable, projects implemented through the agreement will address sustainable buildings requirements.	Award a performance based energy services contract at NIST and NOAA by June 2014.

GOAL 3: FLEET MANAGEMENT

Agency Progress toward Fleet Petroleum Use Reduction Goal

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

Figure 3-1



Agency Progress toward Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goal

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

Figure 3-2

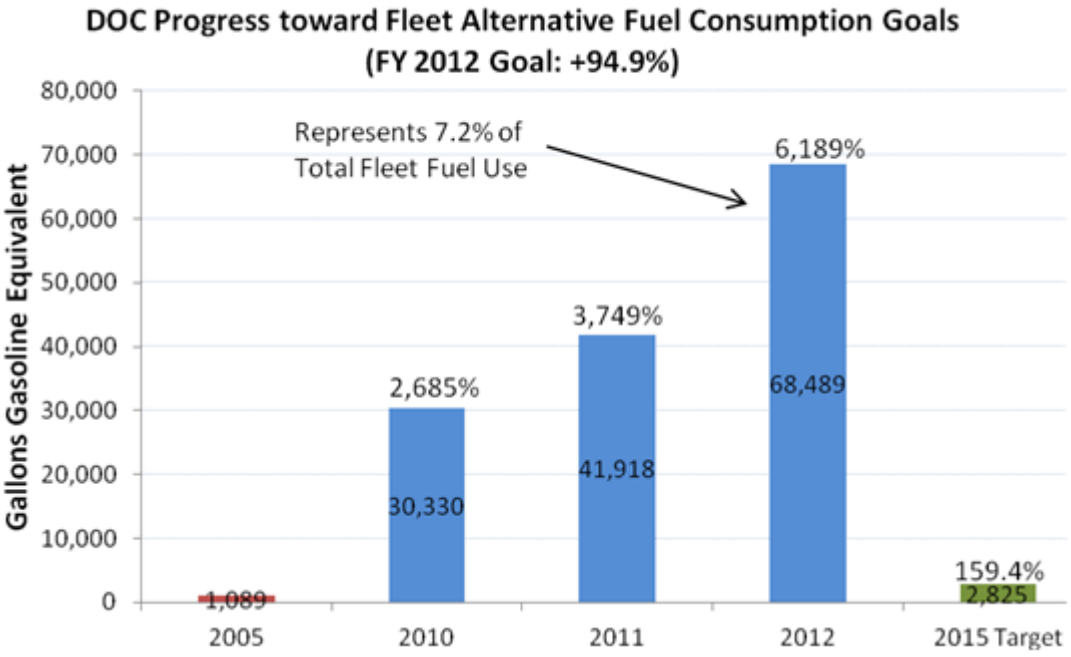


Table 3: Goal 3 Strategies – Fleet Management

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative**	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Optimize/Right-size the composition of the fleet (e.g., reduce vehicle size, eliminate underutilized vehicles, acquire and locate vehicles to match local fuel infrastructure).	Yes	Replace large SUVs. Replace or eliminate large sedans. Reduce midsize sedans to compact sedans.	Eliminate or replace 2% of non-towing large SUVs in FY14. Replace all GSA leased large sedans with midsize or compact sedans. Replace 10% of midsize sedans with compact sedans or low green house vehicles.
Reduce miles traveled (e.g., share vehicles, improve routing with telematics, eliminate trips, improve scheduling, use shuttles, etc.).	No	This is not a top five strategy; however, the Department will: Encourage the use of taxi service. Maximize the use of DOC shuttles.	Advertise availability of self-drive motor pool to all agencies. Track and monitor shuttle scheduling and utilization.
Acquire only highly fuel-efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs).	Yes	Replace all leased and light duty vehicles with AFV or low greenhouse. Purchase only light duty vehicle that are AFV or low greenhouse.	All GSA replacement or commercial lease light duty vehicles will be replaced with AFV or low greenhouse vehicles. 100% of light duty vehicle purchases will be AFV or low green house.

