



**U.S. Department of  
Agriculture**

**2012 Strategic  
Sustainability  
Performance Plan**

## Table of Contents

<b>Policy Statement</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Size and Scope of Operations</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Goals Analysis</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Appendix A - Climate Change Adaptation Plan</b>	<b>A1</b>
<b>Appendix B - Fleet Management Plan</b>	<b>B1</b>
<b>Appendix C - Biobased Purchasing Strategy</b>	<b>C1</b>

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## POLICY STATEMENT

This policy statement sets forth USDA's commitment to operating in a sustainable manner and to better understand and address climate change adaptation.

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. USDA's sustainable operations program includes the following areas of emphasis:

- Reducing our reliance on nonrenewable energy by improving energy conservation, increasing efficiency, and promoting renewable energy projects and programs;
- Promoting water conservation through identification of water inefficiencies and implementation of water conservation projects;
- Implementing sustainable acquisition practices for recycled content, energy efficient, bio-based, and environmentally preferable products, and services;
- Pursuing waste management strategies that include reducing, reusing, or recycling;
- Promoting sound environmental practices for the three life-cycle phases of electronic products: acquisition, operations and maintenance, and end-of-life management;
- Supporting green transportation and 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;
- 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 adaptation issues. USDA will also identify a process for sharing climate change adaptation planning information throughout the Department and with the public.

## 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 is an overview of the second annual update to the Plan.

### 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.

### Leadership and Implementation

The Department formed a Sustainable Operations Council (SOC) to implement this Plan. USDA's Senior Sustainability Officer chairs the SOC and senior executives from each of USDA's seven mission areas comprise core SOC membership. The SOC reviewed and approved this Plan prior to its submission to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).



USDA is approaching sustainability in an organized "management system" manner, illustrated in the box at left. This management 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.

## **Integration and Evaluation**

Our Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan aligns sustainability goals, greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets, and overarching objectives for sustainability with USDA's Strategic Plan. It provides annual targets, strategies, and approaches for achieving E.O. 13514's goals for 2015 and 2020. Moreover, the Plan integrates all statutory and Executive Order requirements into a single implementation framework for advancing sustainability goals together with existing mission and management goals. Our Plan makes the best use of existing and available resources and is consistent with the FY2012 President's Budget. The Plan also includes methods for obtaining data needed to measure progress, evaluate results, and improve performance.

## **PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND ANNUAL UPDATE**

### **Sustainability Practice Goals**

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

#### **Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Maintenance of USDA Comprehensive Greenhouse Gas Inventory**

To help achieve our Scope 3 GHG reduction target, USDA continued to focus on reducing emissions from USDA employee travel, contracted waste disposal (i.e., solid waste disposal and wastewater treatment), and transmission and distribution losses from purchased electricity.

Specific performance criteria and achievements are provided below:

- In FY 2010, USDA established a Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction target of 21 percent by FY 2020, compared to the FY 2008 base year. USDA did not achieve its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reductions target for FY 2011 due to an increase in the consumption of fleet –related petroleum fuel use.
- In FY 2010, USDA established a Scope 3 GHG emissions reduction target of 7 percent reduction in FY 2020, compared to the FY 2008 base year.
- In FY 2011, USDA achieved a 12.2 percent reduction in Scope 3 GHG emissions, by focusing on reducing employee travel, which accounts for an estimated 90 percent of the Department's Scope 3 GHG emissions.
- In FY 2010 and 2011, USDA developed and maintained a Department-wide comprehensive GHG inventory addressing Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions in accordance with E.O. 13514 and Federal GHG Accounting and Reporting Guidance.
- USDA employed the Quality Assurance Verification and Validation (QAV2) Process in developing its GHG inventories for FY 2010 and 2011.

- In conjunction with the QAV2 Process, USDA developed a Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Plan (IMP), which describes our process for verifying the reliability of our GHG Inventory, as well as, our plan for improving data quality over time.

## **Goal 2: Buildings, ESPC Initiative Schedule, and Regional and Local Planning**

USDA has made significant progress in recent years in improving energy efficiency and renewable energy use performance. In FY 2011 USDA achieved statutory goals and policy requirements relating to energy intensity reduction, renewable energy use, advanced electric metering, energy evaluations, alternative financing, and space management:

- In FY 2011, USDA achieved a 21.8 percent reduction in energy intensity compared to the FY 2003 base year.
- In FY 2011, USDA purchased and generated renewable energy equivalent to 19.5 percent of the Department's total electricity use.
- USDA is on track to reduce space inventory by 1 million square feet (compared to FY 2009) by the end of FY 2012.

USDA agencies are increasingly achieving sustainability in owned and leased buildings; and have progressed in measuring and reporting on building sustainability in FY 2011:

- Assessed 64% of all buildings larger than 5,000 gross square feet; results indicate 9.8 percent of Departmental real property assets are sustainable.
- Collaborated with Federal partners on net zero energy building design projects and research initiatives.
- Collaborated on regional forest stewardship and watershed protection partnerships.
- Measured building performance using third-party rating systems (e.g., GBI's Green Globes and U.S. Green Building Council's LEED).
- Evaluated projects by calculating return on investment and life cycle costs in establishing project funding priorities.

