

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
2016 STRATEGIC SUSTAINABILITY  
PERFORMANCE PLAN**



**June 2016**

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## **Policy Statement**

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is committed to becoming a leader in sustainability. DHS continues to ensure that its operations and actions are carried out in an environmentally, economically, and fiscally sound manner. Incorporating sustainable practices into the DHS mission conserves energy and natural resources, reduces pollution and contamination releases, enhances the workplace through less exposure to hazardous materials and chemicals, and strengthens national security by encouraging energy independence. Employees at all levels must be responsible and accountable for integrating environmental stewardship into their day-to-day activities in order to reduce the environmental impact of their activities and to protect natural resources. These precepts are integral aspects of all Departmental activities. Incorporating sustainability into day-to-day business processes and decision-making is an important step in enhancing mission performance and demonstrating our commitment to compliance with environmental and energy statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders and to protecting the nation's natural resources.

To this end, sustainability has emerged as a central, organizing concept for DHS. This common conceptual thread ties together diverse mission-related operations, projects, stakeholders, and issues. This concept also addresses the need for responsible expenditure of taxpayers' dollars and the need to proactively evaluate sustainable alternatives for Department activities and initiatives. Sustainability is embraced by DHS leadership and is incorporated into mission operations, supporting projects and business processes related to contracting, acquisition, financial planning, information technology, and project and program execution. At DHS, the approach to sustainability balances cost, schedule, operations, maintenance, safety requirements, and employee morale with creating and maintaining conditions that fulfill the economic, environmental, social, and security needs of the American people.

EO 13693, Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade, offers the opportunity to develop successful initiatives to strengthen the Department's sustainability and efficiency goals while helping to further secure the nation. To ensure that the Department's sustainability efforts are well coordinated across the functional lines of business within DHS, the Management Directorate is responsible for developing the sustainability program and the Deputy Under Secretary for Management serves as the Department's Chief Sustainability Officer.

The Department's 2016 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan includes strategies at the agency and Component levels. Each operational Component develops an Operational Sustainability Performance Plan that sets forth the Component's strategy for integrating sustainability into its mission and how the Component will support the DHS Sustainability Plan. Each Component designates a Senior Accountable Officer for Sustainability and maintains a council, committee, or work group to guide its efforts. Information from Components' Operational Sustainability Performance Plans is incorporated into the DHS Sustainability Plan.

DHS is developing systems to assist in measuring and reporting our progress, and will initiate course corrections to achieve our goals. In support of these goals, the Department will comply with all environmental and energy laws, regulations, and Executive Orders.

To increase success in this endeavor, awareness training is available to every Department employee, and employees are empowered to contribute to the success of the Sustainability Plan. The Department's Sustainable Practices Awards Program recognizes individuals and groups that make

significant contributions towards achieving sustainability goals. DHS also informs the public of its efforts and provides for public involvement in meeting sustainability goals.

DHS is committed to pursuing and achieving the strategies and goals established in the DHS Sustainability Plan.



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Chip Fulghum  
Chief Sustainability Officer  
Deputy Under Secretary for Management

**JUN 26 2016**

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Date

# Executive Summary

## 1) Vision

The DHS Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP) reflects the Department's strategic vision for doing business in a more efficient and sustainable way. Components develop and deploy tactical implementation plans in accordance with their mission objectives. Those plans are called Operational Sustainability Performance Plans (OSPPs), and they support the Department's sustainability efforts by helping to drive sustainability at the Component level. Information from the latest versions of OSPPs were incorporated into this year's DHS Sustainability Plan.

## Leadership

Strong leadership remains the key to achieving the sustainability goals. Sustainability strengthens the departmental unity of effort through improved accountability between strategic objectives, budgeting, acquisition, decisions, operational planning and mission execution. The SSPP includes goals and establishes responsibility and accountability to achieve those goals. The Department leadership and accountability roles for the Sustainability Plan are as follows: The Deputy Under Secretary for Management (DUSM) was designated by the Secretary to serve as Chief Sustainability Officer for the Department. The DUSM is accountable for DHS conformance with EO 13693. The following key functions, referred to as the CXOs, report to the DUSM and are responsible for implementing the Sustainability Plan:

- Chief Readiness Support Officer (CRSO) with responsibility for fleet, energy, personal property, real estate, operations support, sustainability and environmental management;
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO);
- Chief Human Capital Officer (CHCO);
- Chief Procurement Officer (CPO);
- Chief Information Officer (CIO); and
- Chief Security Officer.

The Sustainability Council consists of the CXOs and appropriate Component managers. The Council guides EO 13693 implementation efforts and as such will meet quarterly. The CRSO provides coordination and management for the Chief Sustainability Officer on the Sustainability Plan and performs the following functions:

- Maintains the Sustainability Plan and coordinates inputs from the Sustainability Council, Sustainability and Environmental Committee, CXOs, and Components;
- Reports progress on the Sustainability Plan to the Chief Sustainability Officer, Sustainability Council, and others as required;
- Monitors and reports on EO 13693 compliance; and
- Prepares required reports and metrics for submittal to OMB and the Council on Environmental Quality.

The Sustainability and Environmental Committee was chartered in March 2013 in accordance with the Readiness Support Council within the CRSO. It is an advisory body that operates under the authority of the Chief Sustainability Officer and the CRSO to formulate policy, assess effectiveness and efficiencies, develop metrics, track performance, establish strategic plans, integrate program planning, and provide guidance on the sustainability program. Members of the Committee represent the operational

Components. The CXOs are non-appointed members that serve in an advisory role. The Operational Components are responsible for maintaining an OSPP that implements the goals, targets, and objectives of the Sustainability Plan. Components provide updates and metrics to the CRSO as requested. The following Components are included in the committee:

Customs and Border Protection (CBP)	Science and Technology Directorate (S&T)
DHS Headquarters (HQ)	Transportation Security Administration (TSA)
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)	US Coast Guard (USCG)
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)	US Secret Service (USSS)
National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD)	

2) **Performance Summary Review:** Many of the goals from the 2015 SSPP were tracked on the Office of Management and Budget Energy/Sustainability Scorecard. DHS was successful in achieving its goals in the areas of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Water Intensity, Sustainable Acquisitions, Renewable Energy, and Electronics Stewardship. DHS is working toward the goals in the areas of Energy Intensity, Fleet Petroleum and Sustainable Buildings. The FY 2015 results are provided in the Progress Table below.

**Progress Table**

Metric Item	FY 2015 Goal (as established in OMB Scorecard reporting)	DHS Status	Achieved Goal	Working Toward Goal
Scope 1&2 GHG	5%	20%	✓	
Scope 3 GHG	3%	38%	✓	
Water Intensity	16%	30%	✓	
Energy Intensity	30%	26%		✓
Sustainable Acquisitions	95%	100%	✓	
Renewable Energy	7.5%	8.6%	✓	
Electronics Stewardship and Data Centers	EPEAT 95% Power Mgmt 100% End-of-Life 100%	EPEAT 95.8% Power Mgmt 100% End-of Life 100%	✓	
Fleet Petroleum	20%	356% increase		✓
Sustainable Buildings	15%	7.29%		✓

- a) **Successes:** DHS has demonstrated success that has received internal and external recognition.
  - i) The 2015 DHS Sustainable Practices Award Program selected 10 winners (teams and individual awards) for their efforts in advancing the Department’s sustainability goals. The nominations represented 60 employees from six Components, FEMA, CBP, TSA, FLETC, USCG and USSS. The winners attended a ceremony hosted by the Under Secretary for

Management in July of 2015. The ten nominations represented DHS in the Presidential GreenGov Awards Program.



*Above: 2015 Sustainability Hero Award, from left to right, Chip Fulghum, Chief Sustainability Officer, USCG, RADM Bruce Baffer, USCG, David Aydlett, Senior Mechanical Engineer, USCG, Jeffery Orner, Chief Readiness Support Officer, Russell C. Deyo, Under Secretary for Management.*



*Above: 2015 Green Dream Team, USSS From Lawns to Woodlands, from left to right: Gwendolyn Sykes, Chief Financial Officer, USSS, Chip Fulghum, Chief Sustainability Officer, David Brown, Occupational Safety and Health Specialist, USSS, Maryanne Macvicar, Assistant Special Agent in Charge, USSS, Jeffery Orner, Chief Readiness Support Officer, Thomas Franklin, Environmental Protection Specialist, USSS, Russel C. Deyo, Under Secretary for Management.*

- ii) DHS Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer and Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer were recognized by the Green Electronics

Council at the Department of Energy's Earth Day Ceremony on April 22, 2015 for accomplishments in purchasing EPEAT (Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool) Products. DHS earned the maximum of three gold stars for having a sustainable purchasing policy, setting EPEAT specifications in contracts, and establishing a tracking system for accurate reporting. DHS's EAGLE II and FirstSource II strategic sourcing contracts provided the mechanism for the purchase of green products. In FY 2014 DHS purchased 40,200 units of EPEAT products, helping to save natural resources, energy, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In FY 2015 DHS continued its successful program and purchased 76,260 EPEAT registered products.