Increase utilization of alternative fuel (AF) in dual-fuel vehicles.	Yes	Locate new AF infrastructures.	Show a 10-15% increase in AF usage in FY13 and FY14.
Use a Fleet Management Information System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles.	Yes	Increase the efficiency of the Fleet Solutions and continue training users to maintain system integrity.	Validate and maintain current data in system. Modify or improve current interfaces for better data collection. Discover new ways to capture vehicle data.
Increase GSA leased vehicles and decrease agency-owned fleet vehicles, when cost effective.	Yes	Analyze cost of currently owned vehicles based on lifecycle compared to GSA lease cost.	FY13 and FY14: review vehicles in current inventory that may be replaced with GSA leased vehicles.

GOAL 4: WATER USE EFFICIENCY & MANAGEMENT

Agency Progress toward Potable Water Intensity Reduction Goal

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

Figure 4-1

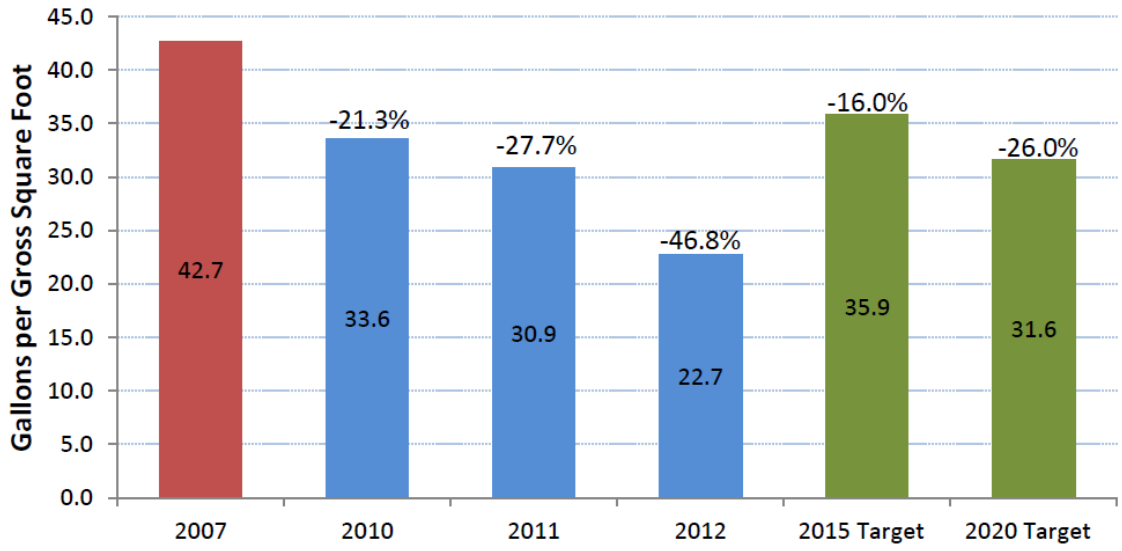


Table 4: Goal 4 Strategies – Water Use Efficiency & Management

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative**	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Purchase and install water efficient technologies (e.g., Waterwise, low-flow water fixtures and aeration devices).	Yes	The Department's Energy and Environmental Management Manual, Chapter 30, Water Conservation, requires Operating Units to reduce water use by 2% annually. The Department has entered into an energy services agreement with the Department of Justice/Federal Prison Industries. This agreement will allow the Department to implement water conservation measures without the need for upfront funding. A Green Grants program has also been established to cost-match proposed Operating Units water efficiency projects through the Department's recycling fund account.	If cost effective, award a performance based energy services contract at NIST and NOAA by June 2014 to install water efficient technologies. Analyze the Department's Sustainability Dasher and FEMP GHG emissions report to determine if progress is being made towards reducing water use.
Develop and deploy operational controls for leak detection including a distribution system audit, leak detection, and repair programs.	Yes	The Department has entered into an energy services agreement with the Department of Justice/Federal Prison Industries. This agreement will allow the Department to	If cost effective, award a performance based energy services contract at NIST and NOAA by June 2014 to develop and deploy operational

		implement water conservation measures without the need for upfront funding. A Green Grants program has also been established to cost-match proposed Operating Units water efficiency projects through the Department's recycling fund account.	controls for leak detection including a distribution system audit, leak detection, and repair programs.
Design, install, and maintain landscape to reduce water use.	No.	The Department has very limited industrial, landscaping and, agricultural water use. Operating Units are encouraged to install native plant species when landscaping their facilities. The Departmental headquarters building is currently removing its irrigation system through a GSA renovation project.	
Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.	Yes	The Department has entered into an energy services agreement with the Department of Justice/Federal Prison Industries. This agreement will allow the Department to implement water conservation measures without the need for upfront funding. A Green Grants program has also been established to cost-match proposed Operating Units water efficiency projects through the Department's recycling fund account.	If cost effective, award a performance based energy services contract at NIST and NOAA by June 2014 to design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.

