U.S. Department of Agriculture

2014 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan

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June 20, 2014

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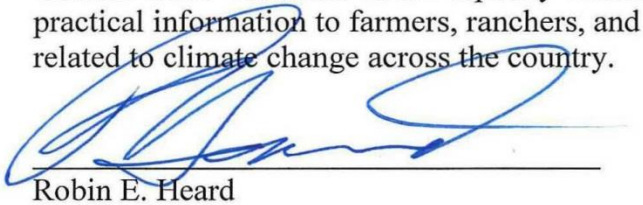
U.S. Department of Agriculture Policy Statement

This policy statement sets forth U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) commitment to operate in a sustainable manner and to better understand and manage climate change resilience.

USDA is committed to fostering a clean energy economy and to improving the environment by conducting operations in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner; complying with applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders; and leading by example by:

- Reducing our reliance on nonrenewable energy by increasing energy conservation, improving efficiency, and promoting renewable energy projects and programs;
- Promoting water conservation through identification of water inefficiencies and implementation of water conservation and efficiency projects;
- Implementing sustainable acquisition practices for recycled content, energy efficient, water efficient, non-toxic or less toxic, biobased, and environmentally preferable products and services;
- Pursuing waste management strategies that include reducing, reusing, and recycling;
- Promoting sound environmental practices for buying, using, re-purposing, refurbishing, and recycling electronic products;
- Supporting green transportation/travel practices that reduce harmful emissions, increasing operational and fuel efficiency, and reducing nonrenewable fuel use;
- Planning, locating, designing, constructing, and operating high performance facilities and using regional and site-specific green infrastructure practices;
- Continuing implementation and maintenance of environmental management systems at appropriate organizational levels; and
- Engaging employees, stakeholders, and the public in our environmental commitment.

Through adaptation planning, USDA will identify how climate change is likely to affect its ability to achieve its mission, operations, and policy and program objectives. By integrating climate change adaptation strategies into USDA's programs and operations, USDA will develop, prioritize, implement, and evaluate actions to minimize climate risks and exploit new opportunities that climate change may bring. USDA will continue to coordinate with other Federal Government efforts on climate change resilience issues. With the establishment of the USDA Regional Hubs for Risk Adaptation and Mitigation to climate change, USDA will also identify processes for sharing climate change adaptation planning information throughout the Federal Government, the Department, and other public and private stakeholders. The USDA Climate Hubs will build on the capacity within USDA to deliver science-based knowledge and practical information to farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners in support of decision-making related to climate change across the country.



Robin E. Heard
USDA Senior Sustainability Officer

2014 USDA SUSTAINABILITY PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 8 of Executive Order 13514, *Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance*, requires Federal agencies to develop, implement, and annually update a multi-year Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP). USDA submitted its first SSPP to the White House in June 2010. This document presents an overview of the fourth annual update to the Plan.

SECTION 1: VISION AND STRATEGY

USDA is committed to fostering a clean energy economy and to improving the environment by conducting operations in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner, complying with environmental laws and regulations, and leading by example. USDA's sustainable operations program includes all of the key sustainable practices that E.O. 13514 addresses.

USDA's programs touch almost every American every day. In response to the growing concerns about climate change, greenhouse gases, and depleting natural resources, USDA's mission is designed to create opportunities for farmers, ranchers, forest landowners, public land managers, and families in rural communities. USDA helps these stakeholders generate prosperity in innovative, sustainable ways while conserving the Nation's natural resources and preventing pollution.

In order to fulfill its mission of providing leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, rural development, nutrition, and related issues, USDA focuses on the future. USDA recognizes the significance of global climate change and utilizes this knowledge to create and maintain conditions under which humans and nature can exist in productive harmony.

SECTION 2: LEADERSHIP AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Department formed a Sustainable Operations Council (SOC) to provide executive leadership in implementing this Plan and other E.O. 13514 and E.O. 13423 requirements. SOC objectives include continuing senior management involvement, establishing clear goals and objectives, and developing and implementing policies that result in environmentally-friendly, energy-efficient, and, economically-sound operations at USDA. The SOC reviewed and approved this Plan prior to its submission to the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

The USDA Deputy Assistant Secretary for Departmental Management serves as Chair of the SOC as well as the Department's Senior Sustainability Officer (SSO). The SOC, depicted in Figure 1, is comprised of representatives from the USDA Mission Areas, the Office of Procurement and Property Management, the Office of Operations, the Global Change Program Office, the Office of Budget and Program Analysis (OBPA), the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), and the Office of the General Counsel (OGC).

Four working groups support the SOC by developing guidance, policies, and tools to assist in implementing E.O. 13514 and E.O. 13423. The four working groups, Environmental Management, Facilities, Transportation, and Green Purchasing are shown in Figure 1.

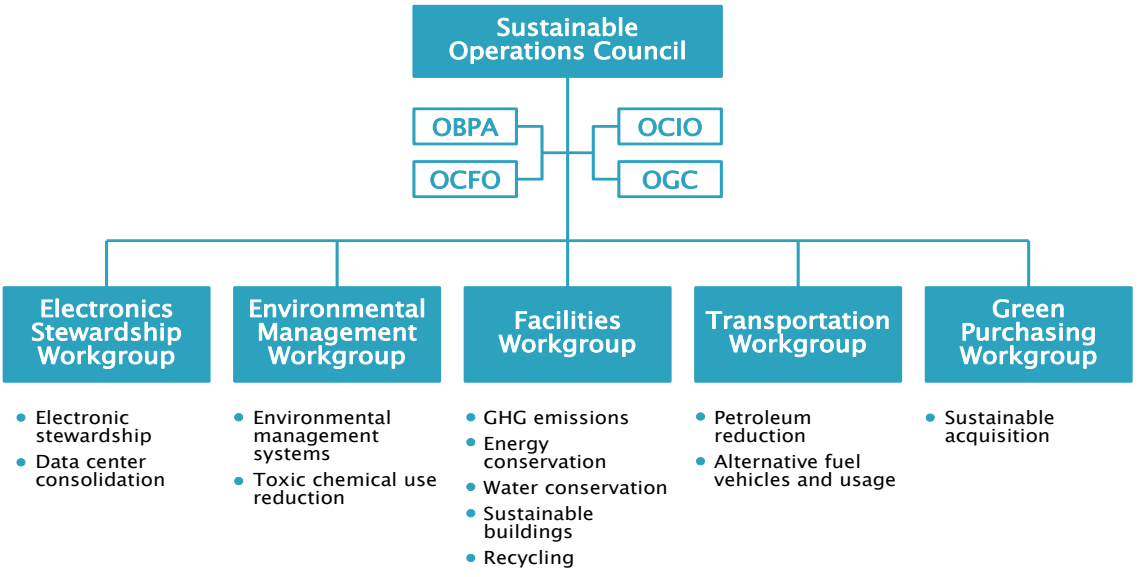
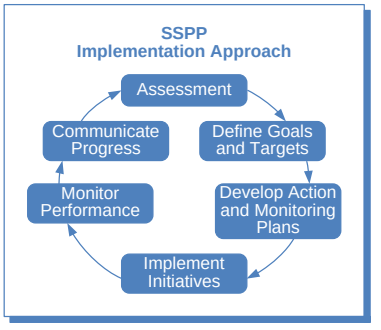


Figure 1: U.S. Department of Agriculture Sustainable Operations Council

USDA approaches sustainability in an organized "management system" manner, illustrated in Figure 2. This system, led by the SOC, provides for leadership involvement while creating opportunities for employee and USDA agency participation, with an overall goal of continual improvement.

Figure 2: Sustainability Implementation



SECTION 3: PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Our sustainability goals align the Department's overarching objectives for sustainability with USDA's Strategic Plan. The goals provide annual targets, strategies, and initiatives for achieving E.O. 13514's goals for 2015 and 2020. Moreover, our goals help to integrate all statutory and Executive Order requirements into a single implementation framework for advancing sustainability practices together with existing mission and management objectives. In targeting and achieving our goals, we have made the best use of existing and available resources and have maintained consistency with available FY 2014 resources. Our sustainability goals also include methods for obtaining data needed to measure progress, evaluate results, and improve performance.

USDA is actively pursuing environmentally sound practices to advance sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Department is committed to leading by example in sustainable operations. Examples of recent accomplishments include:

- Earning "green" scores on five of the seven scoring elements on the OMB Sustainability/Energy Management Scorecard for 2013

- Continuing to utilize environmental management systems (EMS) at 113 facilities and one multi-site EMS (addressing 142 additional facilities) to ensure environmental compliance and progress on sustainability goals
- Restarting a voluntary labeling program, which had been inactive due to lack of Farm Bill funding, under USDA's BioPreferred® program. The Department has issued over 1400 "USDA Certified Biobased Product" labels as of May 2014
- Developing BioPreferred training under USDA's web-based training platform, AgLearn, and making it a mandatory requirement for the Department's acquisition workforce, which number almost 5,000 professionals

Existing Department budget line items do not explicitly address sustainability; however, in many cases, sustainability is already an integral part of USDA operations based on Departmental policy, guidance, and direction. Over time, the Department will emphasize sustainability project return on investment to a greater extent than currently occurs when establishing project funding priorities.

The following strategies have been critical to the success of integrating sustainability goals into USDA operations:

- **Attain support of senior leadership and management.** The SOC provides leadership to USDA agencies in conducting their environmental, energy, and transportation-related activities, which has resulted in economically, integrated, continuously improving, and sustainable operations of USDA.
- **Emphasize the role of employees at the office and at home to help achieve and promote energy efficiency/sustainability.** USDA energy managers found that employees in the Headquarters Complex were able to reduce electricity use by 9,000 kilowatt-hours in a 24 hour period during the work week; and by 24,000 kilowatt-hours over the weekend during the "USDA Unplugged" challenge.
- **Include energy efficient/sustainable practices and concepts at the beginning stages of facilities-related projects, activities, or initiatives.** While it is never too late to make better choices, the cost of shifting to greener design alternatives will increase over time.
- **Facilitate cross-competency and interagency communication.** Effective communications not only facilitates better problem solving, sound decision making, and enhanced teamwork, but also helps to secure resources and avoid misunderstandings.
- **Integrate goals into policy, direction, and guidance documents.** Goal integration helps to better document sustainability requirements and ensure alignment and consistency with leadership's priorities.

The performance review and implementation status of USDA's sustainability practice goals are summarized below:

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

USDA established a Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction target of 21 percent by FY 2020, compared to the FY 2008 base year. Although USDA did reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reductions, the Department did not achieve its target for FY 2013 due to the level of fleet–related petroleum fuel use. In addition to reducing GHG emissions from fleet vehicles (discussed under Goal 3), USDA will continue the following actions to reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions:

- Ensure that all major renovations and new building designs are 30 percent more efficient than applicable code
- Implement for EISA 432-covered facilities all lifecycle cost effective energy conservation measures identified
- Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment
- Install building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance

In FY 2010, USDA established a Scope 3 GHG emissions reduction target of seven percent reduction in FY 2020, compared to the FY 2008 base year. In FY 2013, USDA achieved a 21.8 percent reduction in Scope 3 GHG emissions. USDA will continue to focus on reducing emissions from employee travel, contracted waste disposal (i.e., solid waste disposal and wastewater treatment), and transmission and distribution losses from purchased electricity.

Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

USDA is on track to meet the mandates for FY 2015 including the statutory requirement to reduce facility energy intensity by 30 percent and the executive order goal to have 15 percent of existing building inventory be evaluated as sustainable. USDA has assessed over three quarters of all buildings larger than 5,000 gross square feet, and reports that 12 percent of Departmental real property assets are sustainable.

In FY 2013 and FY 2014, USDA is making progress in siting, designing, constructing, maintaining, and operating its buildings in an energy efficient and sustainable manner consistent with mission. The Department, for both owned and leased facilities:

- Constructs buildings to meet the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings
- Upgrades space to reduce energy use, in keeping with energy conservation strategies
- Selects sustainable sites, and incorporates sustainable site practices into USDA-wide and agency policies, consistent with Council on Environmental Quality Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities
- Uses wood, and wood products, as a preferred sustainable construction material in the existing building stock, consistent with USDA policy, for its energy efficiency and carbon fixing characteristics (see Goal 2 Strategies)

- Employs sustainable acquisition practices, along with other specific green building measures
- Practices sustainable operations and maintenance

USDA, in fulfilling its role in natural resources conservation, works with regional and local communities to protect and conserve the nation's natural resources. USDA FY 2013 and 2014 initiatives include:

- Leveraging partnerships to achieve collaborative solutions to environmental problems
- Providing conservation assistance in regional watershed conservation initiatives
- Addressing priority natural resources concerns within geographic focus areas

Goal 3: Fleet Management

USDA owns and operates over 40,000 vehicles, mostly light trucks and sedans, located in cities, rural communities, and National Forests all across the country. These vehicles support the Department's extensive and varied missions, including food safety inspections, agricultural research, fire suppression, and law enforcement. The complexity of USDA mission requirements and the overall size and nationwide dispersion of the fleet make meeting and striving to exceed Federal target goals a challenging effort that requires the commitment of all USDA agency fleet managers.

In FY 2013, USDA realized a four percent reduction in overall vehicle inventory and the acquisitions of new vehicles. In addition, the percentage of alternatively-fueled vehicles continued to trend upward as USDA met its goal to have 75 percent of its covered light-duty vehicles acquired be alternatively-fueled vehicles. To achieve optimal fleet composition, USDA will continue to reduce the number of conventional fuel vehicles and increase the percentage of light duty alternative fuel vehicles in its inventory. In addition, agencies will evaluate for potential disposition vehicles that are older, less efficient, high maintenance and/or under-utilized.

Failure to meet USDA targeted goals for reducing fleet petroleum consumption compared to the FY 2005 baseline is due to an overall increase in miles traveled by USDA vehicles to manage increases in mission program delivery, changes in the accounting methods used to estimate fuel usage, and problems with capturing accurate fuel transactional data under the current fleet card program.

The following strategies are being implemented to help reduce fleet petroleum consumption and increase alternative fuel use:

- Optimize/right-size fleet composition
- Acquire only highly fuel-efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles
- Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles
- Transition the fleet card program to improve fuel transactional data

- Use a GSA FedFMS and DOE FLEETDASH systems to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles

Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency and Management

USDA and its agencies executed a wide variety of new and ongoing water conserving practices during 2013, including installing water meters, installing low-flow water devices, and utilizing rain sensors and native plant species for landscaping. USDA employed techniques such as leak detection and historical data analysis throughout the Department. USDA continues to operate its Sustainable Landscape Partnership to address sustainable landscaping at facilities within the National Capital Region.

USDA's potable water conservation efforts have reduced use by 12.6 percent in FY 2013, compared to the FY 2007 baseline. Due to the nature of USDA's mission, however, the agricultural water use goal will be more challenging to achieve than the potable water use goal. Also, USDA lacks a department-wide system for tracking water use, and has to rely on cost-based estimates (from water and other utilities object class accounting codes) for reporting. Nevertheless, improved collection methodologies continue to capture better consumption and costs data each year.

USDA will continue to promote water conservation and best management practices by implementing the following strategies:

- Purchase and install high-efficient water technologies (e.g., Water Sense)
- Minimize outdoor water use and use alternative water sources as much as possible
- Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems
- Install advanced meters to measure and monitor potable, industrial, landscaping and, agricultural water use
- Develop and implement programs to educate employees about methods to minimize water use

Goal 5: Pollution Prevention and Waste Reduction

USDA commits to continually reduce waste by reducing the use of printed paper, collecting more office recyclables per capita, increasing organics composting, and diverting more construction and demolition waste from landfills by employing best management practices.

In FY 2013, USDA achieved 55 percent waste diversion of non-hazardous solid waste in buildings that have contracted waste removal services. Moreover, USDA is on track to recycle 50 percent of its construction and demolition debris by FY 2015. USDA Headquarters achieved an 80 percent recycling rate for construction and demolition debris in FY 2013 (35 out of 43 tons recycled.)

Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

USDA has an updated Sustainable Procurement Plan and an online sustainable acquisition course. Both of these tools cover all E.O. 13514 categories of green products. USDA revises them periodically as new requirements arise.

USDA has not achieved the target of 95 percent compliance with sustainable acquisition language in applicable contracts but expects to do so by FY 2014. In FY 2013 USDA achieved an 84 percent compliance rate, an improvement over the 77 percent compliance rate of FY2012. To help achieve compliance, USDA, in FY 2014, conducted three sustainable acquisition training sessions for contracting/procurement staff, two of which agencies recorded for on-demand learning. In addition, as an outcome of quarterly contract reviews, USDA will continue to alert staff to corrective actions needed to attain compliance within a month of the end of the quarter.

Goal 7: Electronic Stewardship and Data Centers

USDA has accomplished the electronics stewardship acquisition and end-of-life lifecycle goals of procuring EPEAT-registered products for 95 percent of eligible electronics and handling 100 percent of excess and surplus electronics equipment in an environmentally sound manner.

USDA is on track to reduce the number of data centers from 46 to five and increase the efficiency of the remainder by FY 2015. USDA expects operating savings of $76 million over the course of the five-year data center consolidation initiative. The savings may turn out to be even greater than $76 million since virtualization and the use of cloud-based services have thus far proven to achieve greater economies of scale than USDA had originally projected.

USDA did not meet the target of 100 percent computer power management (CPM) by FY 2011. However, as USDA switches over to the Windows 7 Operating system, technology staff are imaging the computers so that CPM is automatic throughout the Department. USDA expects to accomplish the complete switchover from Windows XP to Windows 7 Department-wide by the end of FY 2014.

USDA has identified 22 core data centers, five of which we call Enterprise Data Centers, into which we plan to consolidate all current data centers by FY 2015. Out of the 32 agencies and offices in USDA, 20 have consolidated to core data centers and 12 are underway. USDA continues expanding shared service, virtualization, and cloud-based services in order to continue reducing data center square footage, number of support personnel, and energy usage. For example, USDA re-platforms the migrated services onto a shared Infrastructure as a Service operating environment. As a result of these best practices, USDA realized an estimated $40 million in cost avoidance and total savings by the end of FY 2013. USDA expects operating savings of $76 million over the course of the five-year data center consolidation initiative.

Goal 8: Renewable Energy

At the center of USDA's vision is an effort to increase domestic production and use of renewable energy. In 2013, USDA consumed over 62,800 megawatt-hours of renewable energy, which translates to enough green power to meet 12.3 percent of the Department's electricity use (including at least 2.5 percent from new renewable sources).

Furthermore, in 2013, USDA maintained its ranking of number seven on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's list of the largest Federal agency users of green power.

This achievement demonstrates a proactive choice to switch away from traditional sources of electricity generation and support cleaner renewable energy alternatives. The increased purchase further demonstrates USDA's commitment to protecting the environment and expands its role in EPA's Green Power Partnership. Purchasing and generating renewable energy helps USDA become more sustainable, while also sending a message to other Federal agencies that supporting new development of clean renewable energy is a sound business decision and a strategic choice in mitigating climate risk.

USDA has learned that when deciding to use renewable energy, agencies can start with a subset of their facilities and then expand once the benefits of renewable energy become more readily apparent.

USDA will continue to promote the use of renewable energy by implementing the following strategies:

- Purchase renewable energy directly or through Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)
- Install onsite renewable energy on federal sites
- Lease land for renewable energy infrastructure
- Develop biomass capacity for energy generation
- Utilize performance contracting methodologies for implementing ECMs and increasing renewable energy

Goal 9: Climate Change Resiliency

USDA will continue to support activities across government that help its agencies adapt to and become positioned to meet the risks, challenges, and opportunities presented by climate change and variability.

In 2011, USDA issued a Policy Statement on Climate Change Adaptation (Departmental Regulation 1070-001). The Policy Statement and USDA's Climate Change Adaptation Plan (CCAP) will assist USDA in identifying how climate change is likely to affect its ability to achieve mission, operations, policy, and program objectives. These documents are part of USDA's effort to implement sections of E.O. 13514 and E.O. 13653. These documents are consistent with the 2010-2015 USDA Strategic Plan and with guidance from the Council on Environmental Quality, the President's Climate Action Plan (PCAP), and the Federal Interagency

Climate Change Adaptation Task Force. Through the adaptation and planning measures described in the DR, PCAP, and CCAP, USDA will:

- Identify how climate change is likely to affect its ability to achieve USDA mission, operations, and policy and program objectives
- Analyze Departmental vulnerabilities to climate change
- Implement USDA Regional Hubs for Risk Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change
- Consider potential climate change impacts when undertaking long-term planning exercises, setting priorities for scientific research and investigations, and making decisions affecting agency resources, programs, and operations
- Prioritize actions
- Develop and maintain an adaptation plan for managing the challenges and taking advantage of any opportunities afforded by climate change

SECTION 4: PROGRESS ON ADMINISTRATION PRIORITIES

This section provides an overview of USDA's vision for FY 2014 and beyond regarding Administration priorities and initiatives such as climate change adaptation, fleet management, energy savings projects and performance-based contracting, and bio-based purchasing strategies.

Climate Change Adaptation

In FY 2012, USDA prepared its first Climate Change Adaptation Plan and released the plan for public comment. The plan includes eighty-three specific actions that will reduce the vulnerability of the Department to climate change and support USDA stakeholders in planning for changes in climate and increased climate variability. USDA received sixteen sets of comments on the 2012 Climate Change Adaptation Plan. USDA is in the process of addressing these comments and revising the plan for submission in FY 2014. The revised plan will include information on the status of the major actions identified in the 2012 plan and includes many new activities consistent with the President's Climate Action Plan and E.O. 13653. The introduction of the USDA Regional Hubs for Risk Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change will build on USDA's capacity to deliver science-based knowledge and practical information to farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners in support of decision-making related to climate change and adaptation.