USDA agencies work with regional planning entities, local governments, as well as private agricultural producers, to protect and conserve the nation's natural resources. USDA FY 2011 local and regional planning initiatives include:

- Creating partnerships to achieve collaborative solutions to environmental problems.
- Providing conservation assistance in regional watershed conservation initiatives.
- Implementing the National Water Quality Initiative in priority watersheds to improve water quality and aquatic habitat in impaired streams.

### **Goal 3: Fleet Management**

USDA continued to pursue reductions in fossil fuel use and an increase in alternative fuels use in its fleet vehicles.

- In FY 2011, USDA realized a reduction in overall vehicle inventory and the acquisition of new vehicles.
- The percentage of alternative fueled vehicles continued to trend upward as USDA met its targeted goal of acquiring 75 percent of covered light duty and mid-sized alternative fuel vehicles.
- USDA did not achieve its FY 2011 reduction target for fleet petroleum fuel use.

### **Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency and Management**

USDA continued to promote water conservation and stormwater management best practices:

- USDA's potable water conservation efforts have reduced use by 19 percent in FY 2011, compared to the FY 2007 baseline.
- USDA is on track to reduce agricultural and landscaping water use by 20 percent by FY 2020, relative to USDA's FY 2010 baseline.
- USDA is using technically feasible stormwater control practices that employ or mimic natural hydrologic processes to manage the temperature, rate, volume, and duration of flow of stormwater discharge to achieve the specific performance objectives of EISA Section 438, the EPA Stormwater Guidance for Federal Facilities, and Section 14 of E.O. 13514.

### **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:

- USDA is on track to achieve 50 percent waste diversion of non-hazardous solid waste prior to the mandated target date of FY2015 in buildings that have contracted waste removal services.
- USDA is on track to recycle 50 percent of its construction and demolition debris by FY2015.
- USDA posted FY2011 waste and recycling data on Re-TRAC, an online application that EPA's WasteWise program provides free of charge to the private and public sectors. Re-TRAC automatically calculates GHG reductions achieved through recycling and composting.

- In FY2011, the contractor for the USDA Headquarters modernization project recycled 22 of 28 tons, for a 78 percent recycling rate. Similar recycling percentages have been documented in other USDA construction projects that are LEED-certified.

### **Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition**

USDA has an updated Sustainable Procurement Plan (formerly, the Green Purchasing Affirmative Procurement Plan) and an online sustainable acquisition course. Both of these tools cover all the EO 13514 categories of green products. USDA revises them periodically as new requirements arise. Notably, USDA's program office is able to update online training in-house using web-based software, thereby avoiding contractual costs and delays.

- USDA has not achieved 95% compliance with inclusion of sustainable acquisition language in applicable contracts, but plans to do so by FY2014 (see Section 4, below.)

### **Goal 7: Electronic Stewardship and Data Centers**

USDA has accomplished the electronics stewardship acquisition and end-of-life lifecycle goals of (1) procuring EPEAT-registered products for 95 percent of eligible electronics and (2) handling 100 percent of excess and surplus electronics equipment in an environmentally sound manner. USDA did not achieve the operations lifecycle goal of 100% computer power management.

USDA is on track to reduce the number of data centers from 46 to five and increase the efficiency of the remainder by FY2015. 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.

### **Goal 8: Innovation and Government-wide Support**

USDA continued to pursue the following innovative initiatives, projects, practices, and partnerships that promote and expand the Department's operational and mission-related sustainability:

- Research and Planning
- Investments in Renewable Energy
- BioPreferred Program
- Bioenergy and Biofuels
- Interagency Collaboration
- Green Teams
- Climate Change Scorecard
- Centralized Excess Property Operation
- Facilities Management Systems
- Education and Outreach
- Incentive Awards.

### **Other Accomplishments and Highlights**

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 2011.
- Continuing to utilize environmental management systems (EMS) at 117 facilities and one multi-site EMS (addressing 142 additional facilities) to ensure environmental compliance and progress on sustainability goals.
- Initiating a voluntary labeling program in February 2011 under USDA’s BioPreferred® program, which as of May 2012, had received over 1,000 product applications and granted certification to use a USDA label for over 600 products.
- Designating 89 biobased product categories to date—representing about 10,000 individual products—for preferred Federal purchase.

## **Challenges**

- **Fleet Management**

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 our agency fleet managers. Failure to meet USDA targeted goals for reducing covered 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.

- **Budget Formation**

USDA will integrate E.O. 13514 sustainable practice activities into the budget process over time. Currently existing Department budget line items do not explicitly address sustainability separately. 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.