- b) Challenges:** In general, scarce resources continue to be problematic as sustainable programs compete with mission operations for funding. To address this, DHS is incorporating sustainable goals and projects into our Resource Allocation Process.
- i) Energy intensity in buildings subject to the EISA energy intensity goal decreased by 26% in FY15 compared to an FY03 baseline. This did not meet the target of 30% for FY15. FY15 was the last year of the EISA energy intensity goals. In FY16 there will be a new baseline that will start with FY15 energy use and create a goal of reducing energy intensity by 2.5% per year through 2025, as specified in EO 13693. The FY03 baseline was very difficult to assemble and verify at the same time as the DHS Components were first being assembled into a single agency which has complicated measuring progress toward the EISA goals. In implementing the Sustainability Performance Management System, DHS has exerted extra effort to improve its inventory of building energy use that is goal excluded and goal subject, and to hone energy data collection for FY15 to create a robust and accurate baseline for these new goals. Adding to the problem is the "Reduce the Footprint" goal. As data quality continues to improve, DHS anticipates some fluctuation in reporting. The new baseline year has coincided with the recent data improvements to reduce this fluctuation.
  - ii) Decreasing petroleum usage in fleet continues to be a challenge. The Department has experienced an increase in mission requirements and although the alternative fuel vehicle acquisition and alternative fuel requirements are being met, the lack alternative fuel infrastructure still remains a challenge. Without readily available alternative fuels, vehicle operators are forced to use more petroleum in alternative fuel vehicles. The Department continues to explore options such as installing alternative fuel refueling capabilities on DHS property where feasible. Other challenges to meeting this goal include the availability of mission capable alternative fuel vehicles provided by the General Services Administration and lack of available funding to install alternative fuel infrastructures on DHS property and limited property space.
  - iii) Meeting the Sustainable Buildings Goal of 15% by FY 15 was a challenge for DHS. Most of the building inventory is dated and requires significant funding to be considered compliant with the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings. When new construction and major renovations are planned, the Department is committed to incorporating the Guiding Principles wherever possible. Overall the Department increased its Sustainable Buildings portfolio from 6% in FY14 to 7.29% in FY 15. Two DHS Components achieved the 15% goal, FEMA 16%, FLETC 17%, and CPB made progress by achieving 12%.

**c) Strategies and Planned Actions:**

The Sustainability and Environmental Programs office plans to host a Sustainability Summit in June of 2016. This will be a two day summit in Washington, D.C. and provide DHS employees an opportunity to gain a better understanding of sustainability requirements and opportunities as it relates to their overall responsibilities. Subject matter experts from environmental, energy, sustainability and historic preservation will be present, as well as different lines of business representing real estate, facilities management, purchasing, information technology and senior level management. The planned topics for discussion include climate resilience, EO 13693 requirements, sustainable acquisitions, sustainable buildings, budget, energy and water conservation.

**d) Successful Evaluation Measures:**

DHS maintains internal metrics that are tracked quarterly and are consistent with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) metrics and EO 13693 goals. The current CRSO quarterly environmental metric reporting system was reviewed by the Environmental and Sustainability Committee and changes were made to the system as practicable. Under the CRSO process, each Component is evaluated and rated to determine its status and progress. Metric results are reported to the Chief Sustainability Officer and Sustainability Council. Biannual metrics are collected for the OMB Sustainability/Energy scorecards.

Program Management Reviews (PMR) are used to provide an understanding of each Component's sustainability performance, challenges and successes. The PMR is a face to face meeting that allows for an open dialogue between the Component and DHS HQ. The PMRs are conducted annually with each Component and follow a PowerPoint template developed by DHS HQ to obtain standardized information. This template is revised as needed with review and input from the Environmental and Sustainability, Energy and Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Committees. The process includes review and approval by senior level management.

**Integration:** Every year the Chief Sustainability Officer reviews and updates the Sustainability Plan Policy. The DHS policy establishes and promotes sustainable practices and creates a culture for achieving sustainability goals at all levels of the organization. Components review and update their OSPP sustainability policy. Developing the Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan at the headquarters level and the Operational Sustainability Performance Plans at the Component level has helped to integrate sustainability throughout the organization.

The DHS Sustainability Council includes representation from the Components and the different lines of business. This structure promotes opportunities to involve sustainability throughout business operations and decisions. The examples provided below help to facilitate the integration of sustainability throughout the organization:

- i) **Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction:** In response to EO 13693, the Department established FY25 reduction goals for Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions of 51%, and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions of 19.2%. Since each DHS Component contributes to the goal differently, the Council was the venue for discussion and analysis and final approval of Component level FY25 targets. The latest version of the OSPPs established annual targets, again based on individual Component operations and opportunities to contribute to the

Department goals. As a result, DHS established well thought out and achievable annual reductions as follows:

<b>DHS Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets</b>										
	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY18</b>	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY22</b>	<b>FY23</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY25</b>
DHS Scope 1&2 Annual Targets	26%	29%	31%	33%	36%	37%	40%	42%	45%	51%
	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY18</b>	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY22</b>	<b>FY23</b>	<b>FY24</b>	<b>FY25</b>
DHS Scope 3 Annual Targets	7%	9%	10%	12%	13%	14%	16%	17%	18%	19.2%

- ii) Sustainable Buildings: Executive Order 13693 requires agencies to meet 15% by 2025. As directed by the Sustainability Council DHS is developing a Sustainable Buildings Plan template to identify a new target. In FY16 each Component will be required to develop a Sustainable Buildings Backlog which will include an accurate building inventory, planned construction, budget information and timelines to achieve compliance. The plans will be implemented beginning in FY17 and revised as necessary through FY25.
- iii) Energy Round Table: Each year the Sustainability and Environmental Programs Office sponsors the Energy Round Table. This event brings together Component energy and sustainability managers to discuss the latest trends in energy conservation. In addition, specific agenda items are raised focusing on achieving targeted goals. The FY2015 Round Table identified alternatives for compliance and associated resource implications towards achieving new requirements in EO 13693.

**3) Progress on Administration Priorities**

**a) Presidents Performance Contracting Challenge**

The Department exceeded its performance contracting goal for December 2016, having awarded \$73.5 million in performance contracts under this initiative. While the Department has significant opportunity to leverage private sector funding to enter into performance contracts for energy conservation, the process remains complicated and resource intensive. While these efforts are important and improve the operational capability of the Department, the required resources must be balanced with mission requirements.

**b) Electric and Zero Emission Vehicles**

To date, the Department has placed in service 9 plug-in hybrid and battery-electric vehicles. In order to address Executive Order 13693 requirements, the Department is currently developing an Electric Vehicle Implementation Plan that will establish targets and milestones to begin incorporating electric and zero-emission vehicles into the DHS inventory. This plan will also address charging infrastructure requirements.

**c) Climate Preparedness and Resilience**

DHS identified climate change as a strategic priority in its mission to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from threats and hazards, as well as to build in security, ensure resilience, and facilitate customs and exchange. The Quadrennial Homeland Security Review states, “Natural hazards are becoming more costly to address, with increasingly variable consequences due in part to drivers such as climate change and interdependent and aging infrastructure.”<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, DHS has advanced a number of climate change initiatives in support of the *DHS Climate Action Plan* (September 2013) and *Climate Action Plan Addendum* (June 2014), which further elaborates the Department’s climate change efforts.<sup>2</sup>

In FY2015, DHS reorganized the governance and oversight of climate change adaptation and resilience within the Department. The Deputy Under Secretary for Management and Chief Readiness Support Officer assumed leadership of the DHS Climate Resilience Executive Steering Committee (CR-ESC). The CR-ESC is a senior-level, intra-departmental oversight and management body charged with integrating climate resilience measures into Agency programs, operations, investment and decision-making processes. The CR-ESC works cooperatively across the Department to effectively develop and implement climate resilience measures and establish DHS as a leader in federal efforts to promote a more resilient nation.

To assure department-wide coordination of Agency climate resilience initiatives, the Department restructured the DHS Climate Resilience Director Group (CRDG). The CRDG, a director-level work group, serves as the tactical arm of the CR-ESC overseeing the DHS Climate Action Plan hereafter known as the DHS Action Plan for Climate Resilience.

Departmental FY2016 strategic efforts are targeted at further advancement and institutionalization of climate change. Likewise, the Department recognizes the linkage between climate resilience and national security. To that end, establishment of the 1<sup>st</sup> DHS Climate Resilience Directive is underway. The Directive will reinforce the Department’s commitment to integrating climate resilience into strategic planning, risk management frameworks and contingency preparations to better manage the effects of changing climatic conditions on its operations, missions, and infrastructure.