Fleet Management Plans

USDA Fleet has worked closely with the General Service Administration (GSA) for the integration of the Federal Fleet Management System (FedFMS). This system will help to quantify measurable GHG emission goals related to the reduction of petroleum-based fuels and the increase of alternative fuels used by its fleet. The USDA fleet card transactional data for fueling and maintenance will be feed directly into FedFMS to assist the agency in determining agency-wide annual fleet strategies and budgets. USDA's vehicle fleet is transitioning to a new fleet card program that will offer higher quality data that will be integrated into a new FMIS for developing more accurate and measurable sustainable goals for each fiscal year.

Energy Savings Projects and Performance-Based Contracting

On December 2, 2011, the President issued a memorandum on Implementation of Energy Savings Projects and Performance-Based Contracting for Energy Savings. The memo challenges the Federal government to enter into a minimum of $2 billion in performance-based contracts in Federal building energy efficiency by December 31, 2013. In response to the President's 2011 Energy Savings Performance-Based Contracting Challenge, USDA awarded three energy savings projects with a combined estimated value of $21.7 million. Two additional projects with an estimated value of $4 million are working through detailed facility assessments, contracting negotiations, legal reviews, and agency approvals. USDA expects these two projects to be awarded by the end of FY 2015.

On December 3, 2013, the President extended the Performance-Based Contracting Challenge through December 31, 2016 and expanded its target to a minimum $4 billion. In response to the expansion, USDA has issued Notices of Opportunity for two projects with an estimated value of $12 million. Based on the implementation schedules that USDA developed, these two projects are scheduled to be awarded by the end of FY 2015.

Biobased Purchasing Strategies

The Department's compliance level for including requirements and clauses for biobased products in contracts for FY 2012 was 67 percent and for FY 2013 was 78 percent. USDA plans to achieve the 95 percent sustainability goal established in E.O. 13514 in FY 2014 by:

Following up on Secretary Vilsack's e-mail of February 2014 in which he requires that biobased clauses, specification language, and evaluation factors be in all operation and maintenance, janitorial, food service, and vehicle maintenance solicitations and contracts. Requiring that the acquisition workforce take training, posted online to AgLearn, on the implementation of Secretary Vilsack and USDA Chief Acquisition Officer Parham's e-mail regarding biobased language in contracts. The training consists of a video featuring USDA's Senior Procurement Executive, as well as USDA contracting officials, who delineate the biobased in contracts requirements. Continuing to emphasize designated biobased products purchases through service contracts in the quarterly review of five percent or more of all applicable contract actions, as the OMB scorecard requires. USDA will notify contracting staff of corrective actions needed to bring solicitations into compliance within a month of the end of the quarter.

Table 1: Agency Size & Scope

Agency Size & Scope	FY 2012	FY 2013
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	103,000	100,000
Total Acres of Land Managed	193,117,899	193,139,814
Total Number of Buildings Owned	21,328	21,063
Total Number of Buildings Leased (GSA and Non-GSA Lease)	4,013	4,343
Total Buildings Gross Square Feet (GSF)	70,326,098	71,895,505
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	31,836	25,159
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	4	121[1]
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	35,086	33,874
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	6,927	6,496
Total Number of Exempted-Fleet Vehicles (Tactical, Law Enforcement, Emergency, Etc.)	2,495	2,370
Total Amount Contracts Awarded as Reported in FPDS ($Millions)	5,215	5,145

[1] *USDA's reported overseas locations appear to have grown in number, as facilities owned by other nations were previously not tracked and, therefore, omitted. The USDA corporate database is under revision to capture all of the overseas projects in the corporate data and include facilities owned by other governments.*

Evaluating Previous Strategies

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction – Scope 1 & 2

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? (Yes/No)	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? (Yes/No)	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Use the FEMP GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions to resolve high emission areas identified	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Ensure that all major renovations and new building designs are 30% more efficient than applicable code	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Implement in EISA 432 covered facilities all lifecycle cost effective ECMs identified Reduce on-site fossil-fuel consumption by installing more efficient boilers, generators, furnaces, etc. and/or use renewable fuels	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year on a case-by-case basis.
Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Install building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction – Scope 3

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Reduce employee business ground travel	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Reduce employee business air travel	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan	No	No	USDA's employee commuter reduction plan is under development. In accordance with the 2013 USDA SSPP, USDA will implement this strategy next year.
Use employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Increase number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.

Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction and major renovation projects	Yes	Yes	Yes, USDA is working to incorporate green building specifications for owned and leased buildings in all new construction projects. Three USDA agencies, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA), and Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) utilize green specifications for all buildings over 5,000 gross square feet (GSF) in new and succeeding lease contracts. All USDA Forest Service (FS), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), and APHIS new construction and major renovation projects require green specifications to meet criteria for LEED Silver, Two Green Globes, or equivalent, for owned and leased buildings over 5,000 GSF.
Redesign or lease interior space to reduce energy use by daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes, three USDA agencies, APHIS, GIPSA, and AMS, provide interior space with reduced energy use, daylight, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, for designs and leases of buildings over 5,000 GSF. USDA APHIS will continue to require redesign and rehab only for new and renewed leases over 5000 GSF. The Forest Service had observed varying degrees of success with this strategy.
Deploy CEQs Implementing Instructions " Sustainable Locations for	No	No	Yes, USDA employs this strategy when possible given mission constraints. The challenge is to select green sites while

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Federal Facilities			being highly geographically dispersed, due to mission and location requirements.
Include in every construction contract all applicable sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, biobased, energy efficient, and environmentally preferable products	Yes	Yes	ARS, FS, and APHIS use mandatory sustainable acquisition clauses, requiring green products and services for all current and future leases. Notes: lessors are required to use products and services as available in the market, and, USDA does not have the capacity to test for compliance with recycled, biobased, energy efficient, and environmentally preferable product requirements in the field.
Develop and deploy energy and sustainability training for all facility and energy managers	Yes	Yes	USDA has trained facility and energy managers and engineering staff in energy and sustainability this year, and is further developing this training over time. The amount of energy and sustainability training completed is presently estimated; the challenge is to raise awareness and to establish a tracking method to validate when this training is completed.

Goal 3: Fleet Management

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
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	Yes	USDA will continue efforts to reduce underutilized vehicles, acquire light duty AFVs, and locate vehicles (non 701 exempt) closer to local fuel structures. We will also utilize online line fuel locators.
Reduce miles traveled (e.g., share vehicles, improve routing with telematics, eliminate trips, improve scheduling, use shuttles, etc.)	Yes	No	USDA will promote use of the GSA Dispatch and Reservation Module for vehicle sharing.
Acquire only highly fuel-efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs)	Yes	Yes	USDA will continue to efforts to acquire only low GHG and AFVs for light duty sedans and SUVs increase USDA participation in GSA Hybrid Program Offering.
Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles	Yes	Yes	USDA will continue efforts to promote use of FEMP FleetDASH through integration with fleet fueling transactional data
Use a Fleet Management Information System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles	Yes	Yes	USDA will use GSA FedFMS through integration with fleet transactional data as FMIS.

Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Purchase and install water efficient technologies (e.g., Waterwise, low-flow water fixtures and aeration devices).	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Develop and deploy operational controls for leak detection including a distribution system audit, leak detection, and repair programs.	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Design, install, and maintain landscape to reduce water use.	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Install meters to measure and monitor industrial, landscaping and, agricultural water use.	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.

Goal 5: Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions	Yes	Yes	Yes; USDA will continue to (1) phase out all ozone depleting substances (ODS) and buy only Significant New Alternative Program-approved substitutes; (2) recover and recycle all refrigerants and; (3) reduce all emissions to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances.
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling	Yes	Yes	Yes; as a result of continuous source reduction and increased recycling, USDA achieved 55% waste diversion rate in FY13.
Implement integrated pest management and improved landscape management practices to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals/materials	Yes	Yes	USDA continues to practice sustainable and organic gardening through its Peoples Garden Program. Over 2,000 locations nationwide have established People's Gardens.
Establish a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination	Yes	Yes	Yes; tracking of the construction and demolition (C and D) waste stream has been successful at major facilities, such as USDA Headquarters and at new construction seeking LEED certification. USDA will determine a per capita C and D diversion rate by FY15.
Develop/revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical	Yes	Yes	In FY14 and FY15 USDA will update Chemicals Inventory Plans for individual facilities, especially

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities			laboratories, in order to further reduce toxic and hazardous chemicals and materials. The focus of these updates will be to acquire non-toxic alternatives as toxic or hazardous materials are phased out.

Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
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	Yes	Yes; we will continue to follow up on policy that has come from the Secretary to include sustainability language in all relevant service and construction contracts.
Deploy corrective actions to address identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing	Yes	Yes	Yes; USDA will provide contracting staff with corrective actions more quickly in order to allow amendments to solicitations; the time has already decreased from two months to one month after the end of the quarter.
Include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses	Yes	Yes	Yes; we revamped the USDA requisition system in 2013 to provide biobased

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts			clauses for relevant contracts. We review Section I (Clauses) in over 5% of solicitations and provide feedback as to which clauses are present and which are missing, if any.
Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products to enable meeting sustainable acquisition goals	Yes	Yes	USDA staff completed an initial review of 188 (i.e., 100 percent of) identified product specifications from the two USDA agencies that have established them. The results of this review indicate that there are no restrictions against using biobased products and no impediments to using such products in any USDA specifications. USDA will revisit agency-specific product specifications in both agencies that have established them to identify instances where such specifications can mandate the use of sustainable products, including USDA-designated biobased products.
Use Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives, such as Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable acquisition requirements	Yes	Yes	Yes; USDA already provides 100% EPEAT-registered computers and monitors on the Department-wide BPA. USDA will strive to provide 100% EPEAT imaging equipment on the same BPA--currently 75% of BPA Imaging equipment is EPEAT-registered.

Goal 7: Electronic Stewardship & Data Centers

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Consolidate 40% of agency non-core data centers	Yes	Yes	USDA has consolidated over 50% of non-core data centers and is on track to consolidate 100% by FY2015.
Optimize agency Core Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics	Yes	Yes	USDA has optimized Core Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics. USDA continues expanding shared service, virtualization, and cloud-based services in order to continue reducing data center square footage, number of support personnel, and energy usage.
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	Yes	Yes; USDA remains in compliance, with 100% of used electronics reused, refurbished, or recycled. USDA uses R2-certified processors, mainly UNICOR, but also the USPS contractor. Through its Agency Asset Management System, USDA continues to provide GSA with all excess and surplus property reports in a timely manner.
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	Yes	Yes; power management is included in the Windows 7 operating system installation, which is over 90% complete. Duplex printing is now the default setting; USDA strives to further reduce our printing footprint by implementing a policy of 10 employees for every multifunction device.

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Ensure acquisition of 95% EPEAT registered and 100% of ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products	Yes	Yes	Yes; USDA already shows over 95% compliance in EPEAT computer procurement, but will strive to provide 100% EPEAT imaging equipment on the same BPA--currently 75% of BPA Imaging equipment is EPEAT-registered. Over 85% of solicitations reviewed provide Energy Star and FEMP qualified HVAC equipment and appliances.

