Department of the Treasury

2013 Treasury Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan

June 2013

Office of Environment, Health, and Safety

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POLICY STATEMENT

Treasury Policy Statement

The Treasury Department is the executive agency responsible for promoting economic prosperity and ensuring the financial security of the United States. Treasury is responsible for a wide range of activities, including advising the President on economic issues, encouraging sustainable economic growth, and governing financial institutions. Treasury operates and maintains systems that are critical to the nation's finances, such as coin and currency production, disbursement of payments to the public, revenue collection, and issuing debt necessary to run the Federal Government.

To encourage environmental protection, energy conservation, GHG emission reductions, and climate change adaptation planning across the Agency, Treasury will incorporate sustainability principles to the extent feasible across its eleven bureaus by integrating the following objectives into its activities:

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

Treasury is committed to demonstrating leadership in environmental stewardship. Treasury also commits to complying with environmental and energy statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders. Treasury's bureaus are responsible for accomplishing these goals.

Nani a Coloretti

Nani Coloretti, Assistant Secretary
for Management

6/28/13

Date

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

VISION

Treasury's mission is to maintain a strong economy and create economic and job opportunities by promoting conditions that enable economic growth and stability at home and abroad, strengthen national security by combating threats and protecting the integrity of the financial system, and manage the U.S. Government's finances and resources. Accomplishing this mission in an environmentally friendly manner serves to protect the environment and better serve the American people. The sustainability goals outlined herein demonstrate the ways in which Treasury seeks to accomplish its mission while remaining an environmental steward.

The Department of the Treasury consists of approximately 114,087 employees (March 2013). Owning 11 of its facilities and operating in nearly 800 locations across the United States, the Treasury Department consists of the policy offices in Treasury headquarters, known as the Departmental Offices (DO), and the Treasury bureaus. Over the past year, the former Financial Management Service has merged with the Bureau of Public Debt to create the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (BFS). These organizational components are referred to by the following acronyms throughout this report:

BEP – Bureau of Engraving and Printing

BFS – Bureau of the Fiscal Service

DO – Departmental Offices

FinCEN – Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

IRS – Internal Revenue Service

Mint – United States Mint

OCC – Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

OIG – Office of the Inspector General

TIGTA – Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration

TTB - Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

In accordance with Executive Order 13514, Treasury is working diligently to lead in clean energy use and to meet a range of energy, water, pollution, and waste reduction targets. As reflected in our Energy and Sustainability scorecard, Treasury continues to identify and track the best opportunities to reduce pollution, improve efficiency, and cut costs. In FY 2012, Treasury exceeded its greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, reducing fleet dependence on petroleum by 64.9% compared to 2005 and transitioning to renewable energy sources. In fact, 17.8 percent of the Department's electricity use now comes from sources like biomass, wind and solar, enough to garner Treasury a spot on EPA's Green Power Partnership's "Top 10 Federal Government" list.

Treasury's manufacturing bureaus, the U.S. Mint and the BEP, undertook innovative energy and sustainability measures to save water and energy. BEP's transition to a process known as wiping solution recycling will save approximately 12 million gallons of water by the end of FY

2014, while the U.S. Mint's Energy Savings Performance Contract will reduce energy intensity at the Philadelphia Mint by 18 percent and generate $16 million in guaranteed savings over a 21.5-year term.

As Treasury works to aggressively reduce its real estate area footprint, the energy intensity measure of MMBTUs per square foot will appear to be getting worse. Migrating to more efficient electronic infrastructure operations, server virtualization, power management, and data center consolidation are all initiatives which will dramatically reduce energy consumption, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and save money by lowering energy, water, and gas consumption.

Lastly, Treasury is revamping the way in which it manages its Electronic Stewardship. The Office of the Chief Information Officer is currently establishing inventory and tracking controls to address the inventory management and tracking issues large agencies like Treasury face. Such tracking and management systems will enable Treasury to measure and control our Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) performance more successfully.

LEADERSHIP

EO 13514 requires each Federal agency to designate a Senior Sustainability Officer accountable for the agency's conformance with the requirements of the Order. The Secretary of the Treasury appointed the Assistant Secretary for Management (ASM) as the Treasury Department's Senior Sustainability Officer. Treasury Directive 75-04 and 75-09 orders each Treasury Bureau to appoint a Senior Bureau Official responsible for ensuring that the respective Bureau works toward achieving the department's sustainability goals.

In 2012, Bureaus were required to begin submitting quarterly Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) metrics for review with the Deputy Secretary and ASM. Such metrics include those included within the Energy and Sustainability Scorecard, Energy Performance Contract projects, as well as traditional environmental metrics (permit misses/ exceedences, citations, audit findings, etc.) Such reviews serve to elevate poor performance for discussion when appropriate, reward good performance and highlight both successes and challenges.

Bureau Heads, or their designee(s), are responsible for ensuring environmental, energy, and sustainability programs address the goals of this Plan. That programs are developed and routinely evaluated, and that there are procedures in place for identifying and correcting any identified issues.

The Director of the Office of Environment, Health, and Safety (OEHS), serves as the environmental lead for the Department and is responsible for:

- providing program support to the ASM in implementing environmental, energy, and sustainability requirements from applicable laws, regulations, and guidance;

- conducting oversight activities to ensure that effective Environmental, energy, and sustainability programs are implemented throughout the Department;

- coordinating the submission of required reports to CEQ, OFEE, OMB, EPA, and other applicable entities.

The Senior Procurement Executive is responsible for maintaining the Sustainable Acquisition Program with input from senior Bureau procurement representatives and the Director, OEHS, and evaluating its performance.

The Chief Information Officer (OCIO) is responsible for maintaining the Electronics Stewardship Program and Implementation Plan with input from senior Bureau procurement representatives and the Director, OEHS, and evaluating its performance.

The Director, Office of Asset Management, has joint oversight, development, and implementation responsibilities for the management of Treasury's Sustainable Buildings Program and Implementation Plan with the Director, OEHS.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

Treasury has made significant progress in reducing the total amount of Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions. In 2012 we saw a 32.6% reduction in GHG emissions from our 2008 baseline, which very nearly meets the 2020 target of a 33% reduction. The reductions resulted from major building renovations with the bureaus, energy conservation measures, and closures of energy intensive offices and data centers. Further, consolidation of offices and facilities has reduced our overall footprint and will allow Treasury to maintain these reductions for the long term. We will continue to reduce GHG emissions in FY14 by pursuing major renovations within our owned facilities through Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs)(Mint facilities: Philadelphia and Denver) as well as through traditional improvement activities such as re-lamping and replacement of existing systems with more efficient ones. Scope 3 GHG emission reduction strategies include participation in the Federal Transit Benefit program, the encouragement of van and carpooling, as well as expanded use of employee telework opportunity. Treasury has already surpassed our 2020 goal of Scope 3 GHG reduction and intends to continue its effort to encourage the reduction of these emissions in FY14.

Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

Treasury has seen a decrease in per foot energy use of nearly 12% from the 2003 baseline and although the reduction is slightly less than in FY11, Treasury continues to seek opportunities to reduce energy use in its buildings. As Treasury works to aggressively reduce its real estate area footprint, the energy intensity measure of MMBTUs per square foot will appear to be getting worse. Our FY12 successes include the incorporation of energy control measures within our bureaus, as well as functional purchases and uses of renewable energy credits. With continued efforts in upgrading existing systems such as electronic infrastructure operations, server virtualization, power management, and data centers, Treasury anticipates continued improvement in FY14. Treasury will focus on completing sustainable building assessments to assist in meeting our sustainable building goals.

The total number of buildings meeting the “Guiding Principles” appears to be trending downward. However, it has been discovered that the 2010 baseline was calculated using only Treasury “owned” buildings which results in an elevated baseline. This will be corrected in the 2014 Plan.

Goal 3: Fleet Management

In 2012, Treasury has shown a reduction in petroleum use (gasoline equivalent) of nearly 65% as compared to the 2005 baseline which exceeds the 2020 goal of 30%. Alternative fuel use has increased nearly 111% during that same time period and represents 33% of the total fleet fuel use. During FY13, Treasury plans on using 10% more E-85 fuel. Any acquisition of non-low GHG compliant vehicles must attain Assistant Secretary for Management (ASM) approval. Treasury uses the Department of Energy (DOE) fuel locator website to find nearby alternative fuel sources and is using DOE’s Fleet Sustainability Dashboard to evaluate how to increase alternative fuel use as well.

During FY14, Treasury plans to increase the number of GSA leased vehicles and increase utilization of alternative fuel vehicles by locating them where they will have access to alternative fuel. A regulatory and statutory compliant agency-wide fleet management information system will be implemented during the first quarter of FY14.

Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management

Treasury continues to work toward the goal of a 26% potable water use in 2020. In FY12, Treasury’s water use rose slightly; however, with a number of reduction strategies, Treasury expects to make reductions in FY13, and BEP’s manufacturing facility has begun construction on a project that will use new technology to reduce water use by 12 million gallons per year beginning in FY15. When compared to FY12 water use, this project would reduce consumption by 3.3%. In addition to other reduction activities, this would further water use reduction 2.7% when compared to FY07 baseline. Other bureaus are also seeking reductions through the upgrading and/or replacement of existing equipment with more efficient infrastructure. Administratively, Treasury and its bureaus are monitoring water use and developing strategies to make further reductions.

Goal 5: Pollution Prevention and Waste Reduction

Treasury has initiated several strategies to minimize and reduce non-hazardous waste, including recycling efforts at our larger facilities, reduction of paper use, and replacement of appropriate process chemicals with less toxic, more eco-friendly alternatives. An example of

Treasury's efforts includes those of BFS, which through awareness and diligence, has shown a solid waste diversion of over 50% from the previous 2 years. Currently, the Parkersburg campuses are on track for a 70.71 % waste diversion. As mentioned earlier, this metric is regularly reviewed at the Senior Executive level and reduction efforts are recognized.

Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

Treasury continues to make progress in purchasing sustainable goods and services. For new actions, the requirement for sustainability is included in contract checklists contained in the Department of the Treasury Acquisition Procedures (DTAP). Additional accomplishments include:

- Green Purchasing and Biobased compliance metrics have been added to Department and Bureau Scorecards which are tracked through the ProcureSTAT /sessions with upper level management.
- The OMB-established 50 percent biobased goal was surpassed in FY12 and the first and second quarters of FY13.
- The IRS has made progress in adding green clauses and requirements to contracts such as custodial, construction, landscaping and grounds maintenance.
- Beginning in FY 14, contractors will be rated by the Treasury Contracting Officer and/or Contracting Officer Representative on sustainability compliance in performance reviews when applicable.

By no later than December 17, 2013, Treasury Affirmative Procurement Plans (APPs) will be updated to ensure that federally- mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements.

As part of Treasury's quarterly review process (and as required by Executive Order 13514), any Bureau not meeting the overall 95% goal and 70% Biobased goal is required to submit corrective actions to be taken. As part of our Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 and 2014 contracting assessment initiatives, Treasury will review Bureau checklists and pre-award actions to ensure inclusion of clauses.

Treasury has mandated the use of FSSI (Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative) blanket purchasing agreements for office supplies and related categories. In the third quarter of FY13, Treasury's Office of the Procurement Executive (OPE) will issue an instructional email regarding FPDS coding of these FSSI actions.

Goal 7: Electronic Stewardship and Data Centers

Treasury has had challenges with regard to electronic stewardship, largely as a result of inventory control and tracking. Efforts are being made to identify gaps as well as survey the Department to assess our progress toward reaching the electronics stewardship goals outlined in Section 2.i. of E.O. 13514. Treasury has made significant strides in data center consolidation, as well as ensuring appropriate language regarding the purchasing of electronic equipment is included for all procurements. We are partnered with our Chief Information Officer and her team and are forming initiatives in FY13 to meet the objectives of this goal.

Goal 8: Renewable Energy

As mentioned, Treasury is diligently working to expand the role of renewable energy in our operations. In fact, 17.8% of the Department's electricity use now comes from sources like biomass, wind and solar, enough to garner Treasury a spot on EPA's Green Power Partnership's "Top 10 Federal Government" list. With limited opportunity to construct / operate large scale solar and/or wind energy projects, Treasury purchases Renewable Energy Credits to ensure success in this goal. As ESPCs develop within Treasury's Bureaus, special attention is being provided to additional opportunities to include energy generation into existing facilities.

Goal 9: Climate Change Resilience

The 2012 Treasury Climate Change Adaptation Plan contains policy and program information that provides the framework for agency-wide climate change resilience. This plan will be updated in the Fall of 2013.

Work continues toward identifying metrics to gage progress toward goals. Treasury is involved with the EPA's Federal Adaptation Community of Practice sub-workgroup that is tasked with producing these metrics. Additionally, Treasury has in place a Climate Change Adaptation Working Group with representatives from each Bureau to discuss how climate change may affect Treasury facilities/mission and how to build resilience to those possible impacts.

A continuing challenge exists in finding sources of scientific information that will provide data or models for predicting future changes in climate and their potential effects on Treasury facilities. Treasury relies on other science-based agencies (NOAA, USCOE, NWS, etc.) to produce such information. To date, none has been forthcoming.

PROGRESS ON ADMINISTRATION PRIORITIES

Treasury's Climate Change Adaptation Plan was made available for a 60 day period earlier this year. No comments were received.

An updated Fleet Management Plan is attached as an appendix.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INSTRUCTIONS: Ensure that the Table of Contents is correct. Scorecard agencies MAY NOT delete any sections. Smaller boards/commissions should delete inapplicable section(s).

SIZE & SCOPE OF AGENCY OPERATIONS

Table 1: Agency Size & Scope

INSTRUCTIONS: Enter the appropriate FY 2012 data for your agency.

Agency Size and Scope	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	117,881	114,087
Total Acres of Land Managed	167	167
Total Number of Buildings Owned[1]	11	11
Total Number of Buildings Leased (GSA and Non-GSA Lease)	688	648
Total Building Gross Square Feet (GSF)	6,673,355	6,786,090
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	699[2]	799
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	0	0
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	3,089	3,078
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	683	578
Total Number of Exempted-Fleet Vehicles (Tactical, Law Enforcement, Emergency, Etc.)	3,175	3
Total Amount Contracts Awarded as Reported in FPDS ($Millions)	6,999	5,889

[1] Building information should be consistent with FY 2011 and FY 2012 data submitted into the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP).

[2] Does not include GSA owned locations that Treasury operates from.

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 increased compared to the 2008 baseline.

Figure 1-1

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

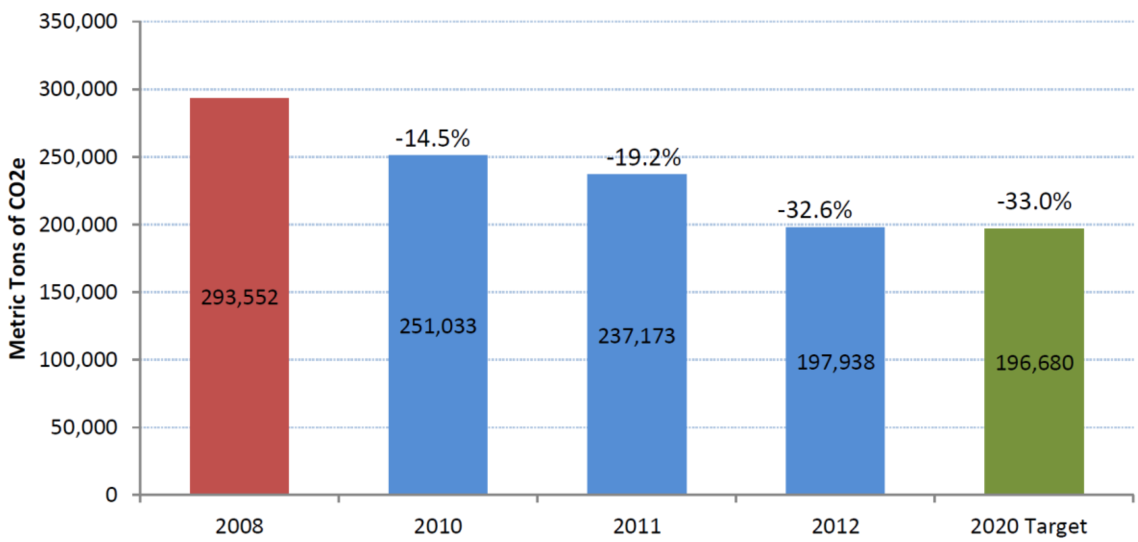


Table 1-1: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reductions

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 1-1 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will implement in FY 2014 to pursue Goal 1 Scope 1 & 2 GHG reductions. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement**	(B) **Top Five?**	(C) **Strategy Narrative**	(D) **Specific targets/metrics**

the following strategies to achieve this goal?	**Yes/No/NA**	(100 word limit)	**to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment.	Yes	FMS - Liberty Center – DC (1) Replace mechanical and electrical elevator equipment. (2) Installing new safety devices and utilization of energy efficient lighting and controls. (3) HVAC, lighting, and motors have already been upgraded.	FMS-(1) Replaced all mechanical and electrical elevator equipment to include the interiors. This provides refurbished machines with AC motors installed and energy efficient gearless drives that would use 30-40 percent less electricity. (2) Project is due to begin by September 2013 and is expected to take 24 months. (3) Completed
Use the FEMP GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions to resolve high emission areas identified.	**NA (BFS)** **Yes (Mint)** **Yes (IRS)**	Mint-Used the FEMP/GHG emission report to identify/target high emissions categories for the Philadelphia ESPC Investment Grade Audit. IRS- IRS will utilize the GHG emission report to identify/investigate high emission categories and significant changes from previous years. However, due to budget limitations, implementation of specific corrective actions may not be feasible.	Mint-Complete Mid-Point Review for Investment grade Audit by end of May 2013. Complete Investment Grade Audit by end of July 2013.IRS-Completion of GHG emission report and analysis of results on an annual basis.
Ensure that all major renovations and new building designs are 30% more efficient than applicable code.	**Yes (BPD)**	BPD - Parkersburg, WV – Avery and 3rd St. - Currently retrofitting overhead lighting with LEDs throughout both	3rd St. - 100% retrofit of building within 12 months. Avery St. – ongoing as funds become