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<sup>1</sup> Department of Homeland Security, *Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Report: A Strategic Framework for a Secure Homeland* (June 2014), available at [DHS 2014 Quadrennial Homeland Security Review \(QHSR\) Website](#).

<sup>2</sup> The DHS Climate Action Plan and Climate Action Plan Addendum are located at [DHS Climate Action Plan Website](#).

## Size & Scope of Agency Operations

<b>Agency Size and Scope</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	228,994	224,642
Total Acres of Land Managed	85,022	83,686
Total Number of Buildings Owned	8,809	8,677
Total Number of Buildings Leased (GSA and Non-GSA Lease)	4,539	4,339
Total Building Gross Square Feet (GSF)	42,817,609	43,816,385
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	5,775	5,237
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	33	29
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	44,565	43,751
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	8,440	8,414
Total Number of Exempted-Fleet Vehicles (Tactical, Law Enforcement, Emergency, Etc.)	32,286	32,008
Total Amount Contracts Awarded as Reported in FPDS (\$Millions)	12,837	13,294

# Agency Progress and Strategies to Meet Federal Sustainability Goals

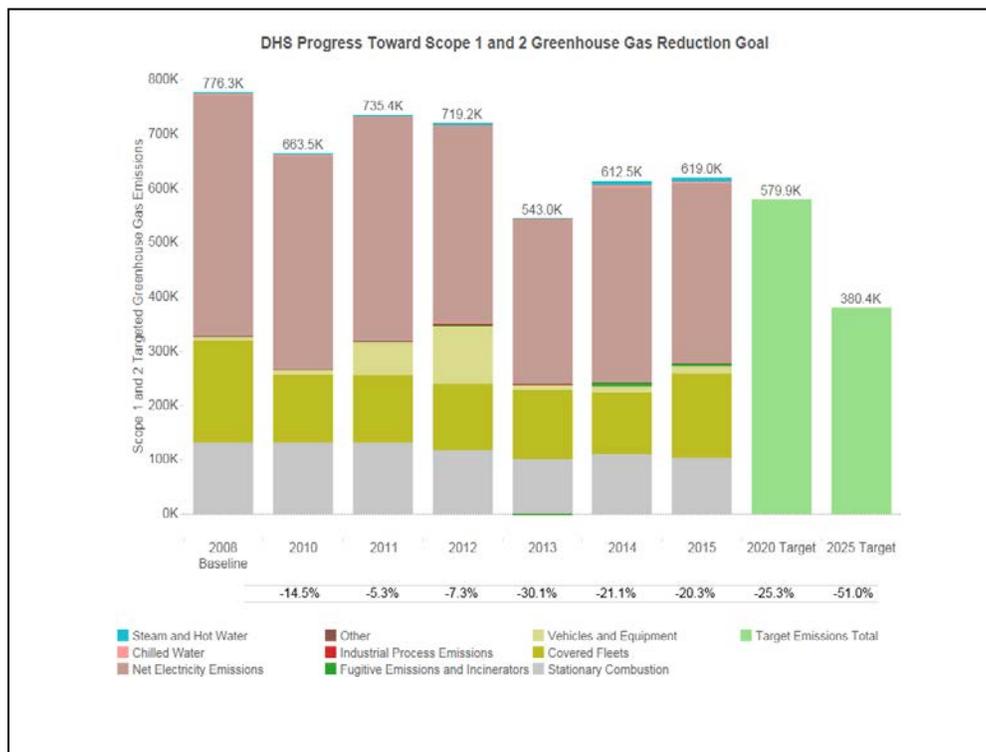
This section provides an overview of progress through FY 2015 on sustainability goals contained in Executive Order 13514, *Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance*, and agency strategies to meet the new and updated goals established by Executive Order 13693, *Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade*.

## Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

### Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reduction Goal

E.O. 13693 requires each agency to establish a Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions reduction target to be achieved by FY 2025 compared to a 2008 baseline. DHS's 2025 Scope 1 & 2 GHG reduction target is 51%.

**Chart: Progress Toward Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reduction Goal**



The Department has determined the following annual reduction targets for Greenhouse Gas Scope 1&2 Emissions:

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
DHS Scope 1&2 Annual Targets	26%	29%	31%	33%	36%	37%	40%	42%	45%	51%

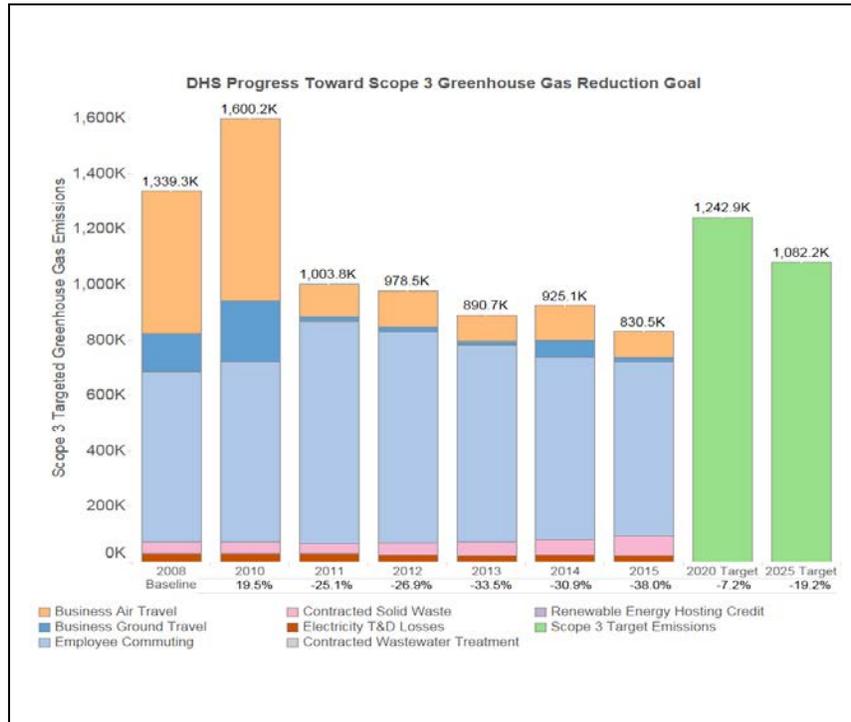
## Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reduction Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Use the Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions to address high emission areas identified.	Yes	The USCIS Green Program will review the GHG emission data, identify shortfalls, and develop employee communications to help mitigate emission increases.	USCIS will review the annually required Federal Energy Management Program GHG Emission Inventory to measure performance.
Identify and support management practices or training programs that encourage employee engagement in addressing GHG reduction.	Yes	USCIS will incorporate GHG emission reduction goals and how USCIS employees can help meet them in employee communications: Green Program website, USCIS Today Broadcasts, Environmental Sustainability Guidebook.	USCIS's annual National Environmental Data Call (NEDC) measures employee awareness of sustainability goals. Annual improvement will be measured.
Determine unsuccessful programs or measures to be discontinued to better allocate agency resources.	No	This is done already.	N/A
Given agency performance to date, determine whether current agency GHG target should be revised to a more aggressive/ambitious target.	Yes	The Department established a Greenhouse Gas Emissions reduction goal of 51% by FY25. Through the DHS Sustainability Council, Components will establish FY25 goals and annual targets.	Annual targets measured and tracked through the Component Operational Sustainability Performance Plans.
Employ operations and management (O&M) best practices for emission generating and energy consuming equipment.	Yes	FLETC will replace inefficient street lights @ Glynco, GA campus.	Replace existing high pressure sodium (hps) street lights with LEDs, for example, a 250w hps lamp will be replaced with a 91w LED. Retrofit quantities will exceed 500 street lights.
Identify additional sources of data or analysis with the potential to support GHG reduction goals.	Yes	FLETC plans to contract to install Smart Meters at Charleston, SC campus.  FLETC plans to utilize Direct Digital Controls (DDC) that will provide max efficiency without affecting occupant comfort.	Installation of Smart Meters in Covered Buildings in Charleston, SC Campus.  Measure reduction in Energy Intensity Enterprise-Wide in DDC controlled buildings.