Install meters to measure and monitor industrial, landscaping and, agricultural water use.	No	The Department has very limited industrial, landscaping and, agricultural water use.	
Install meters to measure and monitor potable water use.	Yes	The Department's Energy and Environmental Management Manual, Chapter 30, Water Conservation, requires Operating Units to install meters where potable water is purchased.	Use the Department's Sustainability Dasher and FEMP GHG emissions report to measure quarterly progress is being made towards metering of water use.
Develop and deploy water conservation training for field staff.	Yes	The Department, through an MOU with NREL, is coordinating with Operating Units to provide additional training and support. Staff are also encouraged to utilize FEMP free training materials, specifically First Thursday seminars.	Ensure that FEMP First Thursday water related seminars are disseminated to the Operating Units and that staff are encouraged to take the training by June 2014.

GOAL 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION & WASTE REDUCTION

Agency Progress toward Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

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

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

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top Five? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions.	Yes	The Department's facilities will comply with Chapters 7 and 10 of DOC's Energy and Environmental Management Manual, that requires them to identify and implement source reduction opportunities prior to recycling and reclamation processes, minimize the generation of such pollutants when possible, and develop and implement HazMat elimination or substitution processes through the utilization of green procurement.	The Department will utilize GSA's Carbon Footprint and FEMP's GHG emissions report to track fugitive emissions such as the release of refrigerants from air conditioning units as well as other fugitive emissions.
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling.	Yes	The Department will reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling by several methods. The Department will aggressively pursue recycling at its Headquarters Building to include the recycling of toner cartridges and excess office supplies.	Programs focused on recycling of toner cartridges and excess office supplies will report cost avoidance on a quarterly basis

			starting in FY 13.
Implement integrated pest management and improved landscape management practices to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals/materials.	Yes	The Department's facilities will comply with Chapter 20 of DOC's Energy and Environmental Management Manual, which requires proper implementation of integrated pest management and other appropriate landscape management practices.	Applicable facilities will review and update their Integrated Pest Management Plans (IPMP) every five years, if significant changes have occurred in laws, instructions, technology or the facility's pest management program.
Establish a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination.	No	The Department does not anticipate substantial construction and demolition in the next few years.	
Develop/revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities.	Yes	The Department has invested in an Environmental Compliance and Reporting System (ECARS) that all Bureaus will use to facilitate facility and operations self-assessments. The Department through it Office of Acquisition Management requires the substitution of hazardous chemicals (HC) wherever possible, by the use of performance contracts.	The Department will use ECARS to track all facility self-assessments as well as discrepancies and corrective action plans. The Department ensures that all facilities and Operating