- **Data Quality**

There was a wide variation in the quality and accuracy of the data collected and used for calculating GHG emissions. Data related to energy use, buildings, and business travel was obtained from USDA corporate systems and government systems such as GSA’s TravelTrax; these data sources were considered to be highly reliable. However, procurement-related data (e.g., refrigerants) were based on estimates; and data from employee surveys had to be extrapolated.

- **Industrial, Landscaping, and Agricultural Water Use**  
Due to USDA's mission, the landscaping and agricultural water use goal will be more challenging to achieve than the potable water use goal.

### **Lessons Learned**

- **Sustainability Integration**  
Integrate sustainability practices and concepts at the beginning stages of projects, activities, or initiatives.
- **Leadership Support**  
The support of senior managers and leaders is critical to the success of sustainability projects and programs.
- **Green Procurement Training**  
Green procurement training not only helps officials put "green" language in contracts but also enables them to enter accurate data into the new sustainability fields in the Federal Procurement Data System.

### **PLANNED ACTIONS**

USDA will continue to aggressively pursue and expand upon the achievements of the sustainability goal areas delineated in Section 2 above. However, the focus of this section is to describe plans to meet targets in areas where USDA is not currently on track for 2012 and/or did not meet the 2011 target. This section also provides an overview of USDA's vision for FY 2012 and beyond regarding recent Administration priorities and initiatives such as:

- Climate Change Adaptation
- Energy Savings Projects and Performance-based Contracting
- Fleet Management.

### **Sustainability Practice Goals**

#### **Fleet Vehicle Emissions**

USDA did not achieve Scope 1 GHG emissions reductions goal or the fleet petroleum use reduction goal for FY 2011. To achieve these two goals in FY 2012 and beyond, USDA will continue to reduce the number of conventional fuel vehicles and increase the percentage of light duty alternative fuel vehicles in its inventory. Additionally, USDA will employ other strategies identified in the Department's Fleet Management Plan and Vehicle Allocation Methodology discussed below.

#### **Sustainable Acquisition**

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. To achieve compliance, USDA plans to roll out the sustainable acquisition course to all procurement officials in FY 2012. In addition, as an outcome of semi-annual contract reviews, USDA will continue to alert staff to the corrective actions needed to attain compliance. On an interagency level, USDA would seek to encourage the Federal Acquisition Institute to mandate green procurement training for contracting officials as part of their certification process.

## **Electronics Stewardship and Data Centers**

USDA did not meet the target of 100 percent computer power management (CPM) by FY 2011. USDA has a two-prong approach to achieve that target by FY 2014: (1) accelerate CPM implementation in non-compliant USDA agencies that share common IT management systems, which improved from three to 90 percent CPM compliance in the first quarter of FY12 and, (2) implement CPM as agencies switch over to Windows 7 operating system; USDA expects to accomplish the switchover from Windows XP to Windows 7 Department-wide by FY 2014.

## **Administration Priorities and Initiatives**

### **Climate Change Adaptation**

Climate change has the potential to disrupt USDA's efforts to meet the core obligations and responsibilities articulated by its mission and goals. Nevertheless, USDA is well-positioned to meet the requirements of Federal agency climate change adaptation guidance. USDA will continue to support activities across government that helps its agencies adapt to and become positioned to meet the risks, challenges, and opportunities presented by climate change and variability.

The USDA Policy Statement on Climate Change Adaptation (Departmental Regulation 1070-001) 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. The Departmental Regulation (DR), issued in June 2011, and the CCAP implements sections of Executive Order 13514. Both documents are consistent with the 2010-2015 USDA Strategic Plan and with guidance from the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force.

Through the adaptation planning measures described in the DR 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;
- 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; and
- Develop and maintain an adaptation plan for managing the challenges and taking advantage of any opportunities afforded by climate change.

By integrating climate change adaptation strategies into USDA's programs and operations, USDA better ensures that taxpayer resources are invested wisely and that its services and operations remain effective in current and future climate conditions.

The DR can be found at: <http://www.ocio.usda.gov/directives/doc/DR1070-001.pdf>; and the CCAP is included as Appendix A to the Department's 2012 SSPP.

### **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 states that the Federal government shall enter into a minimum of \$2 billion in performance-based contracts in Federal building energy efficiency by December 2013.

In response to the President's December 2011 memorandum, USDA has issued Notice of Opportunities for three energy savings projects with a combined estimated value of \$5.5 million. Based on the implementation schedules that USDA developed, one project is scheduled to be awarded in the latter part of 2012; and the other two projects are scheduled to be awarded in 2013.

### **Fleet Management**

On May 24, 2011, the President directed the General Services Administration (GSA) to develop and distribute to agencies a Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) within 90 days. GSA, through a collaborative process with the Motor Vehicle Executive Council (MVEC), developed the Vehicle Allocation Methodology Guidance, detailing what each agency's VAM process should entail to achieve national economic, energy, and environmental goals.