Goal 8: Renewable Energy

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Purchase renewable energy directly or through Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Install onsite renewable energy on federal sites	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.
Lease land for renewable energy infrastructure	Yes	Yes	USDA will continue its efforts towards leasing land for renewable energy infrastructure. In accordance with the 2013 USDA SSPP, USDA will implement this strategy next year.

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Develop biomass capacity for energy generation	Yes	Yes	USDA will continue its efforts towards the development of biomass capacity for energy generation. In accordance with the 2013 USDA SSPP, USDA will implement this strategy next year.
Utilize performance contracting methodologies for implementing ECMs and increasing renewable energy	Yes	Yes	USDA plans to continue implementation of this strategy next year.

Goal 9: Climate Change Resilience

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
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	Yes	New Agency and sub-agency plans will be submitted in late June 2014 to update progress and reflect implementing strategies.
Update agency external programs and policies (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change	Yes	Yes	Seven Hubs and 3 Sub-hubs were established in early 2014 to coordinate adaptation-related programs and policies across the department and are now beginning the implementation phase.

(A) Strategy	(B) Did you implement this strategy? Yes/No	(C) Was the strategy successful for you? Yes/No	(D) Will you use this strategy again next year? (Please explain in 1-2 sentences)
Ensure agency principals demonstrate commitment to adaptation efforts through internal communications and policies	Yes	No	The Department and sub-agencies have been completing actions required by a 2011 Department Regulation. An updated Regulation is expected in mid-summer 2014.
Ensure that agency climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available current climate change science, updated as necessary	Yes	Yes	The USDA and sub-agency Climate Change Adaptation Plans will be updated to report progress and currently available information in June 2014.
Incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into planning and implementation guidelines for agency-implemented projects	Yes	Yes	New Agency and sub-agency plans will be submitted in late June 2014 to update progress and reflect implementing strategies for preparedness and resilience.

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

Agency Progress Toward Scope 1 & 2 GHG Goal

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

Figure 1-1

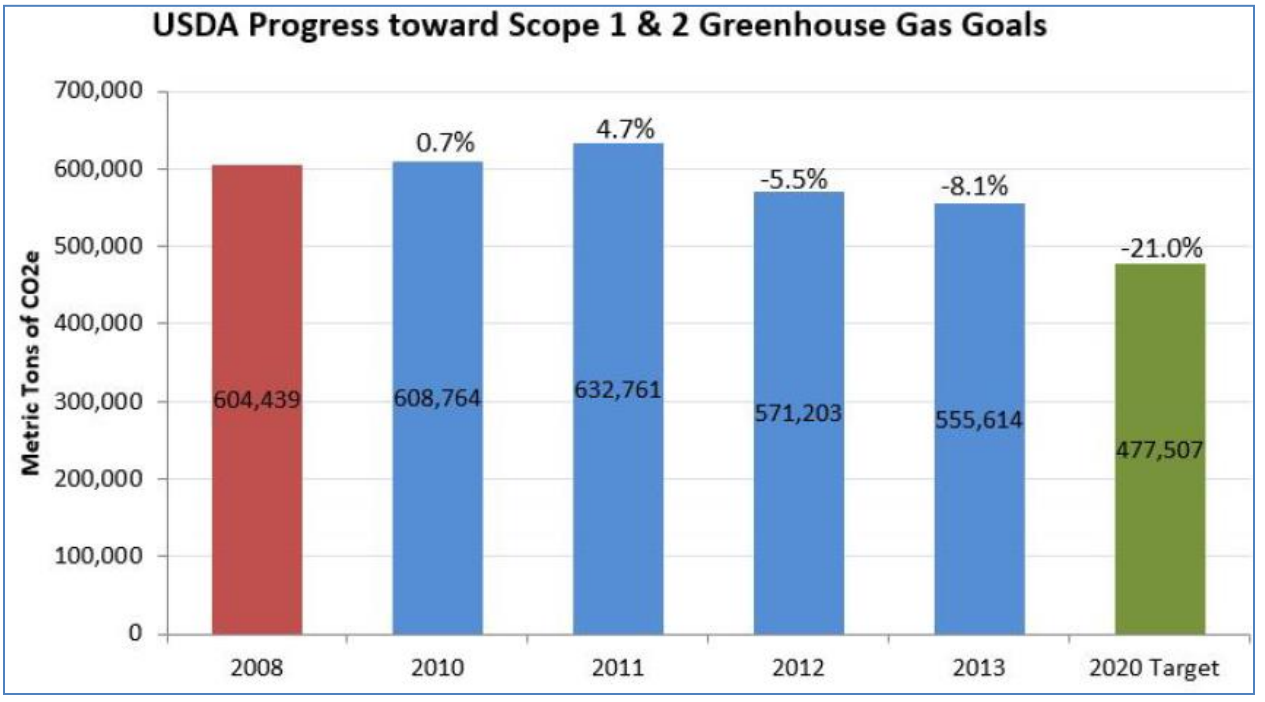


Table 1-1: Goal 1 Strategies - Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reductions

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Ensure that all major renovations and new building designs are 30% more efficient than applicable code	Yes	Review existing guidelines for incorporating energy efficiency design review into major renovation and new building projects, and update as needed.	(1) By October 30, 2014 - Establish green team to review and evaluate buildings design and renovation process. (2) By March 31, 2014 - Update energy efficiency design review guidelines as needed.
Implement in EISA 432 covered facilities all lifecycle cost effective ECMs identified	Yes	Identify lifecycle cost effective energy conservation measures (ECMs) from EISA 432 covered facilities evaluations and prioritize	(1) By June 30, 2014 - Conduct energy evaluations on 25 percent of covered facilities and upload data into EISA 432 Compliance Tracking System. (2) By October 31, 2014 -

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
		for implementation.	Identify all lifecycle cost effective ECMs. (3) By June 30, 2015 - Implement priority lifecycle cost effective ECMs.
Reduce on-site fossil-fuel consumption by installing more efficient boilers, generators, furnaces, etc. and/or use renewable fuels	No	Energy-efficient equipment to be installed as part of Strategy #3 above (Implement EISA 432 ECMs).	
Reduce grid-supplied electricity consumption by improving/upgrading motors, boilers, HVAC, chillers, compressors, lighting, etc.	No	Improving/upgrading equipment and systems to be accomplished as part of Strategy #3 above (Implement EISA 432 ECMs).	
Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment	Yes	Employ Operations and Maintenance Best Practices guidelines that include parameters for operational efficiency and control of equipment at USDA facilities	(1) By August 31, 2014 - Establish green team to review existing O&M practices and guidelines. (2) By March 31, 2015 - Update guidelines as needed.
Install building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance	Yes	Employ building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance.	By April 30, 2015 - Update USDA's Utility Metering Guidance and Metering Plan.
Use the FEMP GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions	Yes	Analyze USDA's 2013 GHG Emissions report to identify high emission sources and implement Green Team-recommended	(1) By July 31, 2014 - Identify high emission categories within USDA. (2) By August 31, 2014 - Establish green teams to study/research high emission

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
to resolve high emission areas identified.		actions to mitigate those sources.	categories. (3) By February 28, 2015 - Develop recommendations for resolving high emission areas. (4) By June 30, 2015 - Implement recommended actions to resolve high emission areas.

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction – Scope 3

Agency Progress towards Scope 3 GHG Goal

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

Figure 1-2

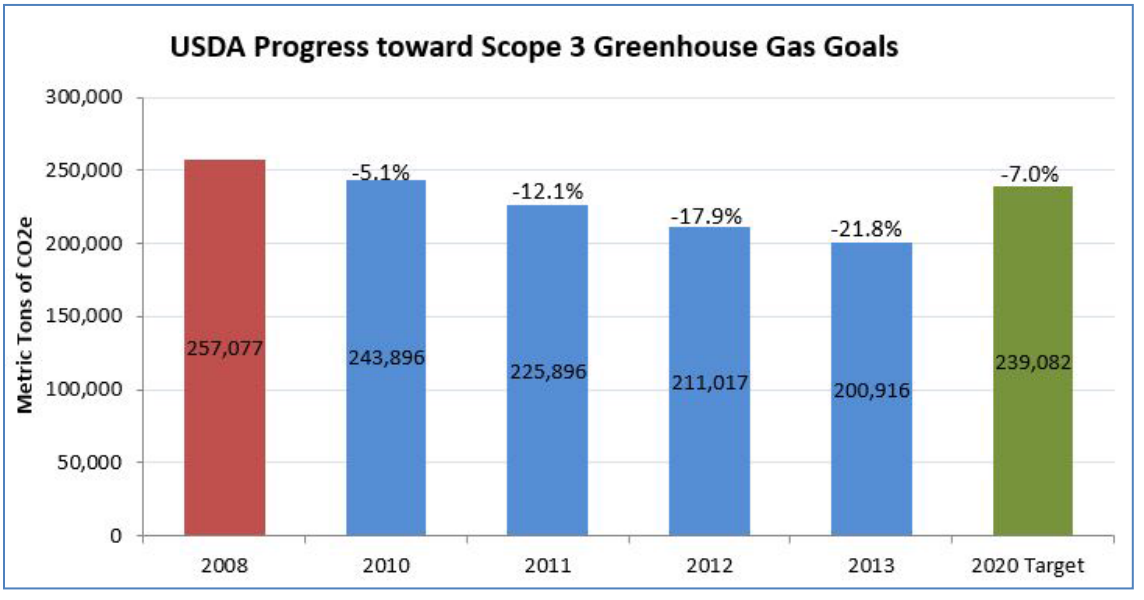


Table 1-2: Goal 1 Strategies - Scope 3 GHG Reductions

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan	Yes	Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan.	Develop employee commuter reduction plan by March 31, 2015.
Reduce employee business ground travel	Yes	Reduce employee business ground travel by promoting and increasing the use of teleconferencing and Webinars for meetings, conferences, seminars and training.	Reduce employee ground business travel by 12 percent by September 30, 2015 compared to FY 2008 levels.
Reduce employee business air travel	Yes	Reduce employee business air travel by promoting and increasing the use of teleconferencing and Webinars for meetings, conferences, seminars and training.	Reduce employee air business travel by 12 percent by September 30, 2015 compared to FY 2008 levels.
Use employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions	Yes	Conduct annual Web-based employee commuting surveys to provide information about commuting patterns and to estimate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with employee commuting.	Reduce GHG emissions associated with employee commuting by 12 percent by September 30, 2015 compared to FY 2008 levels.
Increase number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked	Yes	Continue to promote and increase telework and alternative work schedules.	Increase the number of employees participating in telework and alternative work schedules by 12 percent by September 30, 2015 compared to FY 2008 levels.