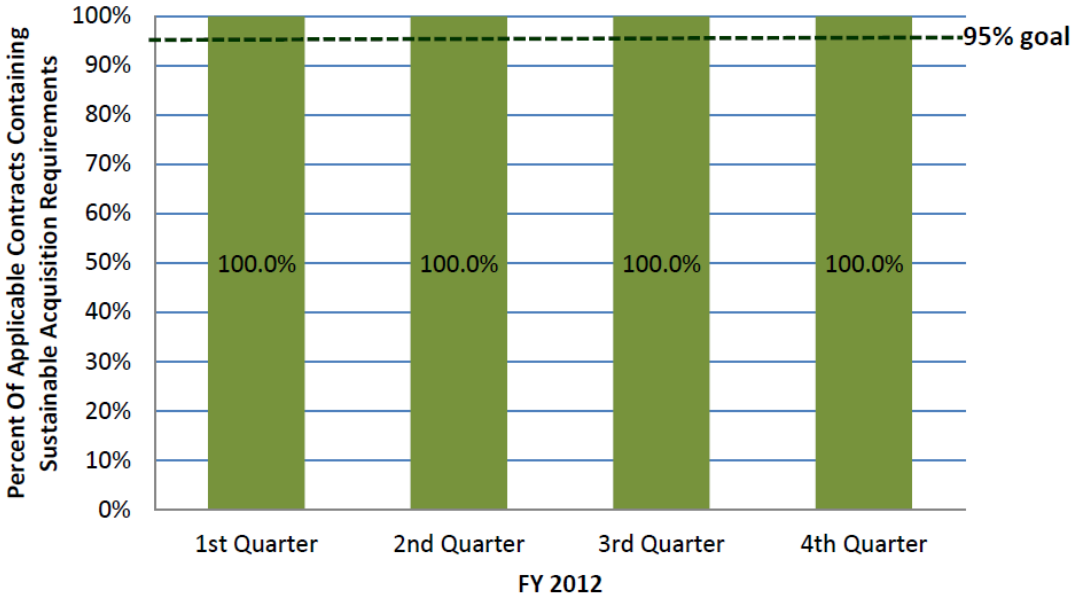
			Units meet all Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 302, 303, 304, 311, 312 and 313 reporting requirements and that all non-compliance issues are managed in accordance with such. The DASHER will be used to track sustainable acquisition requirements. GHG inventory data will be used for tracking source reduction goals.
Environmental Management System	Yes	The Department will continue to retain a “conforming” EMS system at the Headquarters level.	Next program audit scheduled for November 2013.

GOAL 6: SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION

Agency Progress toward Sustainable Acquisition Goal

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

Figure 6-1



Federal Procurement Data System Standard Reports on Biopreferred Procurement Actions

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

Figure 6-2

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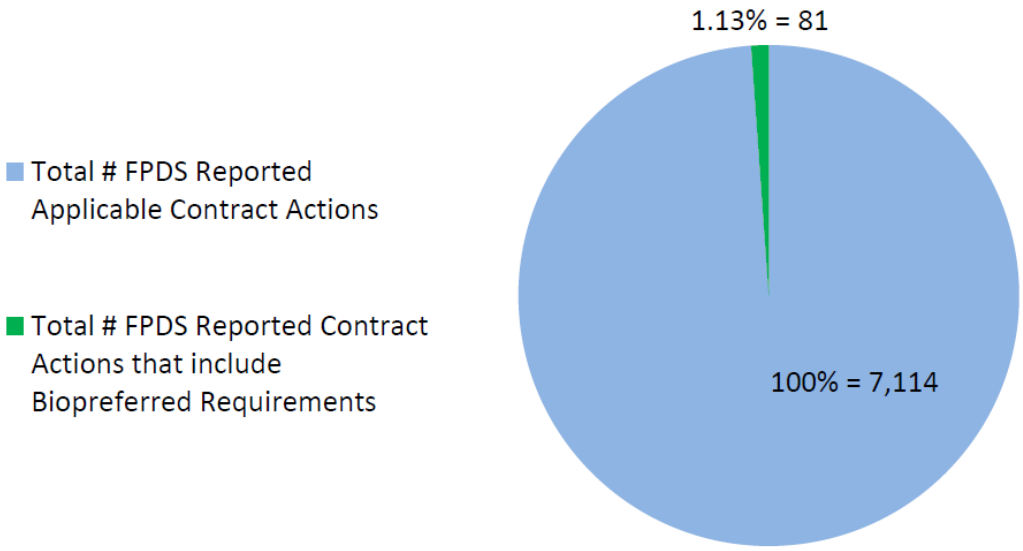