	N/A-IRS	facilities. IRS- GSA establishes standards and designs major renovations or new facility plans for IRS facilities.	available
Implement in EISA 432 covered facilities all lifecycle cost effective ECMs identified.	**Yes**	Mint- The United States Mint at Philadelphia and Denver are EISA 432 covered facilities that are on a 3 year cycle for comprehensive energy audits and continuous commissioning. Cost-effective ECMs were identified and implemented by FY12. ESPCs are being used for the current cycle of audits at these facilities to develop further cost effective ECMs. IRS- IRS will continue to implement ECMs identified in the required Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) energy and water evaluations, where shown to be cost effective by return on investment (ROI) analysis and feasible, based on long-term facility planning.	(1) Mint- Task order award for Philadelphia ESPC is by end of October 2013. (2) Business case for Denver ESPC is by end of September 2013. IRS- Completion of follow-up activities at applicable sites, as outlined in the EISA guidance.
Reduce on-site fossil-fuel consumption by installing more efficient boilers, generators, furnaces, etc. and/or use renewable fuels.	**Yes**	The Main Treasury Building has converted its boilers to more efficient natural gas. At BEP's Western Currency Facility, three 25 yr. old boilers are being replaced with	BEP Western Currency Facility- The target completion date is early FY14. This project may

	No (IRS)	new high efficiency boilers with variable speed drive blowers. BPD-3rd St. - Plan to replace existing boilers with high efficiency boilers. Avery St - BAS has been re-engineered to increase efficiency. IRS- Resource limitations. As equipment is replaced due to failure or end-of-useful life, IRS will pursue more efficient equipment.	reduce WCF's natural gas consumption. Budgetary restraint may hinder the installation of new boilers at Third St. Avery St. BAS is waiting to be commissioned – estimated completion date 8/13. IRS-N/A
Reduce grid-supplied electricity consumption by improving/upgrading motors, boilers, HVAC, chillers, compressors, lighting, etc.	**Yes**	BEP's District of Columbia Facility will deploy a new control sequence on 8 AHUs in the humidity control areas to increase unit efficiency by preventing simultaneous humidification and dehumidification. BPD-Avery St has shown a decrease of 25-30% monthly for the last 5 month of electric consumption due to new BAS. Mint- The Philadelphia ESPC includes the following ECMs: (1) Energy Efficient Light Upgrades, (2) Building Automation System Upgrades, (3) Expand BAS to Pneumatic Components. IRS- IRS has already implemented upgrades and efficiency	BEP-Complete software installation by September 2014. This project will reduce electricity usage at DCF. BPD-Continue to track and monitor the savings associated with the BAS. Mint-Same as above

	No (IRS)	improvements to building equipment and systems at major facilities, as identified in EISA evaluations.	N/A-IRS
Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment.	**Yes**	BFS-All purchases are reviewed for efficiency opportunities. IRS- In all facilities in which IRS is responsible for Operations & Maintenance, building operating plans addressing energy efficient operations have been developed and are being followed by the contractors.	Facilities Management and Procurement monitor all purchases. IRS-N/A
Install building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance.	**NA (BEP)** **Yes (BFS)**	BEP implemented advanced metering in FY06 and is not implementing additional actions under this strategy at this time. BPD - Parkersburg, WV – 3rd & Avery St. facilities have been 100% sub-metered. FMS - Prince George Metro Center II – Hyattsville MD – Looking at adding additional sub-meters. IRS- IRS already has building utility meters at its facilities, and Energy Managers who benchmark and track performance. IRS is also beginning to implement sub-	BPD-Continue to track and monitor data on a monthly basis. FMS-Will allow for tracking of 24/7 electrical use in order to optimize performance. IRS- By FY14, begin installation of sub-metering at data centers and initiate an assessment of whether sub-metering is recommended for more

		metering at bureau data centers.	widespread implementation at the smaller data centers in IRS Service Centers.

Agency Progress toward 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 increased compared to the FY 2008 baseline.

Figure 1-2

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

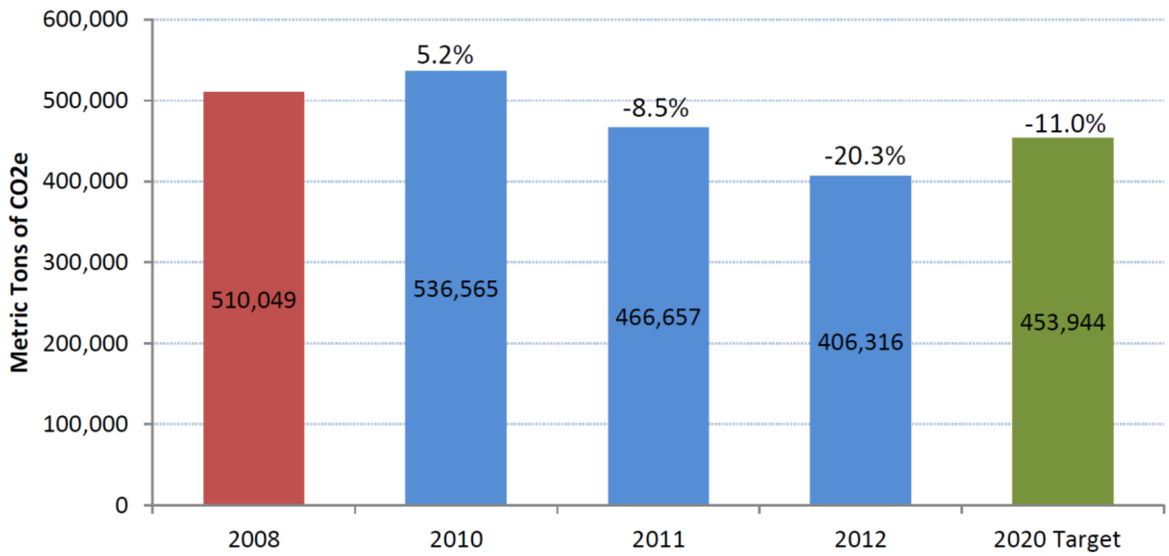


Table 1-2: Goal 1 Strategies – Scope 3 GHG Reductions

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 1-2 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2014 to achieve Goal 1 Scope 3 GHG reductions. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative** (100 word limit)	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including**

			milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Reduce employee business ground travel.	**Yes**	BEP has implemented policies to reduce all business-related air and ground travel. BFS- Employee business ground travel has been reduced to "only necessary" status to due to a reduction in budgeting. Mint- Only Mission Critical training and business travel is allowed.	BEP-Associate Director sign-off required for all business-related travel, conferences and training by May 2013. Continue travel reductions by reducing funding for travel. Ground travel is also reduced by consolidation transportation requests. Reductions are measured and tracked by budget, travel and fleet.
Reduce employee business air travel.	**Yes**	BEP has implemented policies to reduce all business-related air and ground travel. BFS- Same budget reductions are applied to air travel. Mint- Only Mission Critical training and business travel is allowed.	BEP-Associate Director sign-off required for all business-related travel, conferences and training by May 2013. BFS-Budgeting reductions for all travel will continue to decrease.
Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan.	**Yes**	BEP has active van-pool, car-pool, public transportation incentive, telework, and alternative work schedule programs. BFS-Commuter reductions are in effect	Communication of existing programs to new and existing employees. Continue reductions to satisfy budget