The expected outcome of USDA's VAM is to achieve a USDA fleet that is comprised of smaller, more efficient, less greenhouse-gas-emitting vehicles that operate primarily on alternative fuels by the year 2015. As part of USDA's VAM, the following strategies and factors are being implemented and considered at the national, state and/or local level:

- Petroleum Reduction
- Data Quality Improvement
- Fleet Inventory Optimization
- Vehicle Type Composition
- Fueling Infrastructure
- Vehicle Sourcing/Cost
- Fleet Management Information System
- Shared Fleet-on-Demand Services.

USDA's VAM is incorporated in the Department's 2012 Fleet Management Plan (FMP). The USDA FMP is included as Appendix B to the Department's 2012 SSPP.

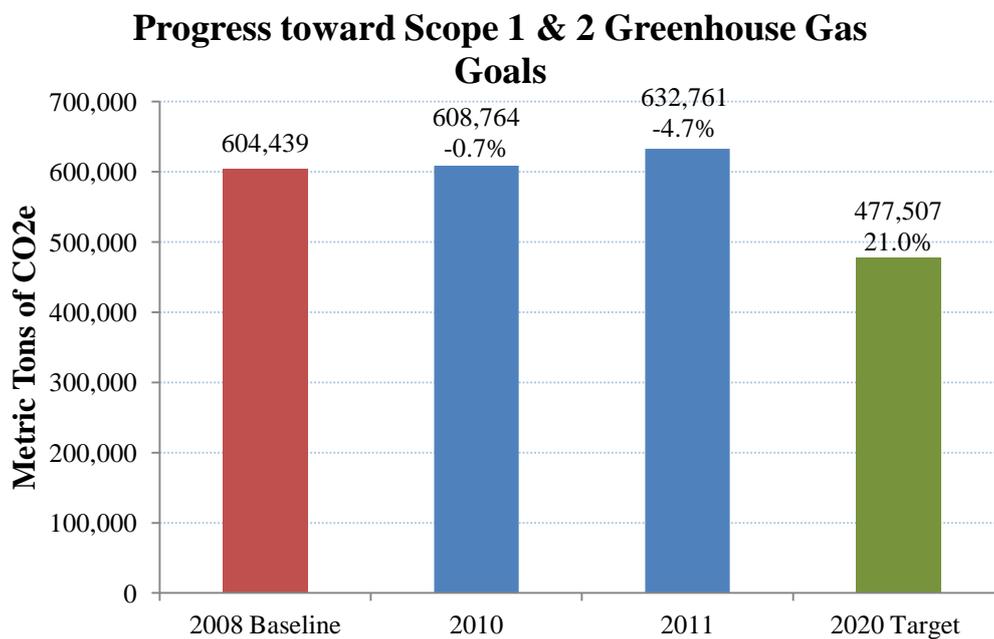
## SIZE AND SCOPE OF OPERATIONS

<b>Table 1: Size and Scope of USDA Operations</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	107,000
Total Acres of Land Managed	193,000,000
Total Number of Facilities Owned	32,640
Total Number of Facilities Leased (GSA and Non-GSA lease)	4,078
Total Facility Gross Square Feet (GSF)	62,560,000
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	35,950
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	4
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	36,183
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	7,155

## GOAL ANALYSIS

### GOAL 1: GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF AGENCY COMPREHENSIVE GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

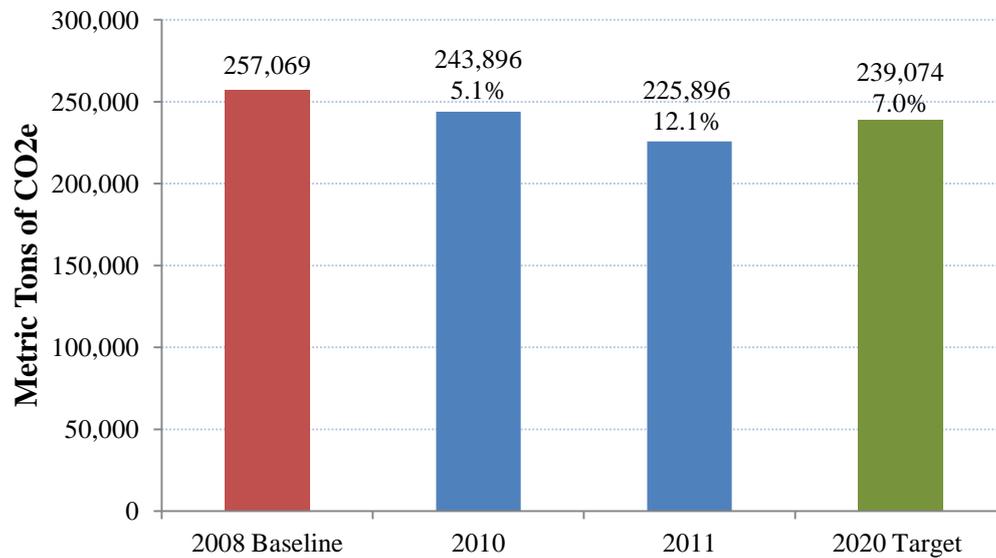
#### Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions Reduction:



Note: E.O. 13514 requires each agency to establish a scope 1 & 2 GHG reduction target for FY2020. The target for this agency is 21% compared to FY2008. The red bar represents the agency's FY2008 baseline. The green bar represents the FY2020 target reduction. The blue bars show actual status in relationship to the target. The percentage on each bar shows the reduction or increase from the FY2008 baseline. A negative percentage reflects an increase in scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions.