Table 6: Goal 6 Strategies – Sustainable Acquisition

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative**	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Update and deploy agency procurement policies and programs to ensure that federally- mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements and services.	Yes	Update and deploy Commerce policies on Sustainable Acquisition to properly reflect the Federal Acquisition Regulation.	Update Commerce acquisition policies within 6-months of publication of new FAR requirements relative to sustainable acquisition.
Deploy corrective actions to address identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing.	Yes	Conduct an analysis of the Sustainable Acquisition Program as part of the Acquisition Management Review and identify areas of improvement/focus.	Issue corrective action plans within three-months after completion of the annual Acquisition Management Review.
Include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts.	Yes	Include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable contract actions and conduct quality assurance reviews as part of the Acquisition Management Review process.	In FY 2014 relative to FY 2013, increase the number of biobased actions by 10% as outlined in the SSPP Biobased Purchasing Supplement.
Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products to enable meeting sustainable acquisition goals.	N/A	The Department of Commerce does not have any specifications.	N/A
Use Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives, such as Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for office products	Yes	Actively promote the use of Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives (FSSI) for office supplies and imaging	Increase compliance with use of FSSI office supplies by 5% from the FY2013 baseline. Issue policy on use of FSSI

and imaging equipment, which include sustainable acquisition requirements.		equipment.	imaging equipment by first quarter of 2014.
Report on sustainability compliance in contractor performance reviews.	No	Due to other competing priorities, this strategy will not be implemented in FY14.	
Improve FPDS data accuracy for Sustainable Acquisition.	Yes	Include Sustainable Acquisition in the FPDS data quality reviews.	Conduct quarterly data quality reviews as part of the FPDS verification and validation process.

GOAL 7: ELECTRONIC STEWARDSHIP & DATA CENTERS

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

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

Figure 7-1

EPEAT	POWER MANAGEMENT	END-OF-LIFE	COMMENTS
			36% Power Management Compliant

EPEAT:

	95% or more Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2012 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide
	85-94% or more Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2012 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide
	84% or less Monitors and PCs/Laptops purchased in FY2012 was EPEAT Compliant Agency-wide

Power Management:

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

End-of-Life:

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

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

(A) Will the operating unit implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Implementing Strategy? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Identify agency "Core" and "Non-Core" Data Centers.	Yes	Ensure "Core" and "Non-core" Data Centers have been identified and reported.	"Core" and "Non-Core" data centers have been identified. Determine any changes that need to be made to the inventory based on the PortfolioStat session in July 2013.
Consolidate 40% of agency non-core data centers.	Yes	Identify which non-core data centers will be consolidated and develop plans to meet the FDCCI criteria.	Monitor progress and modify plans to ensure compliance with FDCCI objective of closing 40% of non-core data centers by FY 2015.
Optimize agency Core Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics.	Yes	Prioritize "Core" data centers that will be primary candidates for implementation of efficiencies. Utilize savings to enhance Core data centers.	Operating units will identify strategies for optimizing "Core" data centers by January 2014. Operating units will identify "Core" data centers to be optimized by March 2014.
Ensure that power management, duplex printing, and other energy efficiency or environmentally preferable options and features are enabled on all eligible electronics and monitor compliance.	Yes	Revise agency policy as necessary to continue to ensure power management efficiencies on desktops, laptops, and monitors is maintained at 100%.	Perform data call in January 2014 to ensure 100% compliance is maintained.
Update and deploy policies to use environmentally sound practices for disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products, including use of certified eSteward and/or R2 electronic recyclers, and monitor compliance.	Yes	The Office of Commerce Services, Personal Property Management/Transportation Division is in the process of updating the Departmental Personal Property Management Manual which captures the disposition of agency excess or surplus electronic property and references eSteward and/or R2 electronic recyclers. Our office is also in the process of updating our internal screening procedures which includes eSteward and /or R2 electronic recyclers.	In order to measure the proposed strategy success, a quarterly report will be provided to senior leaders on the amount of personal property that was recycled utilizing R2 certified recyclers.

Ensure acquisition of 95% EPEAT registered and 100% of ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products.	Yes	Current Blanket Purchase Agreements for office technology products position us to meet the goals outlined in this section. Any purchases outside of the BPA must meet the same requirements, or provide justification to obtain a waiver from the Department.	Review results of BPA purchases in January 2014 to ensure goals are being met. Analyze purchases outside of the BPA's in January 2014 to measure compliance with this strategy. Assess overall strategy in October 2013 to determine what improvements should be made to meet this goal.