	N/A (IRS)	due to budget restraints. BFS-(1) Reduce employee ground travel; (2) bike racks are already in place at all facilities; (3) implemented rideshare incentives to employees; (4) increased webinar usage to reduce local business travel. Mint- Offer PTI to employees. IRS- IRS does not have a formal CRP, rather it has implemented several individual elements of a CRP.	reductions. BFS-(1) Reduction of all types of travel have been implemented within FS during FY2013; (2) bike infrastructure in place; (3) Offer rideshare incentives by December 2013; (4) Looking at overall teleconferencing available throughout FS. Increase the number of available teleconferencing rooms to allow greater ability to VT by end of FY13.
Use employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions.	**Yes**	BFS-Parkersburg, WV facilities - Due to our rural location public transit is not available or very limited in location pickups. DC and Centers facilities – Use of public transit is encouraged in those areas in which they are available.	BFS-Parkersburg is a rural area with limited public transit available. Use of PTI program is available for those employees that can utilize local city bus lines. Larger cities to include DC, Birmingham, KC, Philadelphia, Austin – Use of PTI program is available. PTI program is constantly being reviewed to determine the feasibility of expanding or creating new types of programs.
Increase number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days	**Yes**	BEP has active telework and alternative work	BEP-Communicate programs and National Telework Week; complete employee

teleworked.		schedule programs. BPD - Parkersburg WV facilities - At current we have 467 people that telework. This number continues to increase as employees are hired or added to program. IRS- The IRS Program Office is implementing a corporate Telework Team that will be evaluating many strategies to "grow" the program. These strategies will be finalized and prioritized by the end of FY 13. Timing of execution will be contingent on IRS Sr leadership approval, National Treasury Employees Union (NTEU) concurrence and logistics of training/execution. The 2012 NTEU National Agreement greatly expanded the list of positions in IRS meeting eligibility requirements for Frequent Telework.	training as appropriate. BPD-Developing telework policy for the new combined agency of FS. Looking at increasing the total numbers of days and also full telework schedules. IRS- OPM requires all agencies to report annually on their progress with telework. All Treasury bureaus feed into the Treasury report. Included in the OPM data call are questions that speak to eligibility and increasing number of days teleworked and associated measures. Treasury's report can be found at http://www.telework.gov/reports_and_studies/annual_reports/index.aspx
Develop and implement bicycle commuter program.	**No (BPD)** **No (IRS)**	BPD - Parkersburg, WV facilities-Although we offer bicycle racks for security purposes, we are in a rural location with people traveling great distances from their	This is not feasible due to the area. Very few employees use this option.

		homes to work.	
Provide bicycle commuting infrastructure.	**Yes** **No (IRS)**	There are secure bicycle parking locations and shower facilities at the Main Treasury Building.	

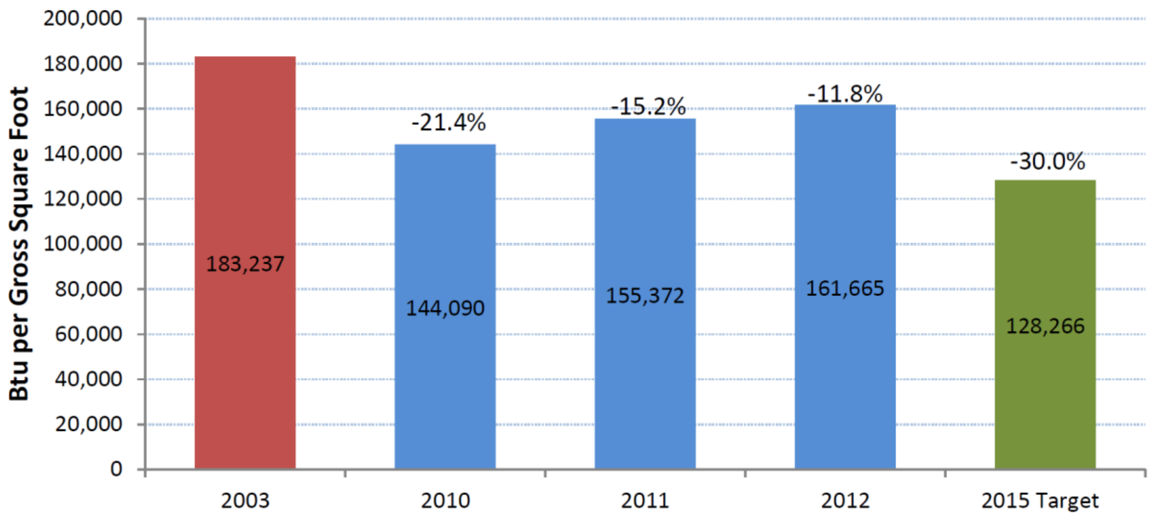
GOAL 2: SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS

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 increased compared to the FY 2003 baseline.

Figure 2-1

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



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

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

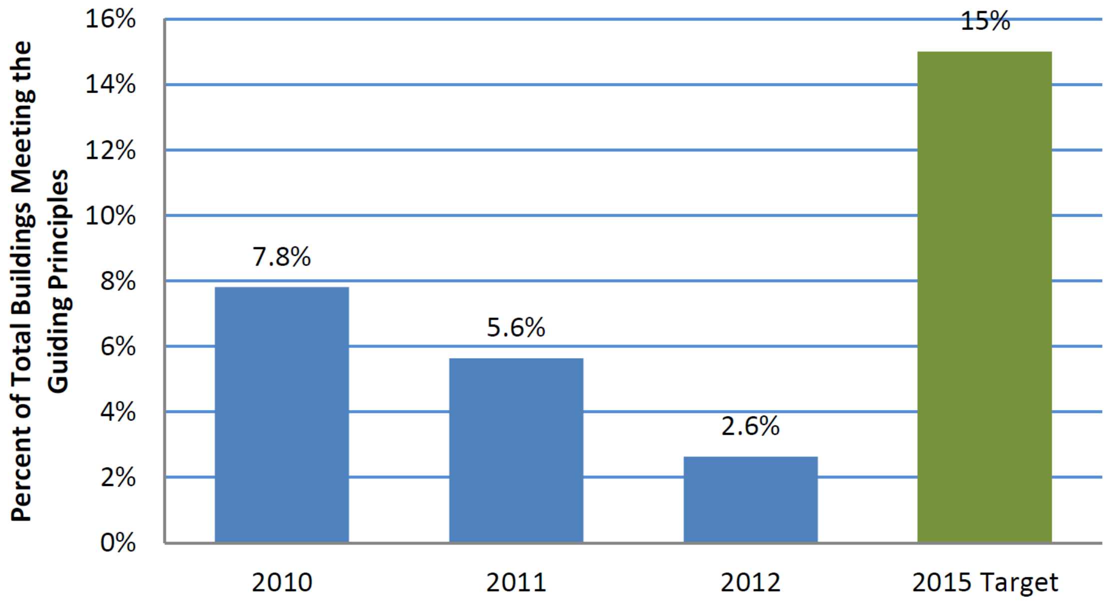


Table 2: Goal 2 Strategies – Sustainable Buildings

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 2 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2014 to achieve Goal 2. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable (“NA”) or “No”, an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is “Yes”, provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative** (100 word limit)	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction and major renovation projects.	**Yes (DO)** **NA (BEP)**	TD 72-02 establishes policy in Section 7.a.4.b stating, “include criteria that support sustainable design and development, energy efficiency, and verification of building performance requirements set forth by EO 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management.” BEP is not currently planning any new construction or major renovation projects. FMS - Birmingham new construction – Building has is following the Energy Star guidelines for all construction.	All new construction or renovation projects conform to the requirement. FMS-Continue to monitor construction drawings and monitor construction.

	N/A (IRS)	IRS- New IRS lease contracts procured under delegated lease authority from GSA, and subsequent post-occupancy alterations projects under the same delegated authority, include certain mandatory GSA “green lease” requirements as required by executive orders and laws. IRS does not construct any of its buildings; new construction is accomplished via GSA.	N/A-IRS
Redesign or lease interior space to reduce energy use by daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc.	**Yes**	BEP-Light sensors are installed in interior spaces, where applicable, as BEP completes minor renovations at its facilities. BFS-(1) Current space standards are being reviewed for the new FS for better daylighting and space optimization. (2) BPD The use of lighting controls, such as motion detecting switches/controls throughout all BPD buildings, can be noted as energy conservation initiatives. Light monitoring dimming switches are integrated into the illumination system at BPD's Avery Street building. At current there are several initiatives underway, such as Data center consolidation	BFS-(1) All future renovations will include revised space standards. (3) Completed

	NA (IRS)	and upgrades, LED upgrades, training, etc. IRS-N/A	 N/A-IRS
Deploy CEQ's Implementing Instructions –Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities.	**NA (BEP)** **N/A (IRS)**	BEP-Agency has no plan to build or lease new facilities in the next two fiscal years. IRS- Not for IRS, REFM to determine.	 N/A-IRS
Include in every construction contract all applicable sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, biobased, energy-efficient, and environmentally preferable products.	**Yes** **N/A (IRS)**	BEP's statement of work for all new construction projects includes sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, energy efficient, and/or environmentally preferable products. BFS- All SOWs, POs, etc. include verbiage to this deliverable. IRS- New IRS lease contracts procured under delegated lease authority from GSA, and subsequent post-occupancy alterations projects under delegated authority, include certain mandatory GSA "green lease" requirements as required by executive orders and laws.	 BFS-COR's and CO's monitor for compliance. N/A-IRS
Develop and deploy energy and sustainability training for all facility and energy managers.	**Yes**	BEP-Training plans are developed for Facility and Energy Managers at BEP DCF and WCF. BFS- Current Energy Manager is CEM certified.	 BFS-Continue to train on new processes and technologies.