### Scope 3 GHG Reduction Goal

E.O. 13693 requires each agency to establish a Scope 3 GHG emission reduction target to be achieved by FY 2025 compared to a 2008 baseline. DHS’s 2025 Scope 3 GHG reduction target is 19.2%

**Chart: Progress Toward Scope 3 GHG Reduction Goal**



The Department has determined the following annual reduction targets for Greenhouse Gas Scope 3 Emissions:

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
DHS Scope 3 Annual Targets	7%	9%	10%	12%	13%	14%	16%	17%	18%	19.2%

### Scope 3 GHG Reduction Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Reduce employee business ground travel.	Yes	The Coast Guard will significantly limit all non-operational travel, discretionary training, exercises, conferences, and carefully consider use of the Coast Guard assets and personnel in support of non-operational and other outreach efforts.	Continuously throughout FY 2018 – FY 2019.
Reduce employee business air travel.	Yes	The Coast Guard will significantly limit all non-operational travel, discretionary training, exercises, conferences, and carefully consider use of the Coast Guard assets and personnel in support of non-operational and other outreach efforts.	Continuously throughout FY 2018 – FY 2019.
Develop and deploy an employee commuter emissions reduction plan.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Use an employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions.	Yes	DHS utilizes the General Services Administration's Scope 3 Commuter Survey which provides metrics to compare annually at the Component level.	Annual metrics are reported on the Department's Annual Greenhouse Gas and Sustainability Data Report.
Increase & track number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked.	No	Telework information is already tracked in the time and attendance records.	N/A
Develop and implement a program to support alternative/zero emissions commuting methods and provide necessary infrastructure.	Yes	TSA will conduct outreach to encourage the use of telework, mass-transit, green meetings, and recycling and waste prevention to employees of TSA.	Ensure that TSA's commitment to telework, use of mass-transit, green meetings, and recycling and waste prevention are communicated throughout the year via TSA iShare and outreach events such as Earth Day, Energy Awareness Month, and Pollution Prevention Week.
Establish policies and programs to facilitate workplace charging for employee electric vehicles.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A

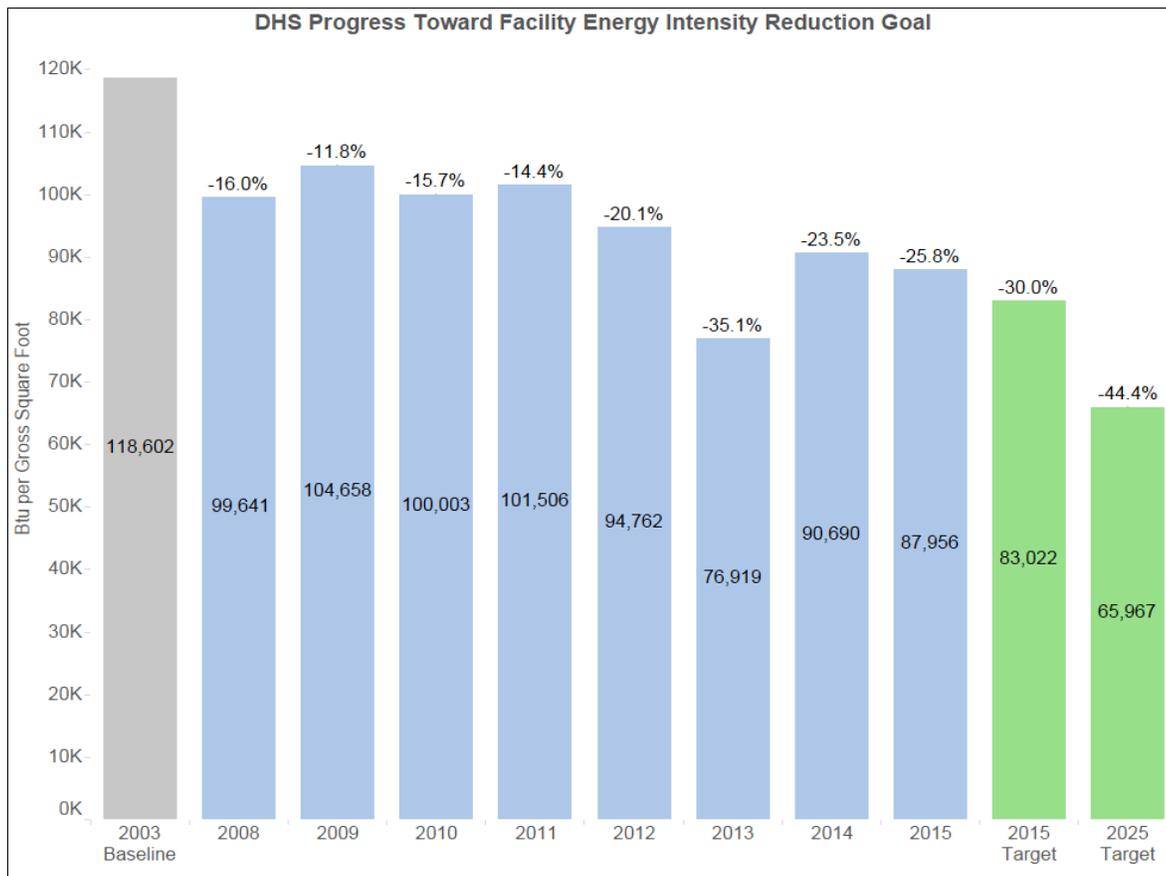
<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Priority for FY 2017</b>	<b>Strategy Narrative</b>	<b>Targets and Metrics</b>
Include requirements for building lessor disclosure of carbon emission or energy consumption data and report Scope 3 GHG emissions for leases over 10,000 rentable square feet.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Implement a Telework Training Initiative	Yes	The ICE Sustainability Program will develop and implement a telework training program during the 2016 ICE Earth week.	The ICE Sustainability Program will develop a program enabling telework ready ICE employees to select an additional telework day during the 2016 ICE Earth Week. Through this effort, participating ICE employees may complete their required Virtual University trainings and additional approved tasks via telework. This will reduce the agency's Scope 3 GHG emissions.

## Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

### Building Energy Conservation Goal

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) requires each agency to reduce energy intensity 30% by FY 2015 as compared to FY 2003 baseline. Section 3(a) of E.O. 13693 requires agencies to promote building energy conservation, efficiency, and management and reduce building energy intensity by 2.5% annually through the end of FY 2025, relative to a FY 2015 baseline and taking into account agency progress to date, except where revised pursuant to Section 9(f) of E.O. 13693.

### Chart: Progress Toward Facility Energy Intensity Reduction Goal



## Building Energy Conservation Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Make energy efficiency investments in agency buildings.	Yes	FLETC: New buildings will be designed to meet green building standards. Renovate additional buildings to meet Green Building standards.	All new buildings will meet the required reduction in energy usage and reduction in water usage per E.O. 13693. Utilize data obtained from ESPC audit to identify buildings that can be made more sustainable with minimal effort and cost.
Use remote building energy performance assessment auditing technology.	No	This may be a priority in the future pending the availability of funds. Additional funding for this initiative was requested for FY2017.	N/A
Participate in demand management programs.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Incorporate Green Button data access system into reporting, data analytics, and automation processes.	No	This may be a priority in the future. Current DHS efforts for data collection exceed the capabilities of Green Button data.	N/A
Redesign interior space to reduce energy use through daylighting, space optimization, and sensors and control systems.	No	This is already occurring with freeze the footprint and reduce the footprint initiatives.	N/A
Identify opportunities to transition test-bed technologies to achieve energy reduction goals.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Follow city energy performance benchmarking and reporting requirements.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Install and monitor energy meters and sub-meters.	Yes	<p>FEMA plans to Integrate its metering plans with DHS Advanced Metering Initiative. The USCG Metering Plan reflects the timeline for: policy adherence; inventory of existing metering equipment installed; connection of those existing meters in place; interoperability of meters to Coast Guard Network and Energy Data Management System; installation of advanced energy and water meters for those qualified facilities; and sustainability of the Coast Guard metering program.</p>	<p>FEMA plans an increase in percent of EISA-covered buildings with advanced electricity meters: Target FY2016 - TBD.</p> <p>The USCG has the following</p> <p>(1) Target milestones for FY 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q1 – Planning, configuration management, funding/resources</li> <li>• Q2 – Inventory and survey of existing advanced meter hardware, enroll equipment in SAMS (phase 1)</li> <li>• Q3 – Connectivity, interim temporary data storage</li> <li>• Q4 – Training, operations and maintenance (O&amp;M) network connectivity IT solution; and</li> </ul> <p>(2) Target milestones for FY 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q1 – Inventory and survey of existing advanced meter hardware, enroll equipment in SAMS (phase 2)</li> <li>• Q2 – Interoperability, Energy Data Management System training</li> <li>• Q3 – Network connectivity, complete permanent connectivity</li> <li>• Q4 – Inventory enrollment (phase 1).</li> </ul>

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Collect and utilize building and facility energy use data to improve building energy management and performance.	Yes	USCG plans to supply facility engineers with energy and consumption data specific to their site on a recurring basis. The Coast Guard has an Electronic Performance Support Solution (EPSS) to provide information for Coast Guard Facility Energy Managers and unit engineering personnel regarding duties, responsibilities, and opportunities for shore facility energy management and conservation. The EPSS addresses major tasks of a Facility Energy Manager including, but not limited to: monitoring energy consumption at their unit, encouraging ECMs, and completing required reports and training. USCG plans to update its policy and procedures to reflect changes in E.O. 13693.	In FY2016 – FY2017, monthly updates of facility energy profiles will be provided. Target completion for updates is by the end of Q4 FY 2016.
Ensure that monthly performance data is entered into the EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager.	Yes	USCG is devising a practical and sustainable approach to leverage Portfolio Manager for facility benchmarking and Guiding Principle compliance tracking.	(1) Initial upload of facility baseline data into Portfolio Manager is targeted to be completed in FY2017. (2) Facility utility data will be integrated by the end of FY2017.