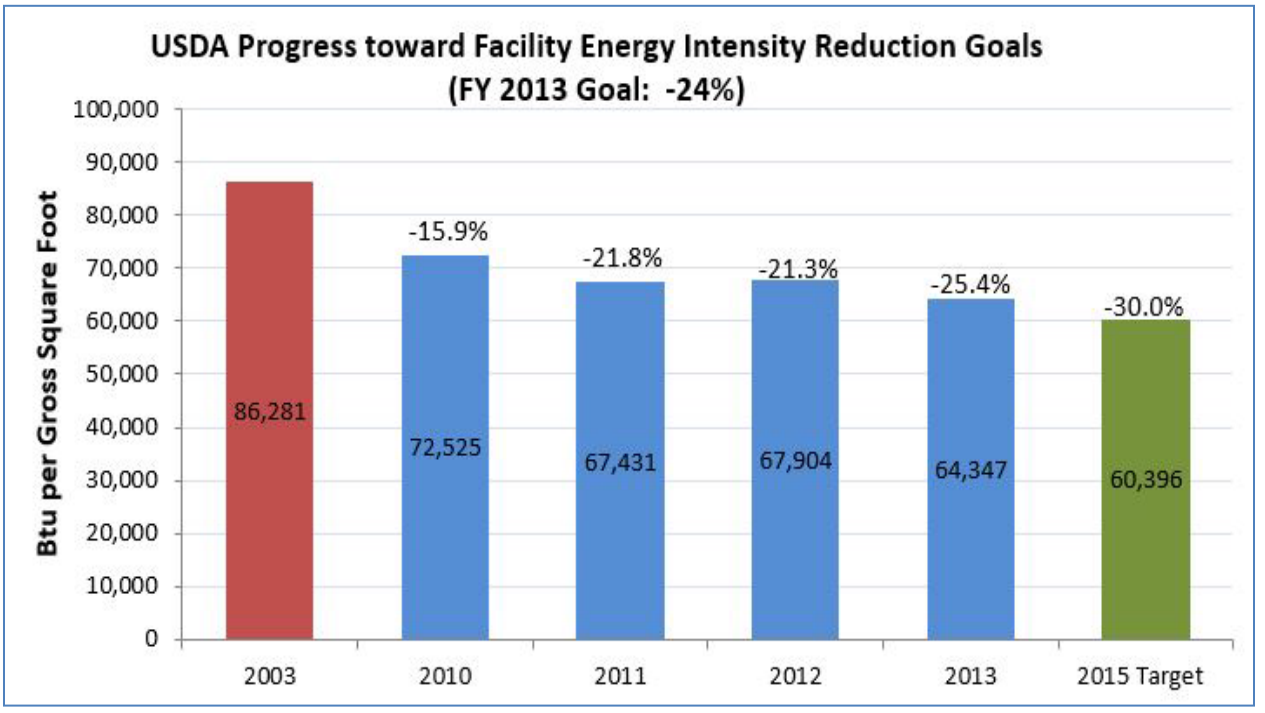
(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy Narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Develop and implement bicycle commuter program	No	A significant portion of USDA employees work in rural areas where bicycle-commuting is not feasible.	
Provide bicycle commuting infrastructure	No	A significant portion of USDA employees work in rural areas where bicycle-commuting is not feasible.	

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

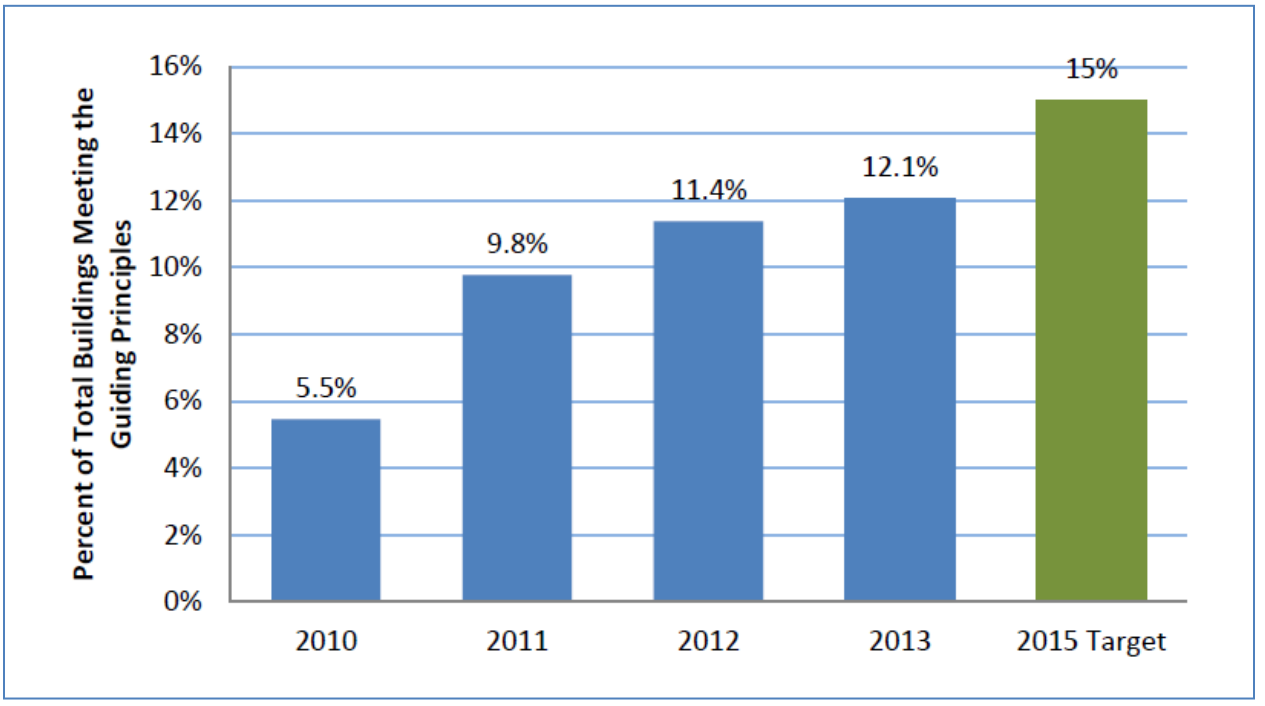


Table 2: Goal 2 Strategies & Sustainable Buildings

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Incorporate green building specifications, increasingly, striving to achieve use in all new construction projects.	Yes	Guide USDA agency engineering and construction staff on wood as a sustainable construction material and on incorporating green building specifications into project contract documents. USDA agency specifiers make progress towards utilizing in all new projects and renewed leases. Continue to increase awareness of the USDA policy	(1) By 06/30/2015, initiate a green guide specification section on selecting wood as a sustainable construction material, in collaboration with USDA engineering and research staff; (2) By 06/30/2015, raise awareness on the benefits of selecting wood as a sustainable construction material to two groups of green building subject matter experts;

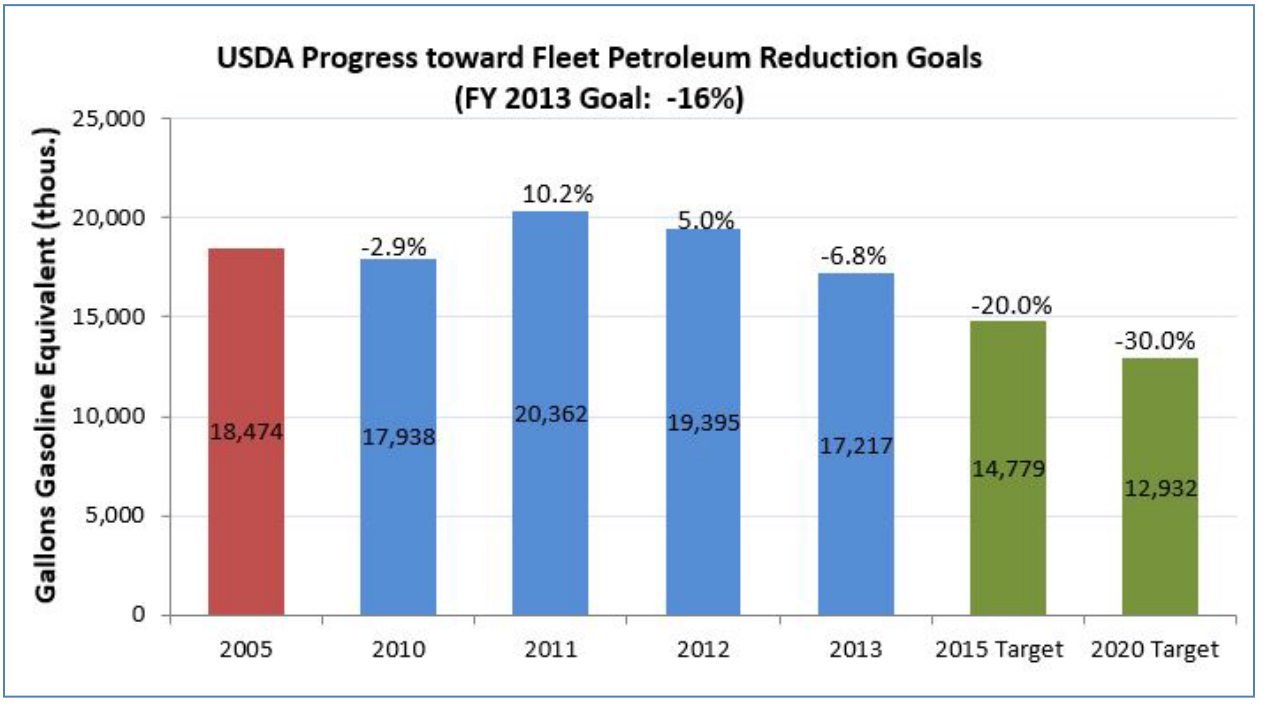
(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		to select wood as a sustainable construction material, and to share information on research and development. Continue to share information on the use of GSA green lease models.	(3) Continue to share information on GSA's green lease models, as guidance for use in USDA lease construction projects, with leased building new construction teams.
Redesign or lease interior space to reduce energy use by daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc.	Yes	Agencies must meet energy, water, materials, daylighting, and interior space optimization goals for new designs and new leases of buildings over 5,000 GSF. USDA APHIS will continue to require redesign and rehab for new and renewed leases over 5,000 GSF.	(1) By 12/31/2014, develop specific interior space and daylighting criteria for USDA sustainable buildings, and develop specific energy conservation and space optimization measures; (2) By 06/30/2015, ensure that a minimum of 15% of all owned buildings and of all new and succeeding leases 5,000 GSF and over are constructed or leased to meet the green building criteria; (2) By 09/30/2015, ensure that these buildings are assessed as sustainable or meet LEED Silver, Two Green Globes, or equivalent. USDA APHIS will continue to require redesign and rehab for new and renewed leases over 5,000 GSF.
Deploy CEQs Implementing Instructions Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities, as is possible, given	Yes	Deploy the CEQ Implementing Instructions on Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities, as achievable, given the breadth of USDA agency mission	(1) By 12/31/2014, further develop the draft Agriculture Property Management Regulation -- AgPMR --on Sustainable Locations, in collaboration with GSA. (2) By

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
the breadth of USDA agency missions.		requirements.	09/30/2015, complete the AgPMR for USDA agency use.
Include in every construction contract all applicable sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, biobased, energy efficient, and environmentally preferable products	Yes	Continue to progress in selecting sustainable products and materials, including recycled content, biobased, energy efficient, and environmentally preferable products, for every applicable construction contract.	(1) By 06/30/2015, initiate a green guide specification section on biobased materials and products; (2) By end of fiscal year 2015, USDA land-holding agencies incorporate green specifications in a minimum of 50% of new construction and major renovation contracts, for buildings over 5,000 GSF; (3) By end of fiscal year 2015, compile a list of USDA contracts incorporating green specifications to verify use.
Develop and deploy energy and sustainability training for all facility and energy managers	Yes	Continue development of energy and sustainability training for all facility and energy managers. Increase the percentage of facility and energy managers trained. Establish a method to facilitate tracking training completion.	(1) By 12/31/2014, further develop sustainability training content and a departmental tracking system, in collaboration with USDA agency facility and energy managers; (2) By 6/30/2015, USDA agencies verify level of completion for sustainability training to OPPM.