	Yes-(IRS Energy Training)	IRS- IRS has already implemented training for Energy Managers, developed by the Association of Energy Engineers (AEE) based on requirements set forth in the Energy Policy Act of 1992.	N/A-IRS

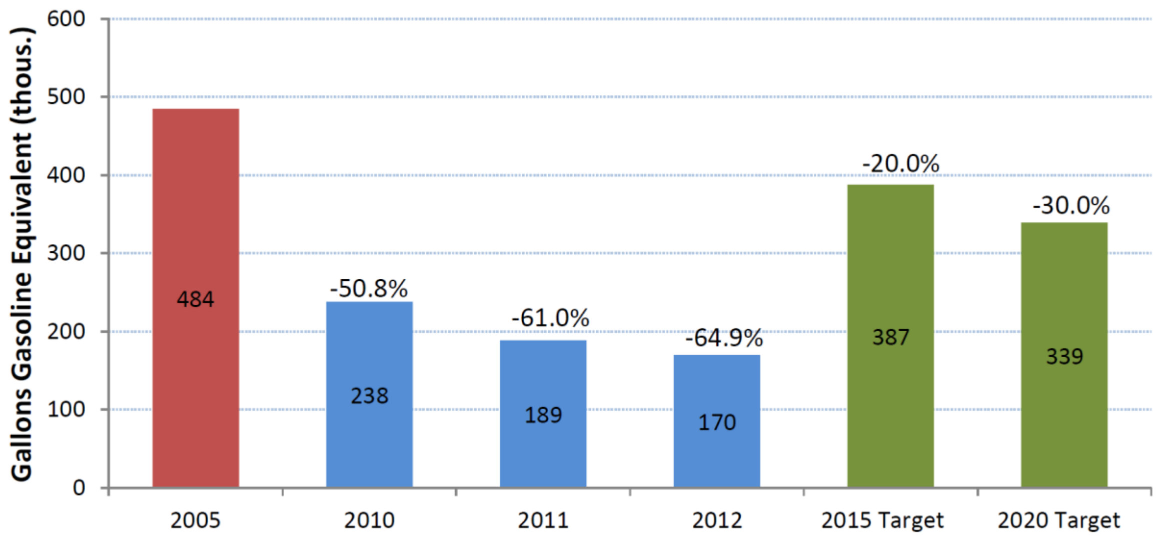
GOAL 3: FLEET MANAGEMENT

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 an increase in fleet petroleum use.

Figure 3-1

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



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

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

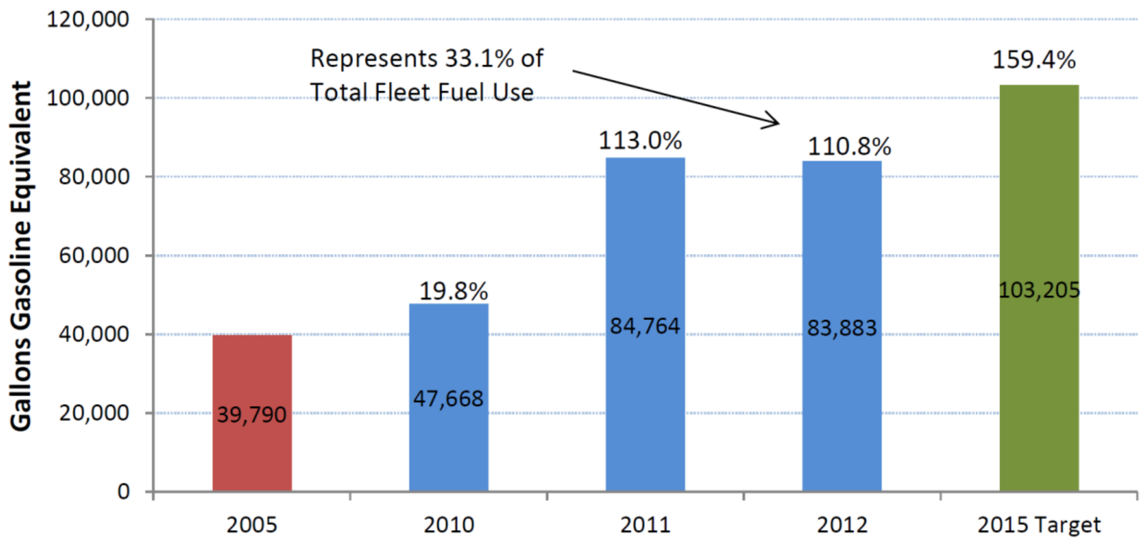


Table 3: Goal 3 Strategies – Fleet Management

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 3 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2014 to achieve Goal 3. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative** (100 word limit)	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles.	**Yes**	(1) Increase utilization of E85 in flex-fuel vehicles; (2) locate dual-fuel vehicles where they have access to alternative fuel	(1) Show a 10% increase in E-85 use doing FY2013. (2) Increase the requirement to use E-85 fuel to within 8 miles of E-85 station for all vehicles approved for HTW.
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**	Implement new HTW policy to reduce one-to-one employee to vehicle ratio.	Reduce vehicle inventory by 26 current HTW vehicles.
Reduce miles traveled (e.g., share vehicles, improve routing with telematics, eliminate trips, improve scheduling, use shuttles, etc.).	**No**		
Acquire only highly fuel-efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and alternative	**Yes**	Implement policy to require only low GHG vehicles, except for	All non-low GHG compliant vehicles must be approved or

fuel vehicles (AFVs).		specialized vehicles.	disapproved by the ASM.
Use a Fleet Management Information System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles.	**Yes**	The Department will use GSA FMIS FedFMS for all owned and commercial leased vehicles.	All vehicles will be enrolled in FedFMS by the first quarter of FY 2014.
Increase GSA leased vehicles and decrease agency-owned fleet vehicles, when cost effective.	**Yes**	All passenger vehicles except for 5 specific vehicles and specialized vehicles will be converted to GSA leased vehicles.	The conversion to GSA leased vehicles will be completed by first quarter FY 2014.
Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles.	**Yes**	(2) Increase utilization of E85 in flex-fuel vehicles; (2) locate dual-fuel vehicles where they have access to alternative fuel	(1) Show a 10% increase in E-85 use doing FY2013. (2) Increase the requirement to use E-85 fuel to within 8 miles of E-85 station for all vehicles approved for HTW.

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 increased compared to the FY 2007 baseline.

Figure 4-1

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

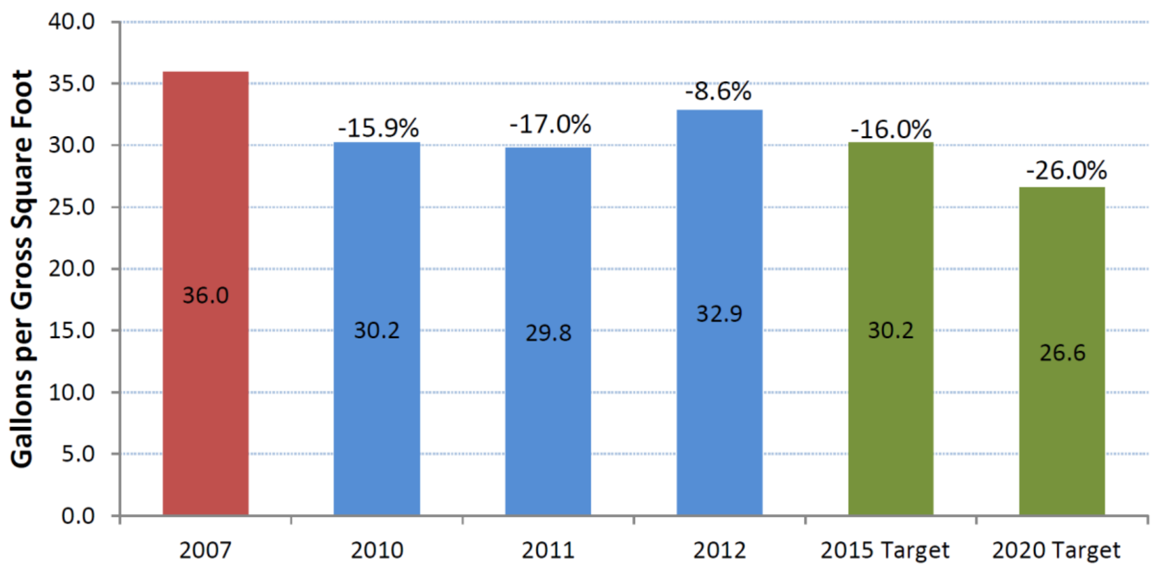


Table 4: Goal 4 Strategies – Water Use Efficiency & Management

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 4 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2014 to achieve Goal 4. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative** (100 word limit)	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Purchase and install water efficient technologies (e.g., Waterwise, low-flow water fixtures and aeration devices).	Yes	FMS - Liberty Center – DC - Agency completed renovation of bathrooms FY 2012. No new retrofit activities for water reduction are scheduled next fiscal year.	