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

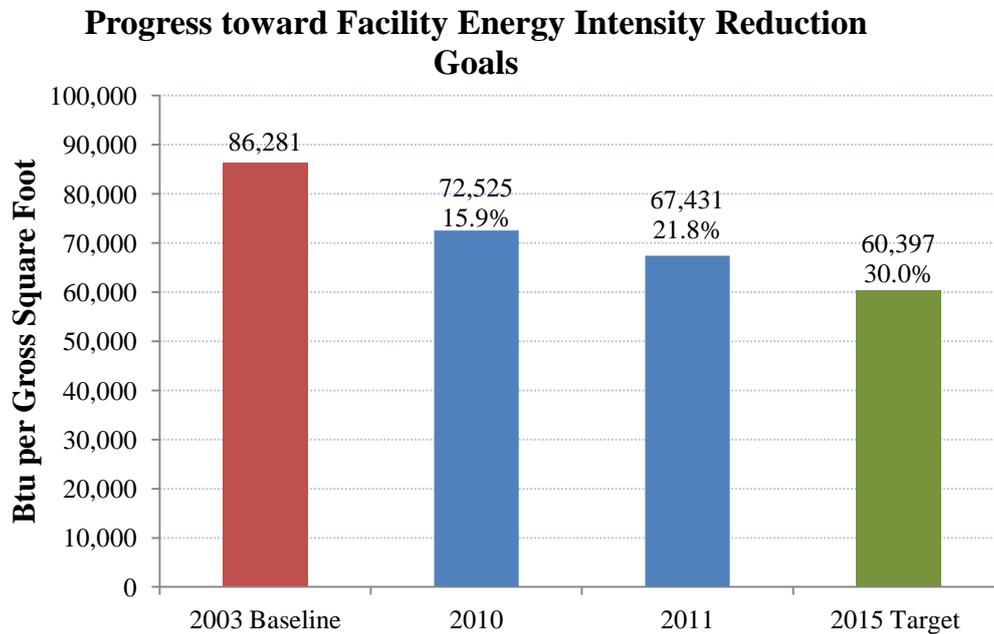
### Progress toward Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Goals



Note: E.O. 13514 requires each agency to establish a scope 3 GHG reduction target for FY2020. The FY2020 target for this agency is 7% compared to the FY2008 baseline. The red bar represents the agency's FY2008 baseline. The green bar represents the FY2020 target reduction. The blue bars show actual status in relationship to the target. The percentage on each bar shows the reduction or increase from the FY2008 baseline.

## GOAL 2: BUILDINGS

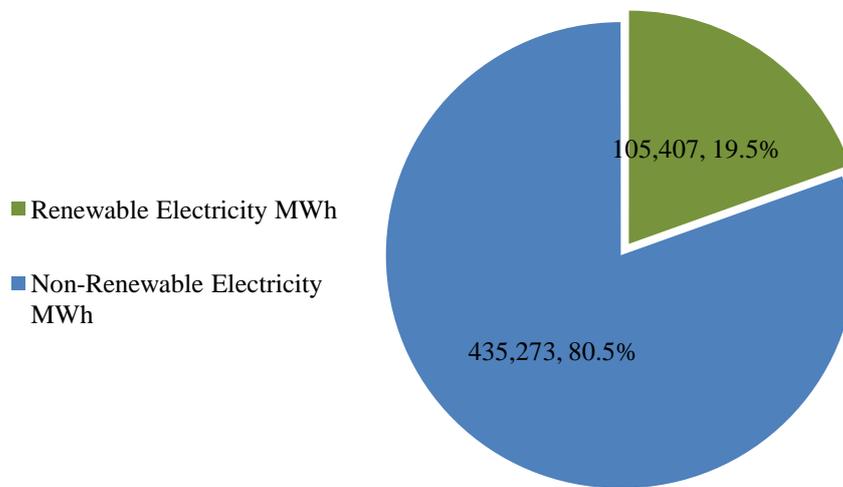
### Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Facility Energy Intensity Reduction:



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

## Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Renewable Energy:

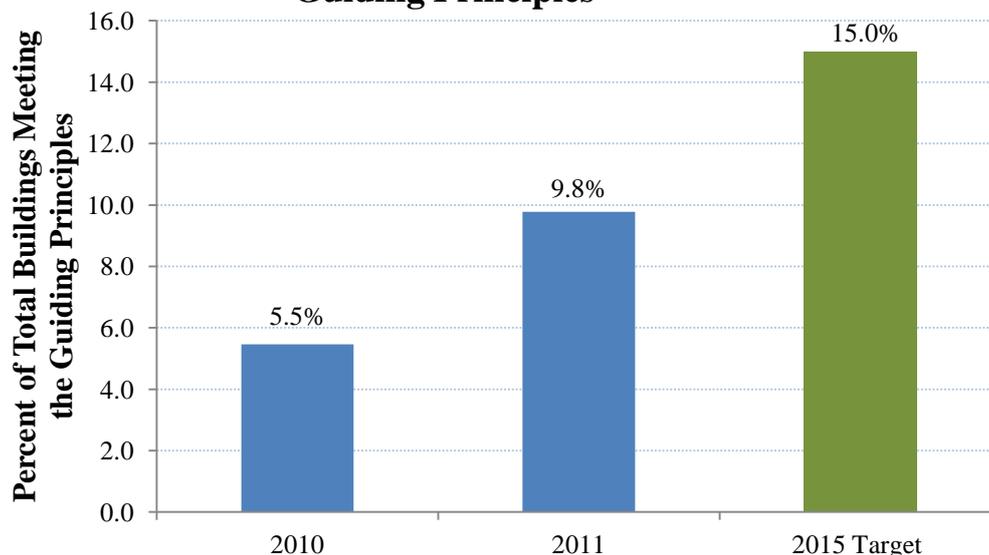
### Use of Renewable Energy as a Percentage of Electricity Use



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

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

### Progress toward Total Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles

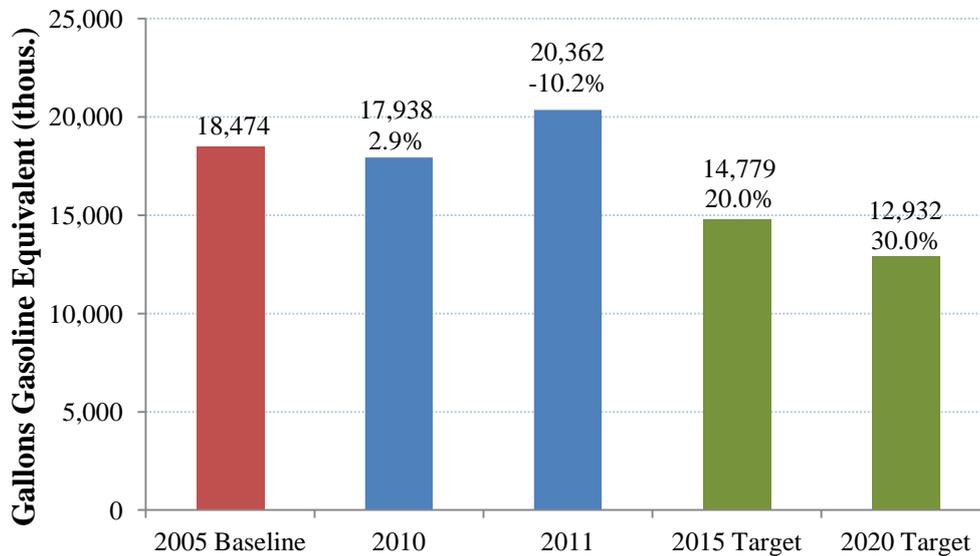


Note: E.O. 13514 requires that by FY2011 agencies have 7% of new, existing, and leased buildings >5,000 square feet meet the Guiding Principles; the requirement increases to 15% by FY2015. The green bar represents the FY2015 target. The blue bars show actual progress toward the target.

## GOAL 3: FLEET MANAGEMENT

### Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Fleet Petroleum Reduction:

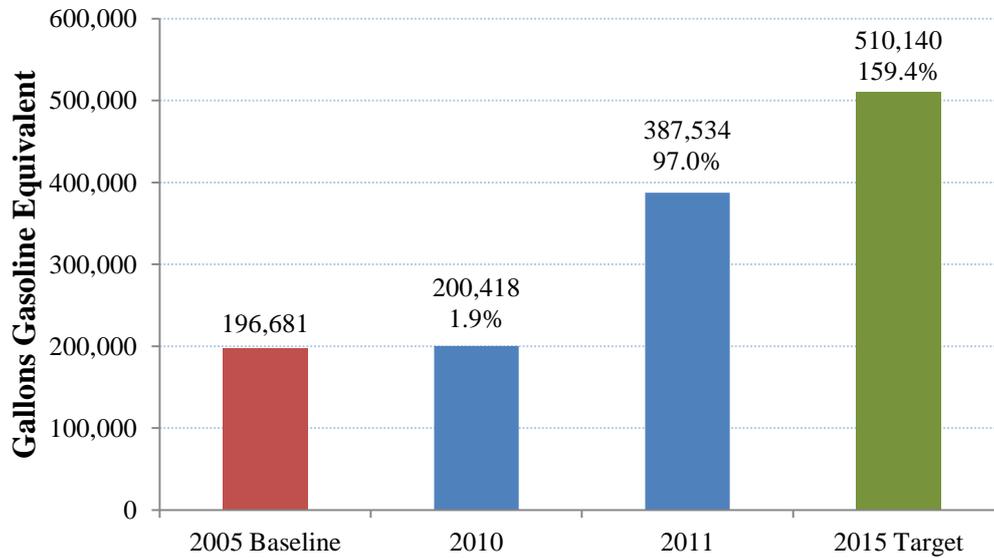
#### Progress toward Fleet Petroleum Use Reduction Goals