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 decrease 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

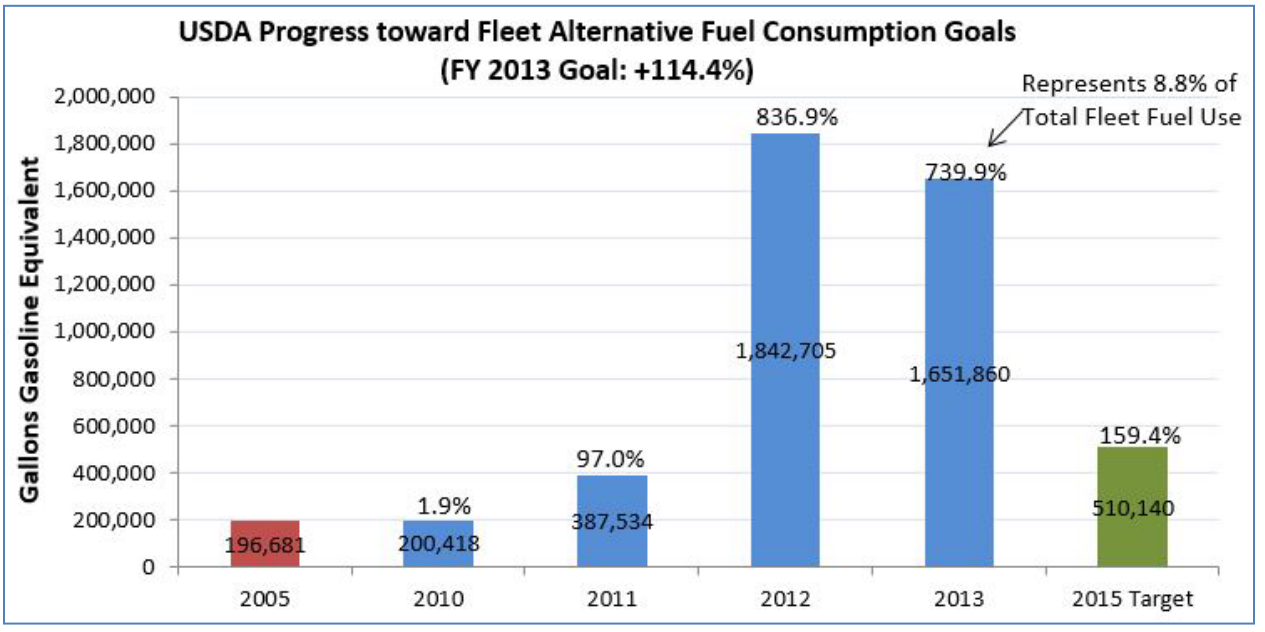


Table 3: Goal 3 Strategies & Fleet Management

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	**(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA**	**(C) Strategy narrative**	**(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months**
Optimize/Right-size the composition of the fleet (e.g., reduce vehicle size, eliminate underutilized vehicles, acquire and locate vehicles to match local fuel infrastructure)	Yes	Continue effort to reduce underutilized vehicles, acquire light duty AFVs, and locate vehicles (non 701 exempt) closer to local fuel structures.	Surplus or justify low mileage reportable vehicles within each agency; Utilize online line fuel locators for AFVs.
Share vehicles, improve routing with new technology, eliminate trips, improve scheduling, use shuttles, etc.)	Yes	Establish vehicle sharing and pooling within USDA agencies and among co-located offices.	Pilot use of the GSA Dispatch and Reservation Module for vehicle sharing at collocated

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
			agency location(s).
Acquire more highly fuel-efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs).	Yes	Increase in low GHG and AFVs in for light duty vehicles in inventory.	Participate in GSA Hybrid Program Offering; Increase number of hybrid and Low GHG light duty sedans and SUVs.
Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles	Yes	Increase utilization of E85 in flex-fuel vehicles; Locate dual-fuel vehicles where they have access to alternative fuel and identify "missed opportunities" to use alternative fuel.	Initiate efforts to promote use of FEMP FleetDASH through integration with fleet fueling transactional data.
Use a Fleet Management Information System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles	Yes	Implement new USDA FMIS.	Yes. Use of GSA FedFMS through integration with fleet transactional data.

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

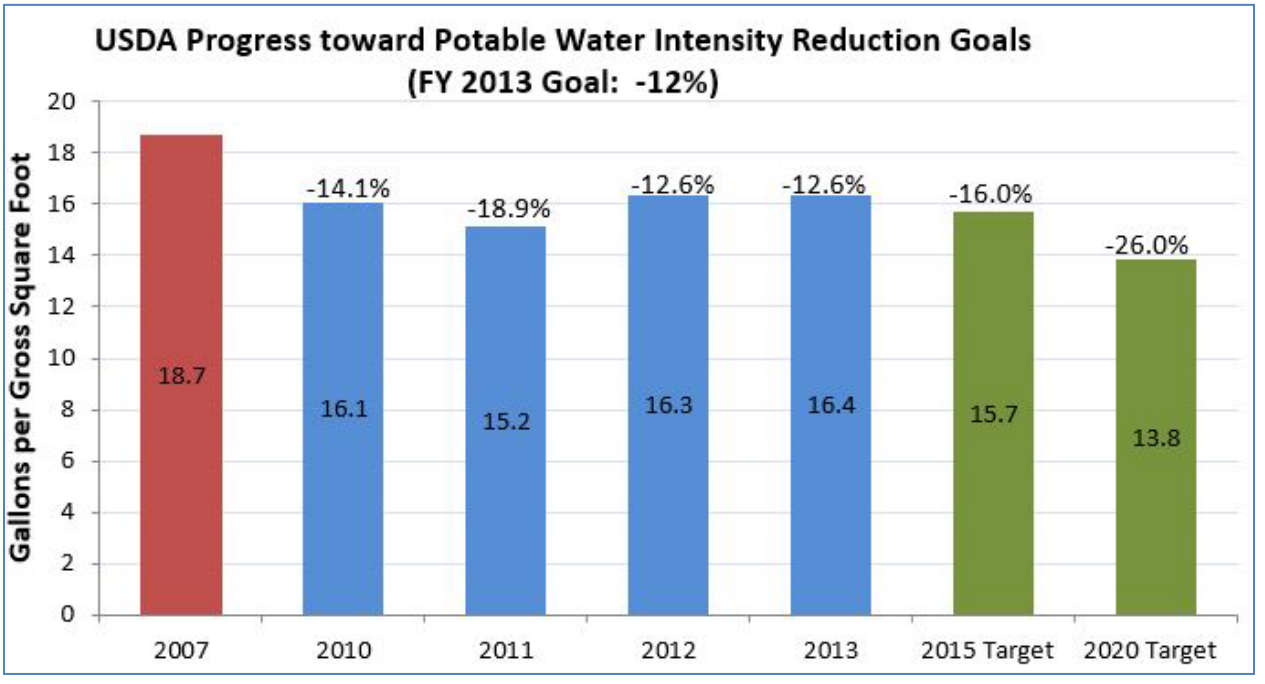


Table 4: Goal 4 Strategies & Water Use Efficiency & Management

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Purchase and install high efficiency technologies (e.g., WaterSense)	Yes	Implement lifecycle cost effective water conservation measures (WCMs) from EISA 432 covered facilities evaluations, including purchasing and installing water efficient technologies (e.g., Waterwise, low-flow water fixtures and aeration devices).	(1) By June 30, 2014 - Conduct water evaluations on 25 percent of covered facilities and upload data into EISA 432 Compliance Tracking System. (2) By October 31, 2014 - Identify all lifecycle cost effective WCMs. (3) By June 30, 2015 - Implement priority lifecycle cost effective WCMs.
Prepare and implement a water asset management plan to maintain desired level of service at lowest life cycle cost (for best practices from the EPA, go to http://go.usa.gov/KvbF)	No	Water asset management planning will be addressed as part of water conservation training.	
Minimize outdoor water use and use alternative water sources as much as possible	Yes	Continue to operate USDA's Sustainable Landscape Partnership (SLP) within the National Capital Region (NCR), as well as, expand to regions outside NCR.	By June 30, 2015 - Implement SLP at 4 regions outside NCR.
Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems	Yes	Employ guidelines for incorporating design review of water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems into major	(1) By August 31, 2014 - Establish green team to review existing water design practices and guidelines. (2) By March 31, 2015 - Update

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		renovation and new building projects.	guidelines as needed.
Install advanced meters to measure and monitor (1) potable and (2) industrial, landscaping and agricultural water use	Yes	Update USDA's Utility Metering Guidance and Metering Plan to include implementation guidelines and actions for industrial, landscaping and, agricultural water use.	By April 30, 2015 - Update USDA's Utility Metering Guidance and Metering Plan.
Develop and implement programs to educate employees about methods to minimize water use	Yes	Employ water conservation training and awareness program for employees.	By June 30, 2015 - Employ water conservation training and awareness program for employees.
Assess the interconnections and dependencies of energy and water on agency operations, particularly climate changes effects on water which may impact energy use	No	Such assessments are being considered under USDA's Climate Change Adaptation Plan.	

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 minimize waste generation through source reduction, increase diversion of compostable materials, and by the end of FY 2015 divert at least 50% of non-hazardous and 50% of construction and demolition debris.