	N/A	Mint- The United States Mint completed retrofit of bathroom fixtures at all agency sites in FY 2012. No new retrofit activities for water reduction are scheduled at agency sites during the next fiscal year. IRS- IRS utilizes water-efficient technologies at major campuses. In addition, IRS has incorporated provisions in campus Operations & Maintenance contracts stipulating that end-of-life equipment will be replaced with water-efficient/WaterSense technologies.	N/A-IRS
	NA (BEP)	BEP completed this strategy at both facilities by FY12. Existing fixtures and utilities have been converted to low flow devices. BPD - Parkersburg WV facilities - The replacement of water saving fixtures and faucets was completed. FMS - All future purchases include low-flow and high efficiency devices.	BPD-In the general tracking and monitoring we have seen a significant reduction in the amount of water used by making the change to water saving products. All water usage is tracked and monitored using spread sheets and other means. All devices are specified prior to purchase.

Develop and deploy operational controls for leak detection including a distribution system audit, leak detection, and repair programs.	**Yes** **N/A (IRS)**	BPD-Invoices are checked for accuracy monthly and data is compared to previous data identifying abnormalities. IRS- At IRS facilities, a contractor-supported Operations & Maintenance program addresses water management maintenance and repair functions on a daily basis.	Continue to track and record data N/A
Design, install, and maintain landscape to reduce water use.	**Yes** **No (IRS)**	BPD - Parkersburg WV – Avery St – (1) Irrigation system disconnected. (2) New BAS system – added water meters to accurately track usage. IRS- Resource limitations. Studies at IRS facilities indicate the ROI for these projects is too long to be economical feasible to implement.	BPD-continue to monitor and review all water usage in all facilities to determine strategy on further reduction. N/A
Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.	**Yes**	BEP's DCF facility is installing a Wiping Solution Recycling Process: Wiping solution is water based and used to wipe excess ink from the engraved plates during the intaglio printing process. BPD - Parkersburg WV facilities - Both facilities currently use closed loops to support the operations of the facility.	Milestones for next 12 months are: Complete site preparation and begin installation of recycling process. The Wiping Solution Recycling Process will have a recovery rate of 80% during the first year. BPD-Continue to research and implement new procedures to reduce consumption.

	No (IRS)	IRS- Resource limitations. An IRS study at 1111 Constitution Ave., Washington, DC, examining rain water capture for irrigation purposes indicated the time requirement for ROI on this type of project is too long to be economically feasible for implementation.	N/A
Install meters to measure and monitor industrial, landscaping and, agricultural water use.	**Yes**	BPD - Parkersburg, WV facilities - All water systems have been metered. Mint- The United States Mint does not use industrial, landscaping or agricultural water.	BPD-Continue to monitor and track consumption. Goal of reducing potable water by 26% by year 2020.

GOAL 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION & WASTE REDUCTION

Agency Progress toward Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Diversion (Non-Construction and Demolition)

E.O. 13514 requires that by FY 2015 agencies annually divert at least 50 percent of non-hazardous solid waste from disposal, excluding construction and demolition (C&D) debris. The blue bar represents annual agency progress toward achieving the FY 2015 target.

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

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 5 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2014 to achieve Goal 5. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative** (100 word limit)	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Establish a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination.	NA	BFS-Due to the small amount of C & D debris all material is included into the general solid waste/ recycling tracking system..	BFS-C&D debris is included in the general solid waste and recycling tracking system where it is monitored and tracked to ensure E.O. compliance at all of our locations. Currently BPD is showing an average of 60 – 70% diversion.
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions.	**NA (BEP)**	BEP DCF has retrofitted all chillers and large equipment that are regulated under	

		the Clean Air Act ozone depleting substances provisions. In addition, operations and maintenance personnel are trained to follow EPA guidance pertaining to the use and recovery of refrigerants from HVAC equipment.	
	YES (Mint)	Mint- United States Mint has a program to measure and track leakage of refrigerants, but does not have plan to eliminate, reduce or recover refrigerants and other emissions.	N/A
	Yes (IRS)	IRS- IRS currently requires Operations & Maintenance contract personnel to follow all EPA guidelines pertaining to the use and recovery of refrigerants and other fugitive emissions when performing HVAC work.	
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling.	**Yes**	BEP maintains active pollution prevention and recycling programs at both its production facilities. BPD - Parkersburg, WV facilities - We currently have a very strong and successful waste diversion campaign. Success has been achieved by	BEP is actively searching for a vendor to recycle currency shreds and trimmings. Completion of this project will enable BEP to divert greater than 50% of municipal waste by the end of FY15. BPD-Recycling diversion rate will average between 60% – 70% on average. This is well above the presidential order of 50% by the year 2015.

		implementing a strong awareness campaign. Each month, the recycling diversion percentage is displayed for the previous month. We use this strategy to involve employees and maintain interest. Mint- United States Mint recycles virtually all metal waste. IRS- IRS conducted a study at targeted Bureau facilities to analyze the waste management and recycling programs. This study will be used to inform potential program improvements at other IRS-operated sites.	IRS- In FY14, IRS will analyze study results, identify findings applicable across IRS-operated facilities, and disseminate recommendations for improvements, where feasible and cost effective.
Implement integrated pest management and improved landscape management practices to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals/materials.	**Yes**	BFS-All contracts have a “green” clause incorporated within stating that all products are to be energy efficient and environmentally friendly. Mint- United States Mint has a program for integrated pest management at all facilities. The United States Mint eliminated the use of hexavalent chrome plating in San Francisco and Philadelphia. IRS- Current IRS Operations &	BFS-Procurement incorporated statement to all contracts two years ago, ensuring that all landscaping and pest management uses nontoxic and nonhazardous chemicals. Mint-All purchase card holders have are required to take mandatory “green purchasing training.” This training teaches card holders to only make purchases that are considered to environmentally friendly. IRS- In FY14, IRS will initiate the development

		Maintenance contracts include provisions for integrated pest management (IPM) and landscape management. IRS plans to develop standardized contract language for IPM and landscape management to be implemented at all IRS-operated sites, as contracts are renewed.	of standardized contract language for IPM and landscape management. In FY15 and moving forward, IRS will implement the standardized language into contracts as they are renewed.
Establish a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination.	**Yes** **N/A (IRS)**	BEP includes terms on recycling C&D wastes in its renovation contracts, but does not consistently track the total amount of waste generated and recycled from these projects. BFS-Construction and demolition materials are minimal but the small amount that we do have is included within our solid waste and general recycling amounts. Mint- United States Mint has a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination. IRS- GSA conducts all construction and demolition activities. Waste and debris generated by these activities are disposed of in accordance with GSA policy.	BEP-Initiate a system to track C&D waste generation from projects at BEP sites by early FY14. BFS-All material that can possibly be recycled is included in the general solid waste and recycling amounts and is tracked using spread sheets. Mint- Establish an objective for construction & demolition debris recycling for FY 14. N/A-IRS

Develop/revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities.	**Yes**	BEP DCF updated its chemical inventory in FY12; disposed of outdated and excess chemicals; both BEP facilities completed solvent substitution projects that reduce VOC emissions to air from currency presses. BFS-A total inventory is performed annually for the purpose of reducing any hazardous or harmful chemicals. IRS- REFM utilizes a standard custodial statement of work (SOW) that integrates landscape and pest management, and incorporates the reduction of toxic and hazardous chemicals in the performance of these duties. IRS facility focused Environmental Management Systems continually identify environmental liabilities, including hazardous chemicals, and determine suitable elimination, substitution, or other remedial action plans.	BEP DCF is researching alternate low VOC solvents that may air emissions from currency presses. BFS-Inventories are performed yearly for two purposes, reduce harmful chemicals and update MSDS records. N/A-IRS