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

## Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Fleet Alternative Fuel Use:

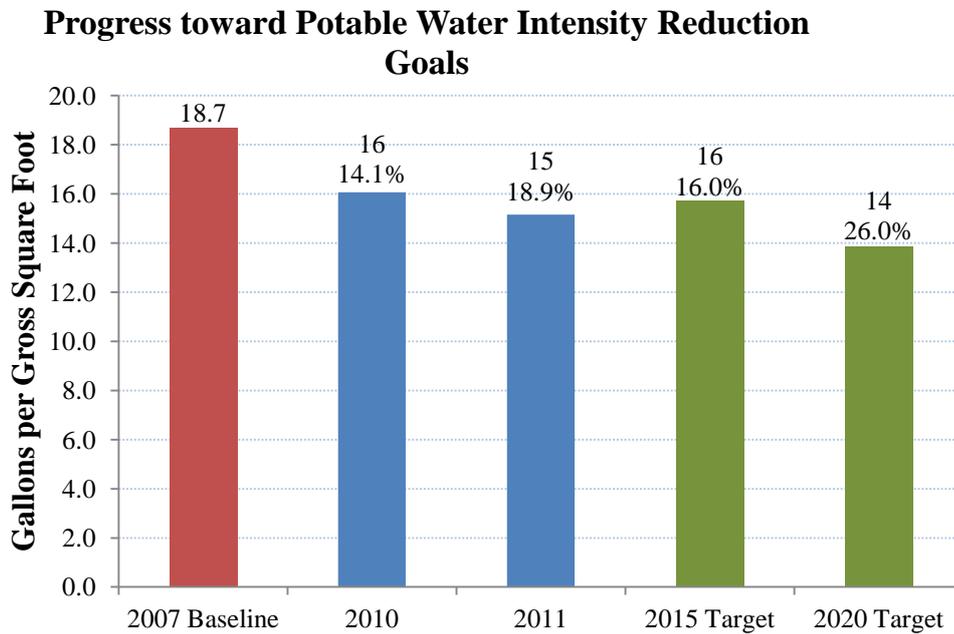
### Progress toward Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goals



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

## GOAL 4: WATER USE EFFICIENCY AND MANAGEMENT

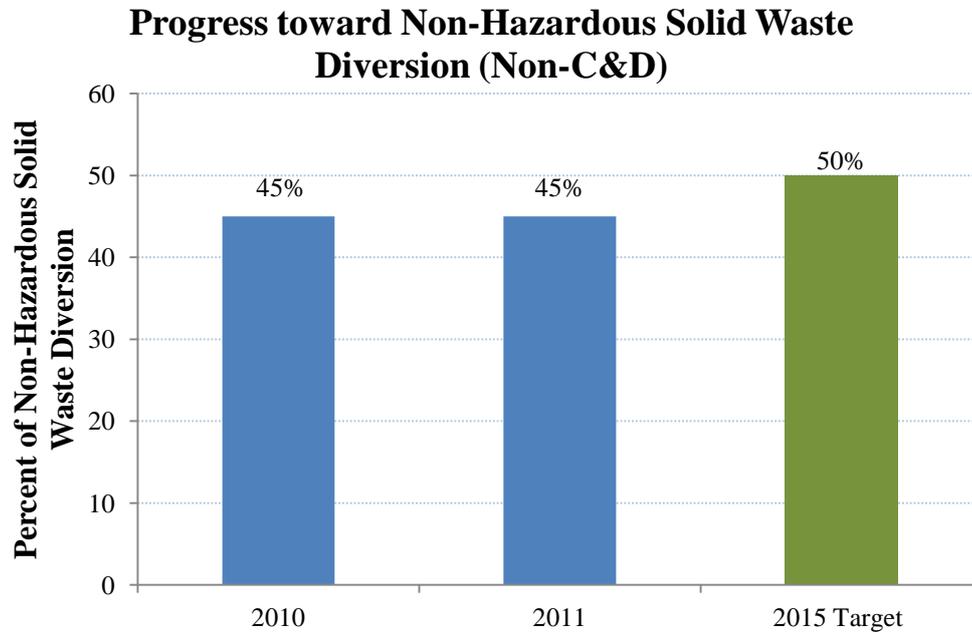
### Agency-Specific Performance Metrics for Potable Water Intensity Reduction:



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

## GOAL 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION AND WASTE REDUCTION

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



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

## GOAL 7: ELECTRONIC STEWARDSHIP AND DATA CENTERS

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

### EPEAT:

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

### Power Management:

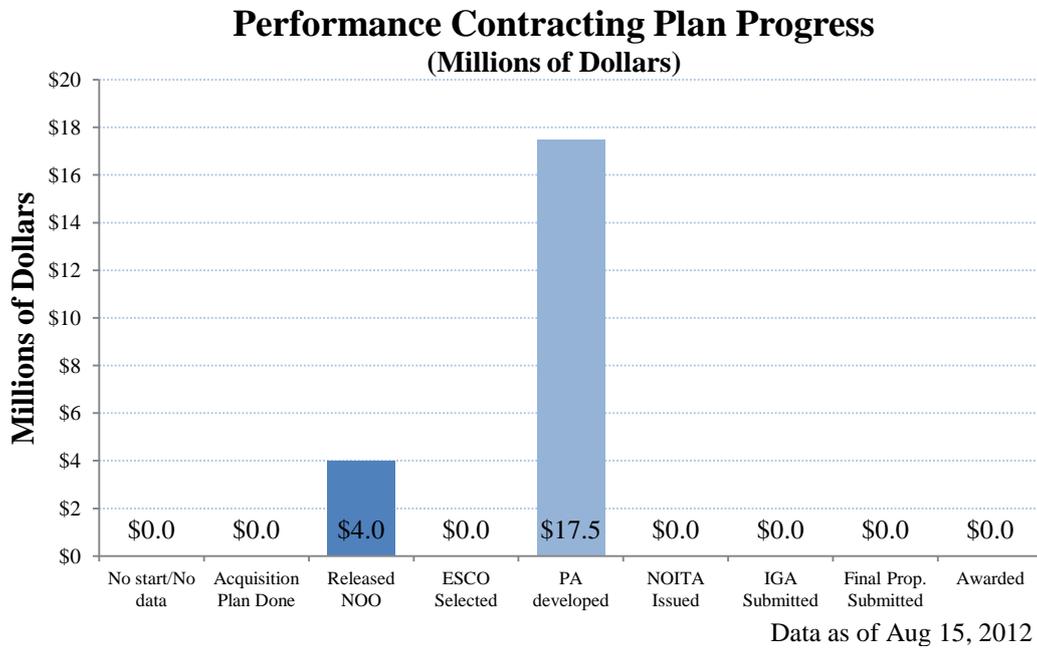
	100% Power Management Enabled Computers, Laptops and Monitors Agency-wide
	90-99% Power Management Enabled Computers, Laptops and Monitors Agency-wide
	89% or less Power Management Enabled Computers, Laptops and Monitors Agency-wide

### End-of-Life:

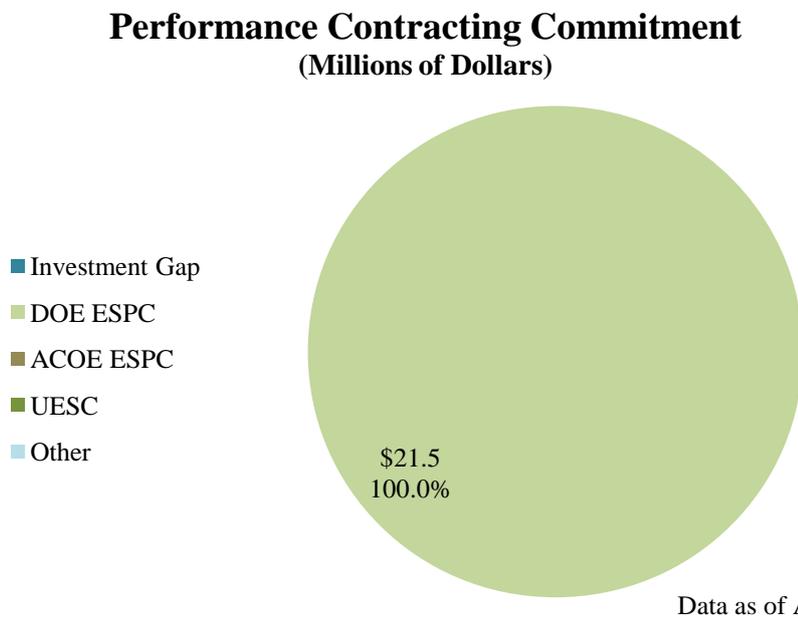
	100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, Unicorn or Certified Recycler (R2, E-Stewards)
	100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, Unicorn or non-Certified Recycler
	Less than 100% of Electronics at end-of-life disposed through GSA Xcess, CFL, Unicorn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

# PRESIDENT'S PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING COMMITMENT

## Agency-Specific President's Performance Contracting Commitment Metrics:



## Agency-Specific President's Performance Contracting Commitment Metrics:



**APPENDIX A: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN**

# **APPENDIX B: FLEET MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**APPENDIX C: BIOBASED PURCHASING STATEMENT**