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

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions	Yes	USDA's policy is to ensure that all chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) recovery/recycling equipment is certified to EPA standards and venting prohibitions are maintained; to phase out the procurement of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) for non-excepted uses; to maximize the use of safe alternatives to ODS; to ensure that ODS and regulated refrigerants are recovered and recycled, and emissions reduced to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances. This policy is codified in Departmental Manual 5600-001, Environmental Pollution Prevention, Control, and Abatement.	By the end of 2014 USDA will, (1) phase out all ODS and buy only Significant New Alternative Program-approved substitutes; (2) recover and recycle all refrigerants and; (3) reduce all emissions to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances.
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling	Yes	USDA will continue to practice waste reduction in the following order of priority: source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting. We will disseminate best practices for accomplishing waste reduction and measure progress through a significant sampling of facilities with contracted solid waste removal.	USDA achieved 55 percent waste diversion of non-hazardous solid waste in FY13 in buildings that have contracted waste removal services. We plan to increase waste diversion to over 55% by FY15.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Implement integrated pest management and improved landscape management practices to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals/materials	Yes	Since all USDA-owned facilities in the National Capital Region already use integrated pest management (IPM) and sustainable landscaping techniques, USDA will promote and implement these practices in USDA-owned buildings throughout the United States. IPM and sustainable landscaping, as well as organic gardening, are part of the People's Garden, the first of which Sec Vilsack and First Lady Michelle Obama inaugurated at USDA HQ, Washington, DC, in FY09. The People's Garden Initiative mission is to create a visually inspiring landscape at USDA facilities across the country and showcase environmentally responsible practices.	USDA continues to increase awareness of integrated pest management and beneficial landscaping practices through the People's Garden. USDA established over 2,000 Peoples Gardens by FY14, with a projection of 2400 by FY15.
Establish a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination	No	This is a priority for USDA, but not one of the top five. USDA HQ, which has the largest concentration by facility of USDA employees (7,500), has established a tracking and reporting system for C and D debris. Small new construction of US Forest Service office buildings tracks C and D debris as part of their LEED certification. USDA will derive a per capita C and D disposal and recycling	

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		amount and extrapolate this figure to the rest of the USDA population in non-leased space.	
Develop/revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities	No	This is a priority for USDA, but not one of the top five. USDA continues to reduce toxic and hazardous chemicals and materials through strategies such as acquisition of non-toxic alternatives as outlined in the USDA Sustainable Procurement Plan. The USDA Departmental Regulation on Environmental Management includes requirements that focus on pollution prevention including source reduction and product substitution. This regulation integrates the goals of the SSPP including GHG reduction goals into USDA policy.	
Take inventory of current HFC use and purchases	Yes	Conduct inventory of HFC use and purchases for HVAC systems and other equipment/processes in facilities and vehicles owned and operated by USDA agencies.	(1) By 12/31/2014 issue inventory guidance to USDA agencies. (2) By 9/30/2015 Agencies to complete inventories and submit to USDA's Office of Procurement and Property Management
Require high-level waiver or contract approval for any agency	No	USDA is managing HFCs in accordance with statutory requirements and is not seeking high-level waiver or contract	

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
use of HFCs		approval.	
Ensure HFC management training and recycling equipment are available	Yes	Implement HFC management training and recycling equipment verification programs at USDA agencies.	(1) By 12/31/2014 issue HFC management training and recycling equipment guidance to USDA agencies. (2) By 6/30/2015 Agencies to submit training and recycling equipment verification to USDA's Office of Procurement and Property Management.

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

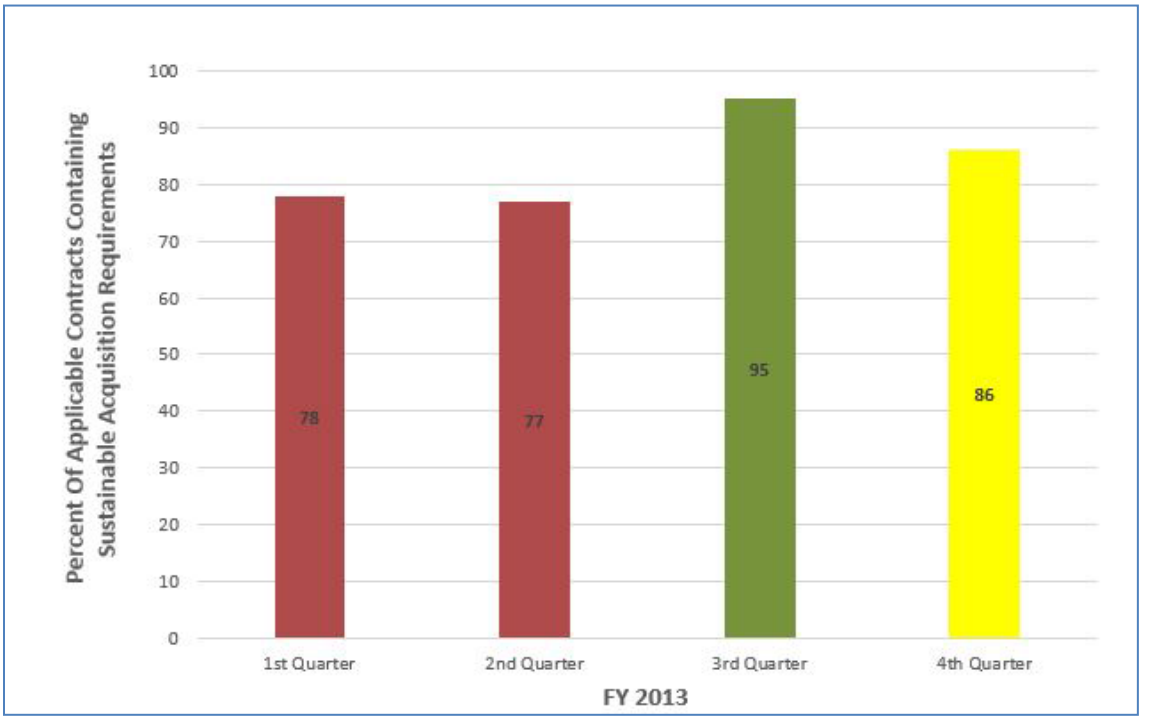


Table 6: Goal 6 Strategies & Sustainable Acquisition

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 month
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	Implement Secretary Vilsack's e-mail of 2014 mandating biobased language and clauses in construction and specific service contracts. Increase awareness of requirement that contractors report on biobased products used in contracts.	Over 90 percent of reviewed contract actions contain biobased clauses and language. Contractor biobased reporting increases in FY14 by 500 percent over FY13 level.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 month
Deploy corrective actions to address identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing	Yes	Share internal solicitation review sheet, which lists corrective actions, within a month of the end of the quarter.	95 percent of contract actions reviewed contain sustainable acquisition language and clauses.
Include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts	Yes	Continue to bring awareness of Secretary's Feb 2014 e-mail requiring biobased language in janitorial, construction, operations and maintenance, food service, and vehicle maintenance solicitations.	Over 90% of applicable solicitations and contracts have biobased language.
Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products to enable meeting sustainable acquisition goals	Yes	USDA staff completed an initial review of 188 (i.e., 100 percent of) identified product specifications from the two USDA agencies that have established them. The results of this review indicate that there are no restrictions against using biobased products and no impediments to using such products in any USDA specifications.	USDA will revisit agency-specific product specifications in both agencies that have established them to identify instances where such specifications can mandate the use of sustainable products, including USDA-designated biobased products.
Use Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives, such as Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable	No	USDA continues to use FSSI BPAs for office products and delivery services as well as the USDA Hardware BPA for computers and imaging equipment. These BPA's help ordering officials automatically comply with sustainable	

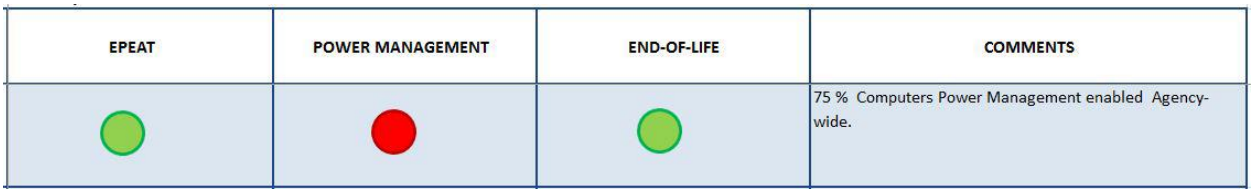
(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 month
acquisition requirements		acquisition requirements.	
Report on sustainability compliance in contractor performance reviews	No	USDA has not incorporated sustainability compliance into contractor performance reviews but plans to do so in FY15.	
Conduct sustainable acquisition training for targeted audiences and track completions.	Yes	Put existing BioPreferred training into AgLearn and create purchase card training for posting in AgLearn. Incentivize participation in training by offering continuous learning points. Make certain training mandatory for target audiences.	Post 3 existing BioPreferred training modules to AgLearn. 90 percent of contracting staff and 75 percent of CORs will take BioPreferred acquisition training. 50 percent of contracting staff will complete AgLearn sustainable acquisition training.

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
			75 % Computers Power Management enabled Agency-wide.

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

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Identify agency Core and Non-Core Data	No	USDA identified core data centers, which includes 5 "Enterprise Data Centers" (EDC,) in FY2010.	
Consolidate 40% of agency non-core data centers	Yes	USDA plans to continue consolidating individual data centers to EDC's and other core data centers in the timeline laid out in our Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative.	Out of the 32 agencies and offices in USDA, 20 have consolidated to core data centers and 12 are underway. USDA has gone from 95 data centers in FY10 to 55 in FY13. By FY14 USDA expects to consolidate to 30 and by FY15 to 22.
Optimize agency Core Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics	Yes	USDA has changed to the Total Cost of Ownership metrics to estimate savings over the lifespan of consolidation and virtualization.	USDA continues expanding shared service, virtualization, and cloud-based services in order to continue reducing data center square footage, number of support personnel, and energy usage. For instance, USDA re-platforms the migrated services onto a shared Infrastructure as a

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
			Service operating environment. As a result of these best practices, USDA realized an estimated $13 million in cost avoidance and total savings by the end of FY2013. USDA expects operating savings of $76 million over the course of the five-year data center consolidation initiative.
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	USDA will continue to switch from XP to Windows 7 operating system, which automatically implements power management. USDA will continue to promote the Managed Print Services (MPS) BPA, which defaults multi-function devices (MFD) to duplex printing and monochrome ink. In MPS, employees must retrieve their print job at the MFD with the option to cancel the job, thereby reducing number of pages printed.	By the end of 2014 USDA will install Windows 7 in 95% of all computers and laptops. All newly installed printers and multifunction devices automatically default to duplex and monochrome printing since 2013.
Update and deploy policies to use environmentally sound practices for disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products, including use of certified eSteward	Yes	USDA handles all excess and surplus property nationwide through the Federal Management Regulation, and utilizes R2-certified facilities for recycling. However, remote locations, such as Alaska, have struggled to find	USDA will derive a baseline of USPS recycling usage from FY13 and compare it to FY14 to track the increase in MOU usage.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
and/or R2 electronic recyclers, and monitor compliance		recyclers for abandoned electronics. To overcome this difficulty, USDA signed the US Postal Service (USPS) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in FY13 so that remote locations may recycle surplus electronics.	
Ensure acquisition of 95% EPEAT registered and 100% of ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products	Yes	USDA has already achieved 95 percent purchase of EPEAT and 100 percent of ENERGY STAR computers and monitors through use of the agency blanket purchase agreement (BPA). In the same BPA only 75 percent of imaging equipment is EPEAT-registered.	By the end of 2014, USDA will have 100 percent EPEAT-registered imaging equipment in the BPA.