### Building Efficiency, Performance, and Management Goal

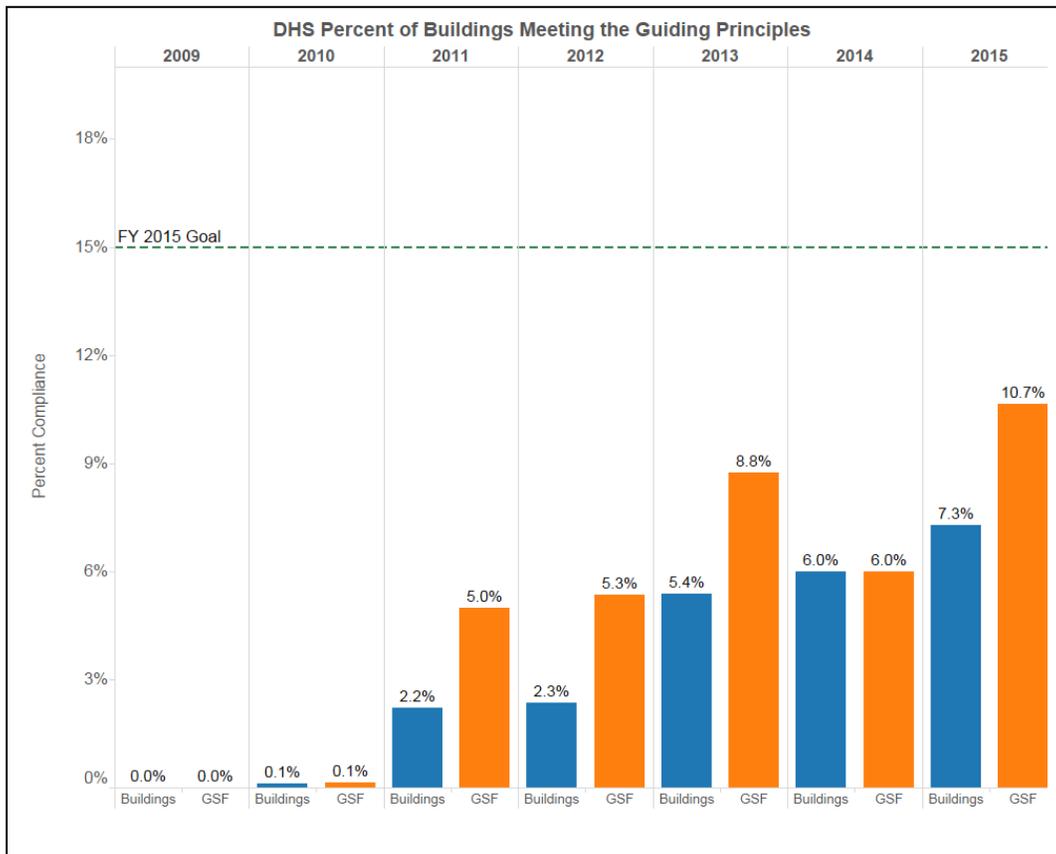
Section 3(h) of E.O. 13693 states that agencies will improve building efficiency, performance, and management and requires that agencies identify a percentage of the agency's existing buildings above 5,000 gross square feet intended to be energy, waste, or water net-zero buildings by FY 2025 and implementing actions that will allow those buildings to meet that target. DHS's 2025 target is 0.5%.

## Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings

Section 3(h) of E.O. 13693 also states that agencies will identify a percentage, by number or total GSF, of existing buildings above 5,000 GSF that will comply with the *Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings (Guiding Principles)* by FY 2025.

DHS's FY 2025 target is 15 percent of total GSF.

**Chart: Percent of Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles**



Sustainable Buildings: Executive Order 13693 requires agencies to meet 15% by 2025. Through the Sustainability Council DHS is developing a Sustainable Buildings Plan to achieve the new target. In FY2016 each Component will complete a Sustainable Buildings Backlog which will include an accurate building inventory, planned construction, budget information to achieve compliance, and timelines to achieve compliance. The plans will be implemented beginning in FY2017 and revised as necessary through FY2025.

## Sustainable Buildings Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Include climate resilient design and management into the operation, repair, and renovation of existing agency buildings and the design of new buildings.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
In planning new facilities or leases, include cost-effective strategies to optimize sustainable space utilization and consideration of existing community transportation planning and infrastructure, including access to public transit.	Yes	The USCIS standard Request for Lease Proposals (RLP) requires that mass transit be within a ¼ mile of our facilities, when feasible, and preference be given to existing facility space when available. DHS has a 150 sf/person occupancy standard for administrative space that is more stringent than the GSA standard.	USCIS conducts market surveys with GSA to identify building suitability, with preference given to those that meet our mission and sustainability requirements. The DHS Real Property Office tracks the occupancy standard.
Ensure all new construction of Federal buildings greater than 5,000 GSF that enters the planning process be designed to achieve energy net-zero and, where feasible, water or waste net-zero by FY2030.	No	This may become a priority in the future.	N/A
Include criteria for energy efficiency as a performance specification or source selection evaluation factor in all new agency lease solicitations over 10,000 rentable square feet.	No	This may become a priority in the future.	N/A
Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction, modernization, and major renovation projects.	Yes	FLETC: New buildings will be designed to meet green building standards. Renovate additional buildings to meet Green Building standards.	All new buildings will meet the required reduction in energy usage and reduction in water usage per E.O. 13693. Utilize data obtained from ESPC audit to identify buildings that can be made more sustainable with minimal effort and cost.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Implement space utilization and optimization practices and policies.	Yes	When USCIS identifies underutilized space it will evaluate if it can be released back to GSA or reconfigured to improve utilization. DHS has a 150 sf/person occupancy standard for administrative space that is more stringent than the GSA standard.	USCIS will manage underutilized space as it is identified and utilization is measured quarterly in the DHS CRSO Scorecard. The DHS Real Property Office tracks the occupancy standard.
Implement programs on occupant health and well-being in accordance with the <i>Guiding Principles</i> .	Yes	The GSA Standard Lease Form L201C incorporates the Guiding Principles criteria, including energy and water efficiency requirements and the use of environmentally preferable products and services.	The number of leases which meet the Guiding Principles are reported in the quarterly Department's Chief Readiness Support Officer (CRSO) Scorecard.