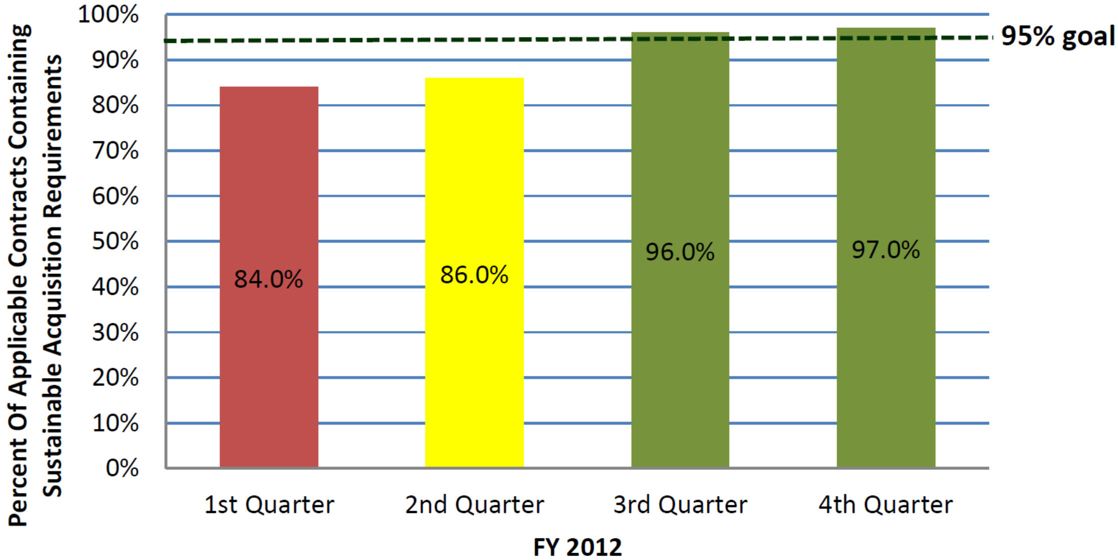
GOAL 6: SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION

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

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



Federal Procurement Data System Standard Reports on Biopreferred Procurement Actions

The Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) is used by federal agencies to record and manage contract actions. On the pie chart below, the blue area represents the total number of contract actions reported by the agency in FPDS in FY 2012 that are applicable to the sustainable procurement requirements. The green area represents the total number of applicable contract actions that the agency reported in FPDS as containing biobased product requirements.

Figure 6-2

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

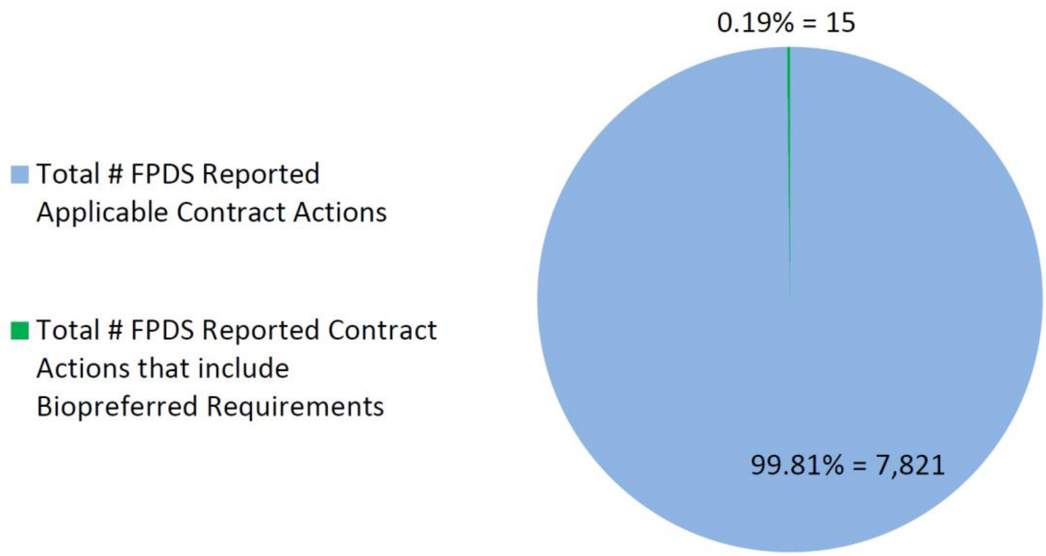


Table 6: Goal 6 Strategies – Sustainable Acquisition

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 6 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2014 to achieve Goal 6. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative** (100 word limit)	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Update and deploy agency procurement policies and programs to ensure that federally- mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements and services.	**Yes**	Affirmative Procurement Plans (APPs) will be updated to ensure that federally-mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements.	Update APPs NLT December 17, 2013
Deploy corrective actions to address identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing.	**Yes**	As part of our quarterly review process as required by Executive Order (EO) 13514, any Bureau not meeting the overall 95% goal and 70% Biobased goal is required to submit corrective actions to be taken.	Quarterly- OPE to receive and review corrective actions
Include biobased clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts.	**Yes**	For existing actions, we will identify actions that need to be modified by running a Federal Procurement	In FY13, Q3- OPE will send bureaus list of FPDS-NG actions (excluding PSCs A,B,D,E,F,G,H,J,K,L,Q,

		Data System Next Generation (FPDS-NG) Report with the same parameters that OFPP used for figure 6-2 of this report. Information will be provided to bureau contracting organizations for appropriate action. For new actions, the requirement for sustainability is included in contract checklist contained in the Department of the Treasury Acquisition Procedures (DTAP). As part of our Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 and 2014 contracting assessment initiatives, Treasury will review Bureau checklists and pre-award actions to ensure inclusion of clauses.	R,T,U,V,W) that should contain Biobased Clauses. In FY13, Q4- Contracting Officers shall add Biobased clauses 52.223-1 and 52.223-2 in contracts when exercising options and code FPDS-NG with the correct Recovered Materials/Sustainability field (E,H,J,K,or L). Actions without option years will be determined on a case by case basis. Recovered Materials/Sustainability Biobased Fields: E-Bio-based H-FAR 52.223-4 & bio-based J-FAR 52.223-4 & bio-based & energy efficient K-FAR 52.223-4 & bio-based & environmentally preferable (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement_index_green/) L-FAR 52.223-4 & bio-based & energy efficient & environmentally preferable (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement_index_green/)
Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products to enable meeting sustainable acquisition goals.	**N/A- The Department of the Treasury does not maintain standard agency specifications**	N/A- The Department of the Treasury does not maintain standard agency specifications	N/A- The Department of the Treasury does not maintain standard agency specifications

Use Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives (FSSI), such as Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable acquisition requirements.	**Yes**	Treasury has mandated use of FSSI BPAs for Office Supplies and related categories. When the FSSI BPAs for office products and imaging equipment are used, the Recovered Materials/Sustainability field in FPDS-NG should be coded as A, B, D, E,F, G, H,I, J, K, or L. BPAs include but may not be limited to those listed here: Office Supply BPAs: http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/141857?utm_source=FAS&utm_medium=print-radio&utm_term=fssiofficesupplies&utm_campaign=shortcuts Print Management BPAs: http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/111983	In FY13, Q3- OPE will issue an instructional email regarding FPDS-NG coding of FSSI actions. In FY13, Q4- Bureaus to issue their own guidance as needed. In FY14 Q1- Treasury will check FPDS-NG for office products and imaging equipment BPA calls to ensure the Recovered Materials/Sustainability field in FPDS-NG is coded as A, B, D, E,F, G, H,I, J, K ,or L; corrective actions to be executed as appropriate.
Report on sustainability compliance in contractor performance reviews.	**Yes**	When the Recovered Materials/Sustainability field is coded as A, B, D, E,F, G, H,I, J, K ,or L in FPDS-NG, then the CO and/or COR shall rate the contractor on sustainability compliance in CPARS.	In FY13, Q3- OPE will issue a policy update/instructional email. In FY13, Q4- Bureaus to issue their own guidance as needed. In FY14 Q1- Contracting Officers shall report on sustainability compliance in contractor performance reviews. In FY14 Q2- Bureau Focal Points will sample actions to ensure the contractors were rated on sustainability compliance in CPARS.

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

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

EPEAT	POWER MANAGEMENT	END-OF-LIFE	COMMENTS
			Compliance unknown.