GOAL 8: RENEWABLE ENERGY

Agency Renewable Energy Percentage of Total Electricity Usage

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

Figure 8-1

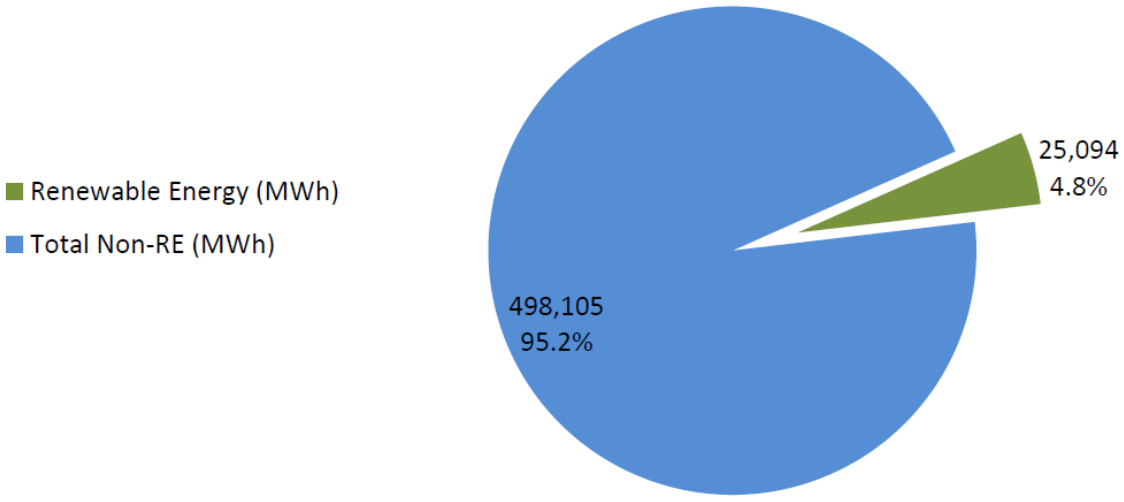

Table 8: Goal 8 Strategies – Renewable Energy

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative**	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Purchase renewable energy directly or through Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).	Yes	Pursue energy services agreement through interagency agreement with the Department of Justice/ Federal Prison Industries (DOJ/FPI) to purchase renewable energy directly. Operating Units will purchase RECs when they are unable to achieve annual target for renewable energy through on-site generation and/or direct purchase renewable energy.	Award contract by June 2014 to achieve a minimum of 7.5% of the Department's electricity use through renewable resources on an annual basis. Annually in October, Operating Units will assess renewable energy use for the prior fiscal year and ensure that any shortfall of the 7.5% renewable energy requirement will be made up through the purchase of RECs.
Install onsite renewable energy on federal sites.	No	The Department will investigate onsite renewable energy generation through the interagency agreement with DOJ/FPI; however, specific projects have not been identified at this time.	
Lease land for renewable energy infrastructure.	N/A	The Department does not have this authority.	N/A
Develop biomass capacity for energy generation.	No	The Department will investigate biomass for energy generation through the interagency agreement with DOJ/FPI; however, specific projects have not been identified at this time.	

Utilize performance contracting methodologies for implementing ECMs and increasing renewable energy.	Yes	The Department plans to implement performance-based energy services contracts through an interagency agreement with DOJ/FPI.	Award contracts at NIST and NOAA by June 2014.
Work with other agencies to create volume discount incentives for increased renewable energy purchases.	Yes	The Department and several Operating Units are working with DOJ/FPI to purchase renewable energy at a discounted rate. DOC headquarters and NOAA currently participate in large volume purchase of renewable energy through a group utility contract. NIST purchases its renewable energy through DLA in volume.	Award a contract to purchase renewable energy through the DOJ/FPI agreement by June 2014.
Develop and deploy renewable energy training for field staff.	Yes	The Department's Energy and Environmental Management Manual, Chapter 28, Renewable Energy, provides information on renewable energy along with FEMP guidance documents to assist Operating Units in meeting requirements.	Ensure that FEMP First Thursday renewable energy related seminars are disseminated to the Operating Units and that staff are encouraged to take the training by June 2014.
Implement Green Grant (cost match) program to support the installation of renewable energy projects.	Yes	A Green Grants program has been established to cost-match proposed Operating Units energy efficiency and renewable energy projects through the Department's recycling fund account.	If cost effective, select at least one Operating Unit renewable energy project to cost-match by June 2014.