### Goal 3: Clean & Renewable Energy

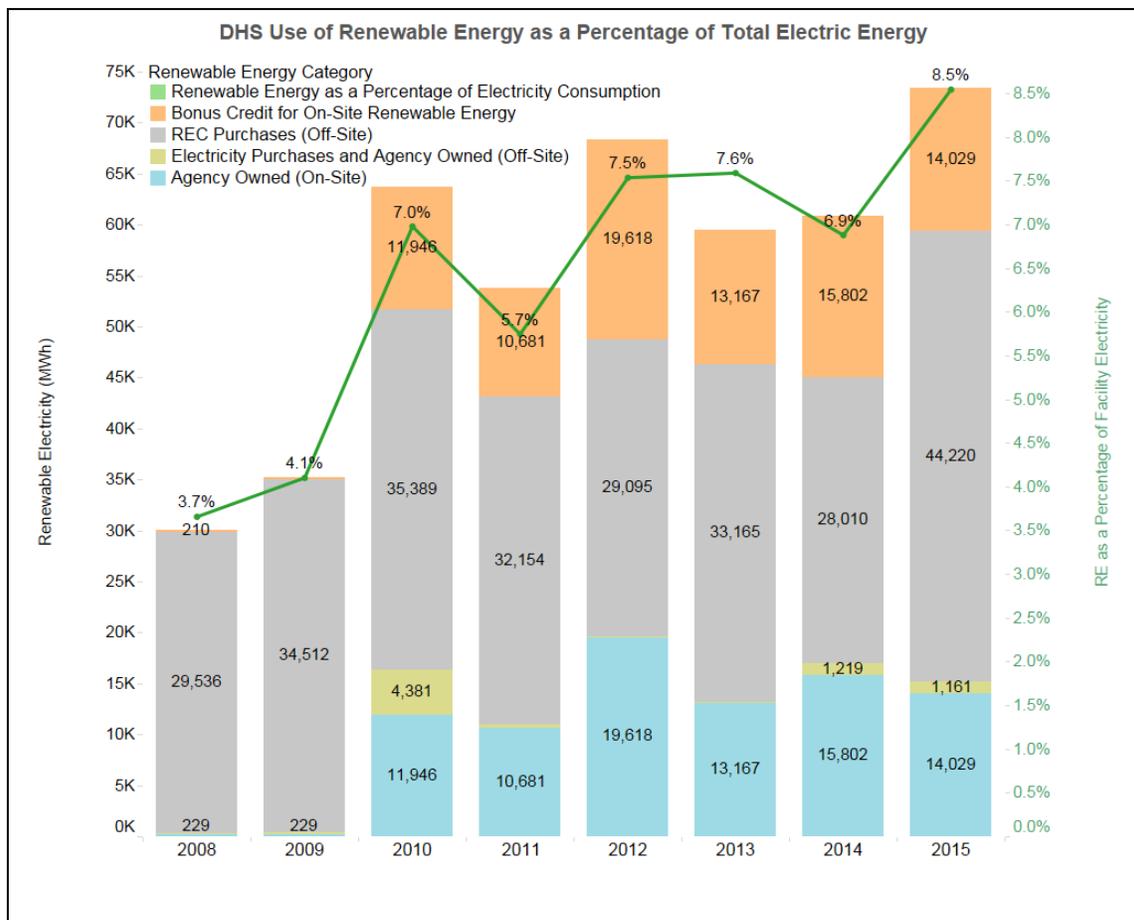
#### Clean Energy Goal

E.O. 13693 Section 3(b) requires that, at a minimum, the percentage of an agency's total electric and thermal energy accounted for by renewable and alternative energy shall be not less than: 10% in FY 2016-17; 13% in FY 2018-19; 16% in FY 2020-21; 20% in FY 2022-23; and 25% by FY 2025.

#### Renewable Electric Energy Goal

E.O. 13693 Section 3(c) requires that renewable energy account for not less than 10% of total electric energy consumed by an agency in FY 2016-17; 15% in FY 2018-19; 20% in FY 2020-21; 25% in FY 2022-23; and 30% by 2025.

**Chart: Use of Renewable Energy as a Percentage of Total Electric Energy**



DHS has several planned performance projects that include an emphasis on renewable energy generation systems. By working to incorporate on-site renewable energy generation, the Department will also be working towards energy security and other sustainability goals simultaneously.

### Clean and Renewable Energy Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Install agency-funded renewable energy on-site.	Yes	ICE plans to design and install carport mounted solar PV system at El Paso location.	ICE plans to complete construction of the 204 kW system in FY 2016. ICE will monitor and verify the PV system performance once it is operational.
Contract for the purchase of renewable energy through Purchase Power Agreements (PPAs).	Yes	The Coast Guard will continue to purchase renewable energy through PPAs for renewable energy that is generated on Coast Guard property.	(1) Expand existing PPA at TRACEN Petaluma by ~100 kW to reach maximum capacity of installed transformers in FY 2017 – FY 2018. (2) Additional PPAs TBD throughout FY 2016 – FY 2017.
Purchase electricity and corresponding RECs or obtain equal value replacement RECs.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Purchase RECs to supplement installations and purchases of renewable energy, when needed to achieve renewable goals.	Yes	FEMA plans to increase REC purchases to comply with federal and DHS renewable electricity/energy requirements. The Coast Guard will purchase RECs through DLA Energy to augment renewable energy purchased when on-site generation or utility-provided renewable energy is not economically feasible.	FEMA: Annual REC purchases. Target - compliance with federal targets. USCG: TBD throughout FY2016 – FY2017 based on budget constraints.
Install on-site thermal renewable energy and retain corresponding renewable attributes or obtain equal value replacement RECs.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Install on-site combined heat and power processes.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Identify opportunities for clean and renewable on site energy generation.	Yes	Evaluate additional opportunities for clean and/or renewable energy generation at ICE-owned facilities.	The ICE Sustainability Program will continue to evaluate opportunities for installation of clean and renewable energy generation at ICE facilities by evaluating the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of potential sites and systems within ICE's owned facility portfolio.
Identify opportunities to utilize energy that includes the active capture and storage of carbon dioxide emissions associated with energy generation.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Identify and analyze opportunities to install or contract for energy installed on current or formerly contaminated lands, landfills, and mine sites.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	In FY15 USCG Yard operated landfill gas combined heat and power generation.
Identify opportunities to utilize energy from small modular nuclear reactor technologies.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A

## Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management

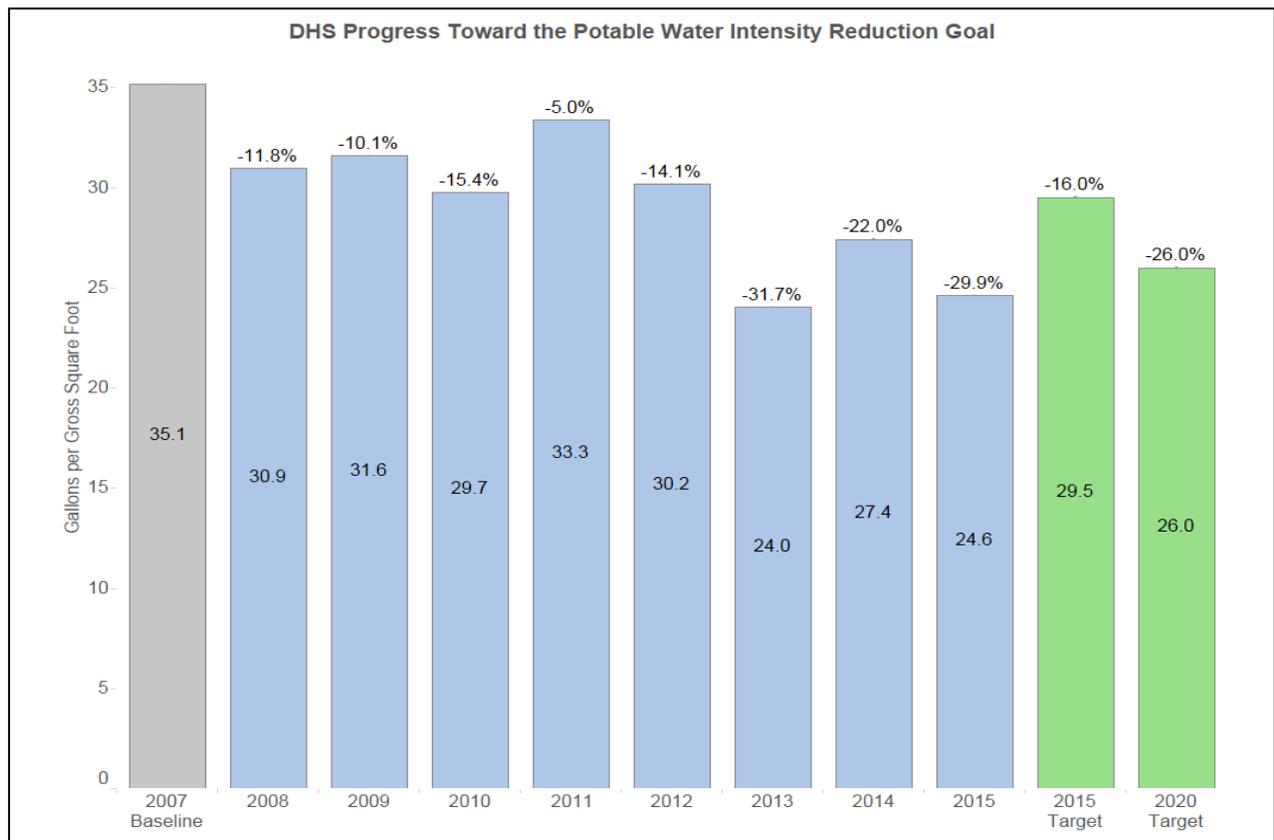
### Potable Water Consumption Intensity Goal

E.O. 13693 Section 3(f) states that agencies must improve water use efficiency and management, including stormwater management, and requires agencies to reduce potable water consumption intensity, measured in gallons per square foot, by 2% annually through FY2025 relative to an FY 2007 baseline. A 36% reduction is required by FY 2025.

### Industrial, Landscaping and Agricultural (ILA) Water Goal

E.O. 13693 section 3(f) also requires that agencies reduce ILA water consumption, measured in gallons, by 2% annually through FY 2025 relative to a FY 2010 baseline.