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

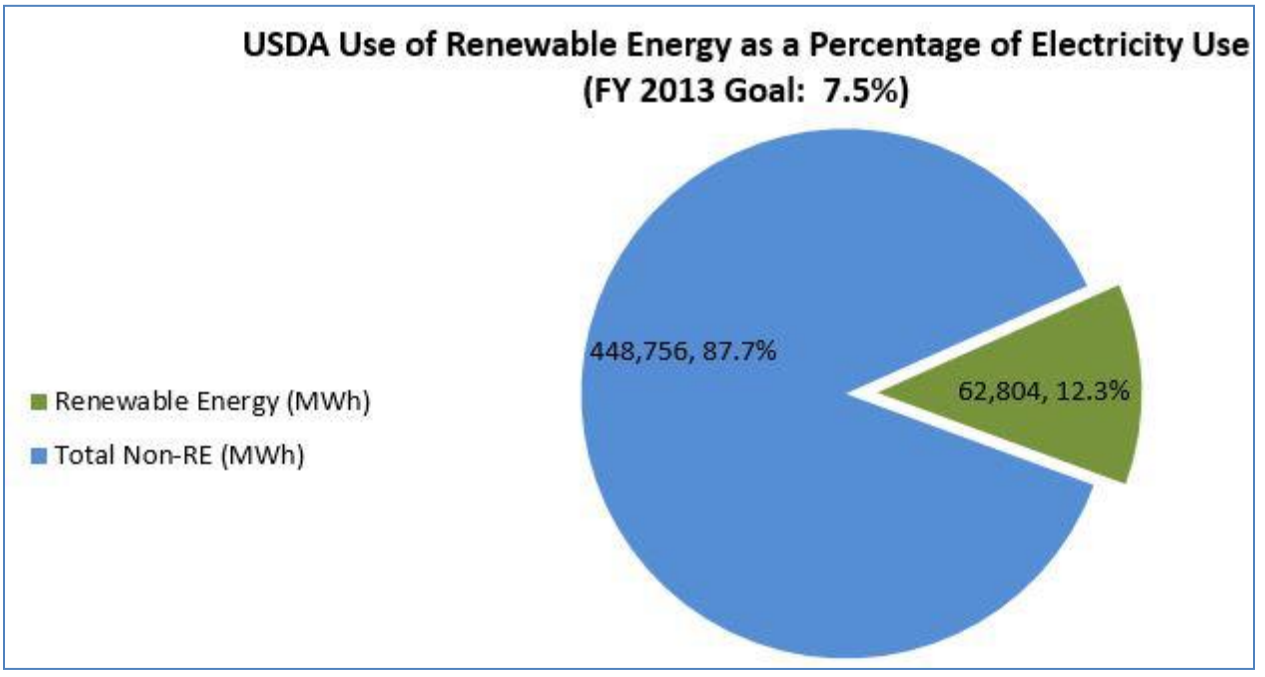


Table 8: Goal 8 Strategies & Renewable Energy

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
Purchase renewable energy directly or through Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)	Yes	Continue to transition from traditional sources of electricity generation by increasing purchases of renewable energy.	By September 30, 2014 - Purchase green power and/or RECs equivalent to 10 percent of USDA's total FY 2014 electricity use.
Install onsite renewable energy on federal sites	Yes	Continue to transition from traditional sources of electricity generation by increasing the number of onsite renewable energy systems at USDA	By September 30, 2015 – Install three new renewable energy systems at USDA facilities.

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		facilities.	
Lease land for renewable energy infrastructure	Yes	Continue to transition from traditional sources of electricity generation by increasing the number of sites that USDA leases for renewable energy systems.	By June 30, 2015 – Lease one USDA site for renewable energy systems.
Develop biomass capacity for energy generation	Yes	USDA will continue to promote the procurement of renewable energy originating from agricultural sources/rural America.	(1) By September 30, 2014 – develop options for specifying REC purchases from agricultural sources/rural America. (2) By September 30, 2015 - purchase green power and/or RECs originating from agricultural sources/rural America (if available) equivalent to one percent of USDA's total FY 2015 electricity use.
Utilize performance contracting methodologies for implementing ECMs and increasing renewable energy	Yes	Utilize performance contracting and other alternate financing mechanisms for installation of renewable energy systems at USDA facilities.	(1) By September 30, 2014 – Identify and review all renewable energy (RE) measures from EISA 432 evaluations and performance contract audits. (2) By December 31, 2014 - Prioritize RE measures. (3) By September 30, 2015 – Install at least three new renewable energy systems at USDA facilities using performance contracting.
Work with other agencies to create volume discount incentives for increased renewable energy purchases	No	Via strategies #1 and #4 above, volume discount incentives are (will be) realized through the purchase of renewable energy and RECs through	

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
		GSA and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).	

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 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the 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	USDA agencies will continue to carry out elements of their Agency Adaptation Plans. The USDA Climate Change Adaptation Plan will be revised and submitted in June 2014 to report on progress.	Agencies have been carrying out elements of their Agency Adaptation Plans and have updated progress and implementing activities in their new 2014 Adaptation Plans to be submitted June 30, 2014.
Update agency emergency response procedures and protocols to account for	No		

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
projected climate change, including extreme weather events			
Ensure workforce protocols and policies reflect projected human health and safety impacts of climate change	No		
Update agency external programs and policies (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change	Yes	USDA will establish a set of seven regional climate change hubs to coordinate climate change adaption education, extension and decision support to stakeholders.	USDA announced the seven Regional Climate Hubs and 3 Sub-hubs in early 2014. These Hubs are now engaged in their implementation phase.
Ensure agency principals demonstrate commitment to adaptation efforts through internal communications and policies	Yes	Secretary issued a Departmental Regulation on Climate Change Adaptation June 2011.	Department and sub-agencies have systematically completed required actions in a timely manner. An updated Regulation is anticipated in mid-2014.
Identify vulnerable communities that are served by agency mission and are potentially impacted by climate change and identify measures to address those vulnerabilities where possible	No		
Ensure that agency climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available current climate	Yes	The USDA Climate Change Adaptation Plan will be revised in FY 2014 to report on	A new Climate Change Adaptation Plan will be submitted in late June 2014 to update and report on

(A) Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	(B) Top 5? Yes/No/NA	(C) Strategy narrative	(D) Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in the next 12 months
change science, updated as necessary		progress.	progress.
Design and construct new or modify/manage existing agency facilities and/or infrastructure to account for the potential impacts of projected climate change	No		
Incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into planning and implementation guidelines for agency-implemented projects	Yes	The USDA Climate Change Adaptation Plan will incorporate these factors either in its plan and/or through its sub-agencies' plans where appropriate.	USDA and its sub-agencies will submit new Climate Change Adaptation Plans in late June 2014 to update and report on progress.

Goal 10: Energy Performance Contracts

Agency Progress in Meeting President's Performance Contracting Challenge (PPCC) Goal
Energy Performance Contracts, including both Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs) and Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESCs), enable agencies to obtain energy efficiency investments in buildings and deploy on-site renewable energy through long-term contracts with the private sector, which are in turn paid through savings derived from those investments. Note that the Goal 10 Section is relevant only to agencies subject to the PPCC.

Figure 10-1

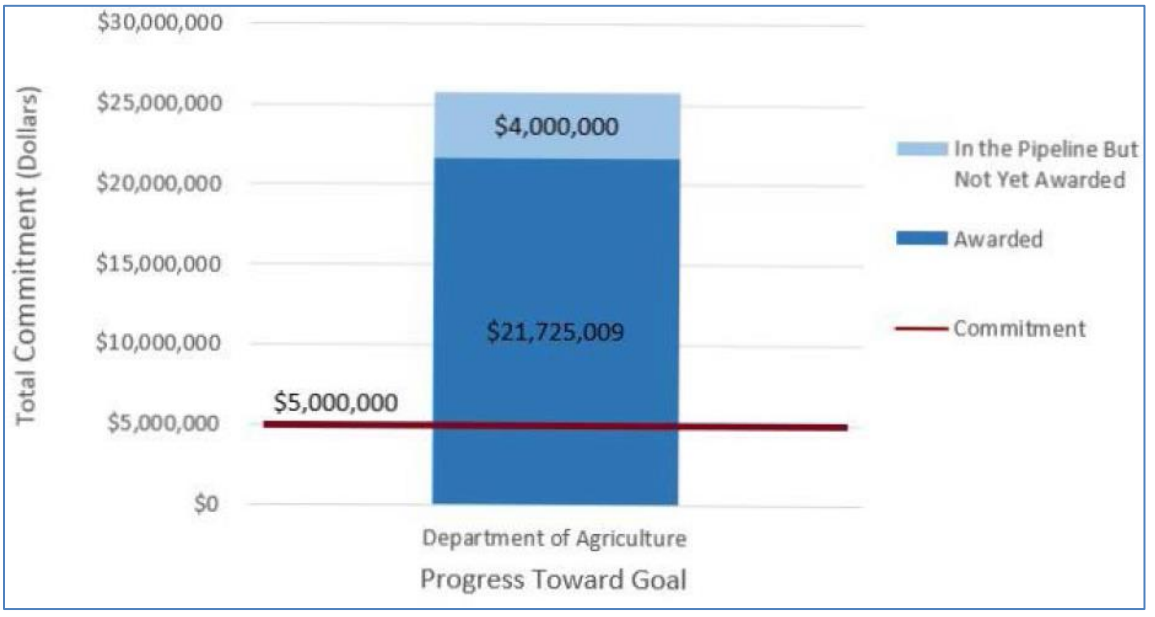


Table 10: Goal 10 Strategies - Energy Performance Contracting

(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
Evaluate 25% of agency's most energy intensive buildings for use with energy performance contracts	Yes	Continue to evaluate USDA's most energy intensive facilities for use with energy performance contracts.	By February 28, 2015 - Evaluate 25% of USDA's most energy intensive buildings for use with energy performance contracts.
Prioritize top ten projects which will provide greatest energy savings potential	No	An investment grade audit (IGA) will need to be performed on all facilities in order for a list of top ten energy savings projects to have a high level of accuracy.	
Cut cycle time of performance	No	Much of the performance contracting process is not	

(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
contracting process by at least 25%		under USDA's control.	
Assign agency lead to participate in strategic sourcing initiatives	No	Limited staffing resources reduces the ability to assign an agency lead to participate in strategic sourcing initiatives.	
Devote 2% of new commitments to small buildings (<20k sq. ft.)	Yes	Increase energy performance contracting at USDA small facilities.	On an annual basis - award 2% of all new performance contracts using ENABLE.
Identify and commit to include 3-5 onsite renewable energy projects in energy performance contracts	Yes	Utilize performance contracting and other alternate financing mechanisms for installation of renewable energy systems at USDA facilities.	By September 30, 2015 – Install at least three new renewable energy systems at USDA facilities using performance contracting.
Ensure relevant legal and procurement staff are trained by FEMP ESPC/ UESC course curriculum	Yes	Ensure relevant USDA legal and procurement staff are trained by FEMP ESPC/ UESC course curriculum.	By June 30, 2015 - facilitate FEMP ESPC/UESC training for key USDA legal and procurement staff.
Provide measurement and verification data for all awarded projects	No	Measurement and Verification (M&V) data to be included as part of MAX COLLECT energy savings data reporting.	
Enter all reported energy savings data for operational projects into MAX COLLECT (max.gov)	Yes	Continue to report energy savings project data for operational projects into MAX COLLECT (max.gov).	Report energy savings project data into MAX COLLECT as required by OMB and CEQ.