GOAL 9: CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE

Agency Climate Change Resilience

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

Table 9: Goal 9 Strategies – Climate Change Resilience

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative**	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Ensure climate change adaptation is integrated into both agency-wide and regional planning efforts, in coordination with other Federal agencies as well as state and local partners, Tribal governments, and private stakeholders.	Yes	NOAA will continue to coordinate climate and related ecological research and services partnerships within the Department and with Department partners to better understand how climate variability and change will affect communities, cultural resources, and ecological processes.	NOAA will continue to produce regional climate outlooks (products that describe recent and present conditions, impacts and projected climate events) on a quarterly basis for the Alaska, Pacific, Western, Southern Central, and Northeast regions.
Update agency emergency response procedures and protocols to account for projected climate change, including extreme weather events.	Yes	The Office of Human Resources Management (OHRM) maintains a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). This plan provides information that assists OHRM with performing its critical operations, or rapidly and efficiently resuming operations in an emergency situation, including possible extreme weather events.	Successfully participate in the annual government-wide COOP event.

Ensure workforce protocols and policies reflect projected human health and safety impacts of climate change.	Yes	The Office of Human Resources Management (OHRM) follows the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) guidance regarding office closures, early releases, delayed arrivals, unscheduled telework, etc. for offices that are located inside the Washington DC Metropolitan Capital Beltway. In addition, the OHRM has updated the Department-wide Telework Policy to include OPM's definition of "telework ready." The change in the telework policy will enable the Department to continue its mission when there are health and/or safety issues due to climate change that may prevent employees from working at their physical work location.	Increase the number of employees who telework when there are severe weather conditions.
Update agency external programs and policies (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change.	See changes to goal below.		
Ensure agency principals demonstrate commitment to adaptation efforts through internal communications and	No	The Department of Commerce issued Departmental Administrative Order 216-18, "Addressing	

policies.		Climate Change Impacts at the Department of Commerce in Operations and Programs" on August 31, 2011.	
Identify vulnerable communities that are served by agency mission and are potentially impacted by climate change and identify measures to address those vulnerabilities where possible.	Yes	NOAA conducts research and management activities to determine the impacts of factors (including habitat loss, energy development, and climate change) on subsistence activities of marine mammals.	NOAA will also ensure that the activities it authorizes are conducted in a manner that ensures no unmitigable adverse impacts on subsistence use of marine mammals. NOAA will also continue to implement the provisions of Secretarial Order 3206 to ensure government-to-government consultation on actions it is contemplating which may affect Tribal trust resources and will incorporate Tribal resource management plans, to the maximum extent practicable, in actions to address the conservation needs of listed species.
Ensure that agency climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available current climate change science, updated as necessary.	Yes	The Department of Commerce included the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and FY 2013 Action Plan in its Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan in June 2012.	The Department will evaluate and update the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.
Design and construct new or modify/manage existing agency facilities and/or infrastructure to account for	Yes	The Department will review its owned and direct leased, mission critical, real property	The Department will produce a table that prioritizes Departmental properties' vulnerability

the potential impacts of projected climate change.		assets using existing data sources to identify properties (buildings, structures, land) that might be at mission risk due to potential vulnerabilities to climate change.	to climate change.
Incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into planning and implementation guidelines for agency-implemented projects.	Yes	NOAA will provide training to coastal communities to build their capacity to adapt to climate change, including "Roadmap for Adapting to Coastal Risk," "Climate Adaptation for Coastal Communities," "Planning for Climate Change," "Coastal Inundation Mapping," and "Introducing Green Infrastructure for Coastal Resilience" trainings.	NOAA will develop, enhance or expand resilience assessment and planning data and tools and notify local users of availability, for 50 coastal counties.
Update agency internal policies to address economic resiliency (I.e., resiliency to economic shifts, natural disasters, climate change etc.) in grant decisions.	Yes	Leveraging the Comprehensive Strategy Content Guidelines developed in FY 2013 and its leadership of the Economic Recovery Support Function of the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) will develop internal guidance on how to factor resiliency (including resiliency to the effects of climate change) into its grant-making investment decisions.	EDA will incorporate (into key internal guidance documents) information on how to factor resiliency into certain grant-making investments decisions.