### Chart: Progress Toward the Potable Water Intensity Reduction Goal



## Water Use Efficiency & Management Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Install green infrastructure features to assist with storm and wastewater management.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Install and monitor water meters and utilize data to advance water conservation and management.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Install high efficiency technologies, e.g. WaterSense fixtures.	Yes	This is an ongoing program.	Component annual reports
Prepare and implement a water asset management plan to maintain desired level of service at lowest life cycle cost.	Yes	FEMA plans to conduct a detailed water analysis to understand water use patterns from source to disposal. Develop a report that highlights conservation opportunities and opportunities to improve water performance.	Water use analysis completion – Target FY16.
Minimize outdoor water use and use alternative water sources as much as possible.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Install advanced meters to measure and monitor potable and ILA water use.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Develop and implement programs to educate employees about methods to minimize water use.	Yes	The Coast Guard will provide incentives to Commissioned Officers by identifying water, energy, and fuel in the “Using Resources” block of the Officer Evaluation Report (OER).	OER change request submitted in Q2 FY 014; approval status is still TBD. Anticipate edits will be incorporated during next OER revision.
Assess the interconnections and dependencies of energy and water on agency operations, particularly climate change's effects on water which may impact energy use.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A

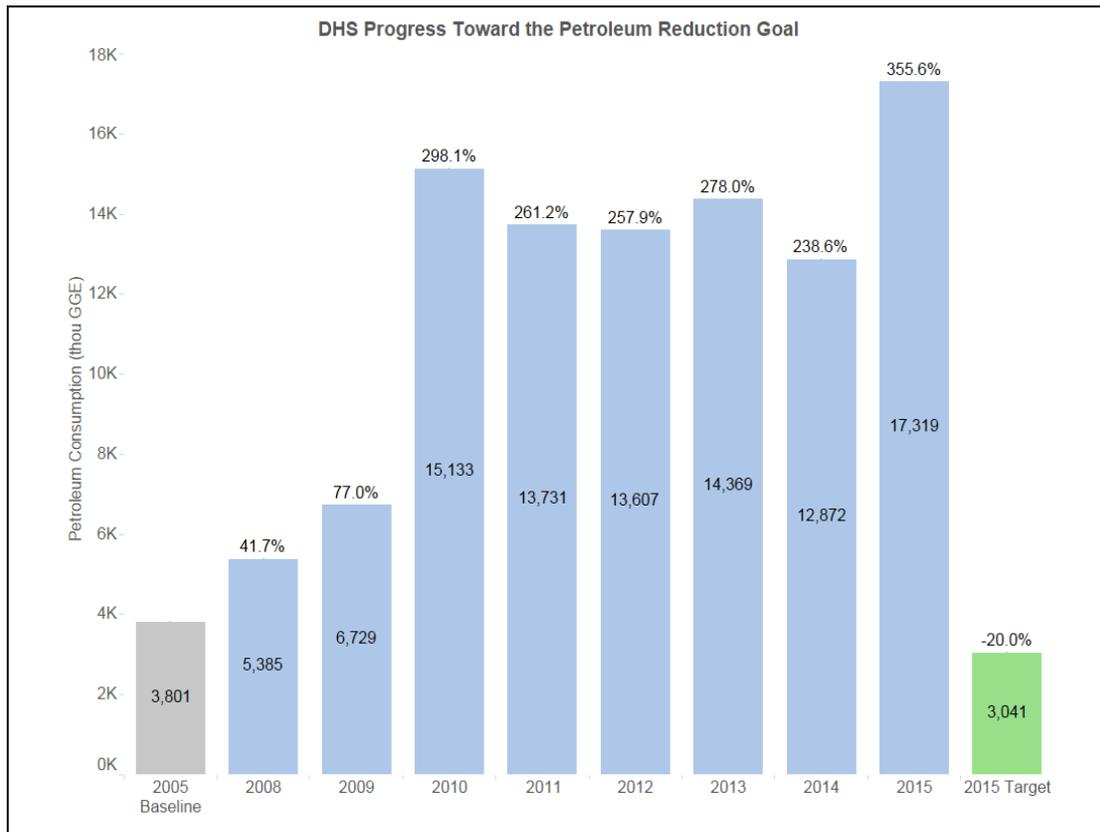
Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Consistent with State law, maximize use of grey-water and water reuse systems that reduce potable and ILA water consumption.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Consistent with State law, identify opportunities for aquifer storage and recovery to ensure consistent water supply availability.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Ensure that planned energy efficiency improvements consider associated opportunities for water conservation.	Yes	The Coast Guard will investigate water conservation when performing IGAs for performance contracts. FLETC will implement an ESPC to make changes in types of toilets & bathroom fixtures. CBP will (1) Integrate Water Conservation Measures (WCMs) as part of the Energy Investment Program, and (2) Increase user knowledge of business process change to assign facility WCM opportunities.	Include water ECMs on contract awards throughout FY2016 – FY2017. CBP will (1) Develop Energy Investment Program with capability to integrate WCMs, and (2) Number of WCM opportunities assigned and # of WCMs implemented by PMO or facility managers.
Where appropriate, identify and implement regional and local drought management and preparedness strategies that reduce agency water consumption.	Yes	CBP will (1) Work with DHS in developing Chesapeake Bay Guidance to assist facilities affected by EPA Chesapeake Bay rulings and provide guidance for facilities affected by EPA rivers and streams rules.	Guidance developed.

## Goal 5: Fleet Management

### Fleet Petroleum Use Reduction Goal

E.O. 13514 and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) required that by FY 2015 agencies reduce fleet petroleum use by 20% compared to a FY 2005 baseline.

#### Chart: Progress Toward the Petroleum Reduction Goal



### Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goal

Agencies should have exceeded an alternative fuel use that is at least 5% of total fuel use. In addition, E.O. 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management*, required that agencies increase total alternative fuel consumption by 10% annually from the prior year starting in FY 2005. By FY 2015, agencies must have increased alternative fuel use by 159.4%, relative to FY 2005.

In FY 2015, DHS's use of alternative fuel equaled 5.1% of total fuel use. DHS has increased its alternative fuel use by 24.1% percent since FY 2005.

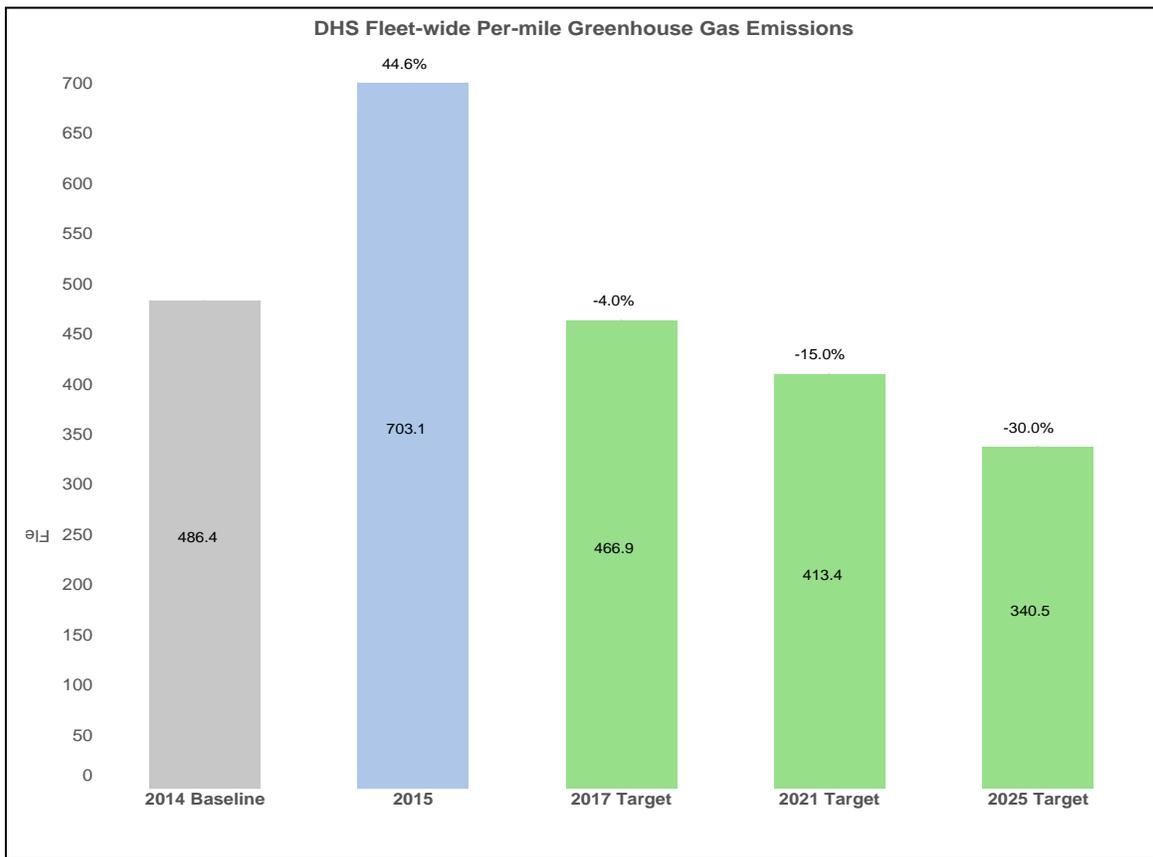
### Fleet Per-Mile Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Goal

E.O. 13693 Section 3(g) states that agencies with a fleet of at least 20 motor vehicles will improve fleet and vehicle efficiency and management. E.O. 13693 section 3(g)(ii) requires agencies to reduce fleet-

wide per-mile GHG emissions from agency fleet vehicles relative to a FY 2014 baseline and sets new goals for percentage reductions: not less than 4% by FY 2017; not less than 15 % by FY 2020; and not less than 30% by FY 2025.