EPEAT:

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

Power Management:

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

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

End-of-Life:

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 7 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2014 to achieve Goal 7. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative** (100 word limit)	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Identify agency "Core" and "Non-Core" Data Centers.	**Yes**	BFS-Data Centers have been identified and managed accordingly	
Consolidate 40% of agency non-core data centers.	**Yes**	BFS-Data Center consolidation occurred in 2012	
Optimize agency Core Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics.	**Yes**	BFS-Management ensures the cost is spread accordingly to usage	
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**	BFS-Consolidated printers have been installed throughout BPD and a plan is in development to incorporate this practice throughout FMS.	100% consolidated printing throughout BFS.
Update and deploy policies to use environmentally sound practices for disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products, including	**No**		

use of certified eSteward and/or R2 electronic recyclers, and monitor compliance.			
Ensures acquisition of 95% EPEAT registered and 95% ENERGY STAR (not 100% since there are exemptions) qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products" through policy from Office of the Procurement Executive.	**Yes**		
Ensure acquisition of 95% EPEAT registered and 100% of ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products.	**No**		

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

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

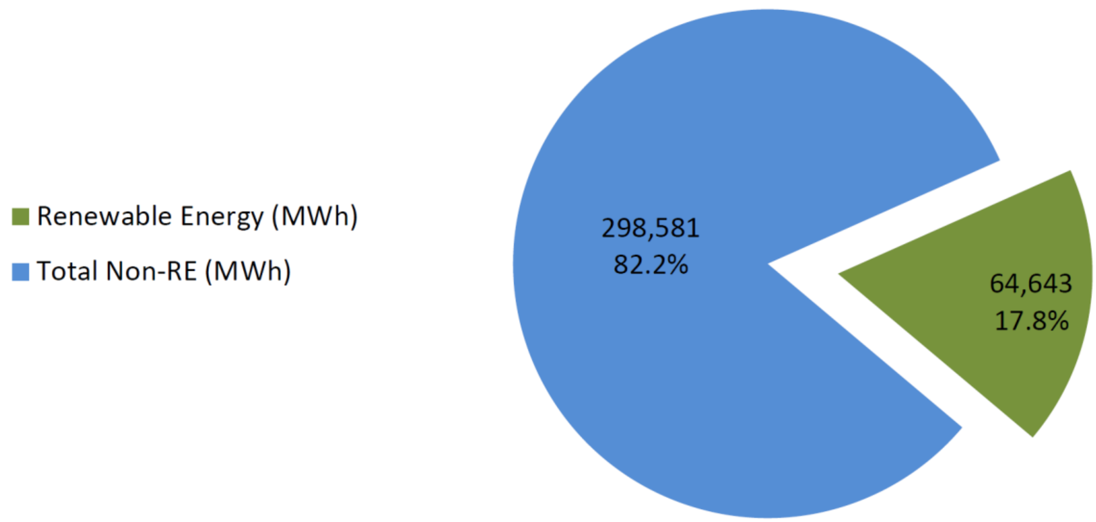


Table 8: Goal 8 Strategies – Renewable Energy

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 8 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2014 to achieve Goal 8. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative** (100 word limit)	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Purchase renewable energy directly or through Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).	**Yes** **NA (BEP)** **Yes (IRS)**	BPD - Purchases 1000 kWh annually from 3 Degrees. IRS- IRS will continue to purchase RECs to meet the renewable purchasing goals.	BPD-Contract written for 3 years and option for additional years. IRS-Continued purchase of RECs in FY14 and beyond.
Install onsite renewable energy on federal sites.	**No (BPD)** **NA (BEP)**	BPD-No space is available for onsite installation. IRS- When funding is available through GSA or other federal initiatives (as it was for the Austin solar project), IRS will continue to consider opportunities for on-site renewable energy, where cost-effective.	N/A-IRS
Lease land for renewable	**NA (BFS)**	BFS-Agency does not own any land that can	

energy infrastructure.	**NA (BEP)** **NA (IRS)**	be leased. IRS- Agency does not own any land that can be leased.	N/A-IRS
Develop biomass capacity for energy generation.	**NA (BEP)** **No (IRS)**	IRS- A 2010 FEMP sponsored biomass feasibility study conducted in Memphis indicated that biogas recovery would not be cost-effective.	N/A-IRS
Utilize performance contracting methodologies for implementing ECMs and increasing renewable energy.	**NA (BEP)** **No (IRS)**	IRS- Previous agency EISA evaluations have indicated that the payback period for renewable energy ECMs at targeted IRS facilities is too long to be considered cost-effective.	N/A-IRS
Work with other agencies to create volume discount incentives for increased renewable energy purchases.	**Yes**	BEP facilities purchase electricity and renewable energy through GSA to meet the E.O. requirements. IRS will continue to purchase RECs through the Defense Logistics Agency, in combination with other agencies, to benefit from volume discount purchasing.	IRS-Continued purchase of RECs through the Defense Logistics Agency in FY14 and beyond.

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

INSTRUCTIONS: In Table 9 below, list ONLY the top five priority strategies that the agency will pursue in FY 2014 to achieve Goal 9. For each agency-level strategy listed below, select the appropriate response from the drop-down menu. If the selection is not applicable ("NA") or "No", an explanation must be provided in the Strategy Narrative column (C) as to why the agency will not implement this strategy. If the selection is "Yes", provide in column (C) a description on how the strategy will be implemented and in column (D) provide specific targets/metrics and milestones to measure agency progress/success. DO NOT DELETE ANY STRATEGIES LISTED IN COLUMN (A). Agencies may make minor changes to a column (A) strategy if needed to enable the agency to select that strategy as a FY 2014 priority. If necessary, agencies may add additional strategies into the blank rows provided in column (A) in order to present five priority strategies.

(A) **Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?**	(B) **Top Five? Yes/No/NA**	(C) **Strategy Narrative** (100 word limit)	(D) **Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months**
Ensure climate change adaptation is integrated into both agency-wide and regional planning efforts, in coordination with other Federal agencies as well as state and local partners, Tribal governments, and private stakeholders.	**No (IRS)** **Yes (BEP)**	IRS-Resource limitations. BEP- BEP personnel participate in regional coordination efforts to better understand anticipated impacts of climate change in the regions where BEP facilities are located.	NA-IRS BEP- Continued participation in forums which offer regional and local information on climate change impacts and planning.
Update agency emergency response procedures and	**Yes (IRS)**	The IRS Sustainability Working Group will	IRS-Completion by end

protocols to account for projected climate change, including extreme weather events.		reach out to IRS Physical Security and Emergency Preparedness (PSEP) to assess how current protocols, including the Occupant Emergency Plans and Continuity of Operations Plans, address extreme weather events associated with climate change and identify opportunities to enhance these plans as needed. BEP- BEP's emergency response plans include procedures for extreme weather events.	of FY 14. No additional action anticipated.
Ensure workforce protocols and policies reflect projected human health and safety impacts of climate change.	**NA (BEP)**	IRS- IRS has updated its telework policy expand telework eligibility to more occupations within the agency, and has negotiated with NTEU to allow the implementation of workstation sharing. This will facilitate expanded use of telework and less reliance on physical agency offices, which will promote continuity of operations in response to climate change events. BEP follows OMB workforce protocols and policies.	IRS- Continued expansion of telework.

Update agency external programs and policies (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change.	**N/A (IRS)** **NA (BEP)**	IRS- Not specifically applicable to the intrinsic nature of the IRS mission. BEP- BEP does not offer any applicable external programs or policies that would be modified in this way.	N/A-IRS
Ensure agency principals demonstrate commitment to adaptation efforts through internal communications and policies.	**Yes**	The Treasury Climate Change Adaptation Policy is endorsed by the ASM and is part of the Treasury Climate Change Adaptation Plan. IRS- IRS Real Estate and Facilities Management will prepare internal information and communications relating to climate change adaptation and distribute as appropriate, including through the internal IRS website.	IRS- Completion by end of FY 14.
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.	**N/A (IRS)**	IRS customer base is the entire public. Taxpayer Assistance Centers (TACs) are located throughout the United States and are already easily relocated due to population shifts. BEP- BEP does not serve any communities that are uniquely	N/A-IRS

		vulnerable to climate change.	
Ensure that agency climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available current climate change science, updated as necessary.	**Yes (IRS)**	IRS will follow the guidance established by expert agencies, including DOE, NOAA, and NASA.BEP personnel participate in regional coordination efforts to better understand anticipated impacts of climate change in the regions where BEP facilities are located.	N/A-IRS BEP-Continued participation in forums which offer regional and local information on climate change impacts and planning.
Design and construct new or modify/manage existing agency facilities and/or infrastructure to account for the potential impacts of projected climate change.	**No (IRS)** **NA (BEP)**	IRS- Resource limitations. BEP does not have any significant new or existing facility design projects underway at this time.	N/A-IRS
Incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into planning and implementation guidelines for agency-implemented projects.	**Yes (IRS)**	IRS has identified six campus/data center sites with higher susceptibility to severe weather events and/or greater risk of impact from such events. On an annual basis, IRS will update this list and consider climate change impacts in agency planning initiatives for these facilities. For instance, IRS is creating a master plan for data center operations that incorporate considerations of	N/A-IRS

	NA (BEP)	redundancy in capabilities for the purposes of concurrent maintenance and continuity of operations. BEP does not have any applicable agency-implemented projects underway at this time.	

APPENDICES

INSTRUCTIONS: This section is optional. Agencies may, as appropriate, number and attach updated: Climate Adaptation Plan; Fleet Management Plan; Budget Requirements and/or Biobased Purchasing Strategy.