E.O. 13693 Section 3(g)(i) requires that agencies determine the optimum fleet inventory, emphasizing eliminating unnecessary or non-essential vehicles. The Fleet Management Plan and Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) Report are included as appendices to this plan.

**Chart: Fleet-wide Per-mile GHG Emissions**



Through the FY17 the Department plans to utilize the VAM to identify possible opportunities to replace conventional vehicles with zero emission and plug-in hybrid vehicles to help reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The FY17 goal is to establish a plan to convert approximately 4,000 vehicles to zero emission and plug-in hybrid vehicles by the end of FY 2019.

DHS has created a team to implement a Department wide Telematics program in accordance with E.O. 13693. The objective of the Vehicle Telematics team is to develop an Implementation Plan to identify a course of action and milestones for implementing Telematics across the department by March of 2017 to ensure compliance with EO 13693. The implementation plan will provide DHS Components with clear acquisition methodologies and reporting guidance for the installation and use of telematics. The use of telematics can facilitate cost savings by providing information that can be used to reduce fleet size, fuel use, GHG emissions, misuse of vehicles, and supporting proper maintenance. The goal is to install Telematics on all new light duty vehicles and medium duty vehicles where applicable as well as at least 32K existing fleet vehicles.

## Fleet Management Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Collect and utilize agency fleet operational data through deployment of vehicle telematics.	Yes	Utilize telematics as a fleet efficiency management tool and collect vehicle level operational data through deployment of vehicle telematics for all new passenger and light duty vehicle acquisitions and for medium duty vehicles where appropriate.	Install telematics on all new light duty vehicle acquisitions and for medium duty vehicles where appropriate by March 2017. Install telematics on at least 32K currently existing DHS vehicles to include Law Enforcement where appropriate
Ensure that agency annual asset-level fleet data is properly and accurately accounted for in a formal Fleet Management Information System as well as submitted to the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST) reporting database, the Federal Motor Vehicle Registration System, and the Fleet Sustainability Dashboard (FLEETDASH) system.	Yes	Implement the Consolidated Asset Portfolio and Sustainable Information System (CAPSIS) to accurately account for fleet data. This system has been updated to meet new Vehicle Level Data (VLD) requirements of FAST. Working with GSA on a VLD pilot to ensure DHS is on target.	Target is to ensure 100 percent data accuracy within DHS to simplify the reporting process.
Increase acquisitions of zero emission and plug-in hybrid vehicles.	Yes	Through the FY17 Department VAM, identify possible opportunities to replace conventional vehicles with zero emission and plug-in hybrid vehicles and establish a replacement plan.	Target is establish a plan to convert approximately 4,000 vehicles to zero emission and plug-in hybrid vehicles by the end of FY 2019.
Issue agency policy and a plan to install appropriate charging or refueling infrastructure for zero emission or plug-in hybrid vehicles and opportunities for ancillary services to support vehicle-to-grid technology.	No	Working with DHS Environmental and Facilities Management to develop policies and plans	N/A
Optimize and right-size fleet composition, by reducing vehicle size, eliminating underutilized vehicles, and acquiring and locating vehicles to match local fuel infrastructure.	Yes	DHS will conduct a Department wide 5 year VAM in FY2017 to optimize and right-size the fleet. The last VAM was conducted in 2012.	Target is to right size and right type the fleet and integrate more AFVs and zero emission or plug-in hybrid vehicles and to reduce the fleet by at least three percent.
Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles.	No	This is an ongoing effort already.	N/A

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Use a FMIS to track real-time fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles.	No	The implementation of Telematics in March 2017 will satisfy this requirement.	N/A
Implement vehicle idle mitigation technologies.	No	The implementation of Telematics in March 2017 will satisfy this requirement.	N/A
Minimize use of law enforcement exemptions by implementing GSA Bulletin FMR B-33, <i>Motor Vehicle Management, Alternative Fuel Vehicle Guidance for Law Enforcement and Emergency Vehicle Fleets</i> .	No	This is an ongoing DHS effort already.	N/A
Where State vehicle or fleet technology or fueling infrastructure policies are in place, meet minimum requirements.	No	This is an ongoing DHS effort already.	N/A
Establish policy/plan to reduce miles traveled, e.g. through vehicle sharing, improving routing with telematics, eliminating trips, improving scheduling, and using shuttles, etc.	No	The implementation of Telematics in March 2017 will assist in doing this.	N/A

## Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

### Sustainable Acquisition Goal

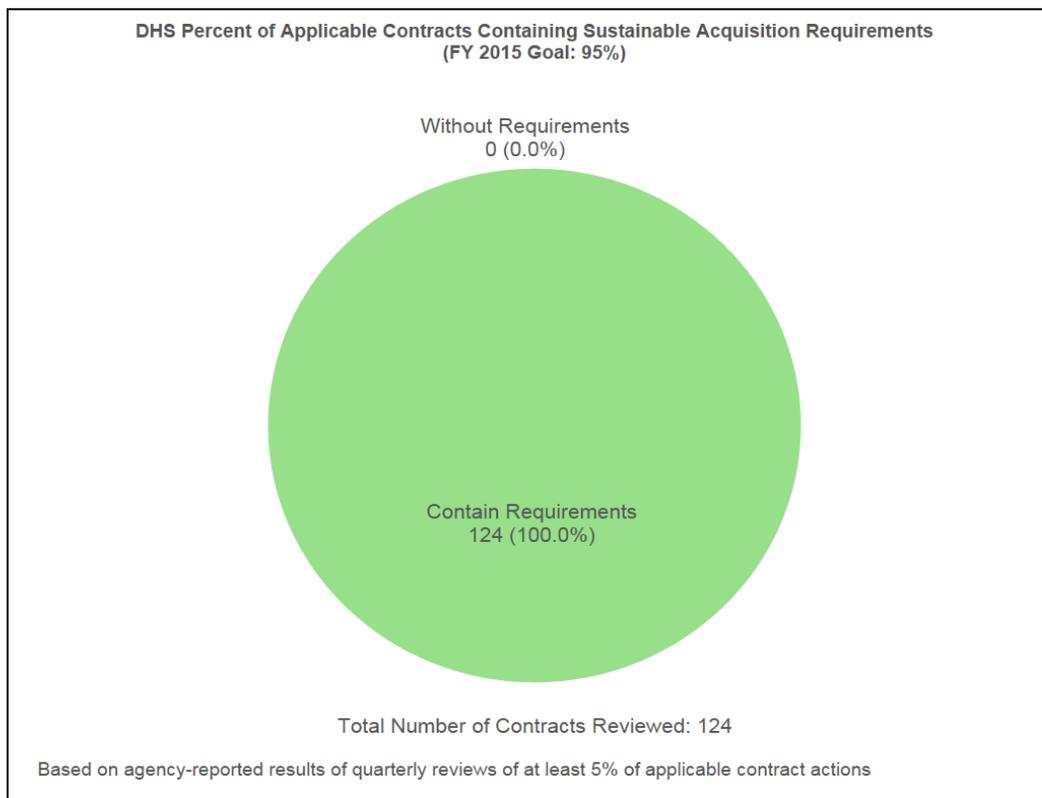
E.O. 13693 section 3(i) requires agencies to promote sustainable acquisition by ensuring that environmental performance and sustainability factors are considered to the maximum extent practicable for all applicable procurements in the planning, award and execution phases of acquisition.

### Biobased Purchasing Targets

The Agricultural Act of 2014 requires that agencies establish a targeted biobased-only procurement requirement. E.O. 13693 section 3(iv) requires agencies to establish an annual target for increasing the number of contracts to be awarded with BioPreferred and biobased criteria and the dollar value of BioPreferred and biobased products to be delivered and reported under those contracts in the following fiscal year.

For FY 2017, DHS has established a target of 340 contracts<sup>3</sup> and \$508,006.01<sup>4</sup> in products to be delivered.

### Chart: Percent of Applicable Contracts Containing Sustainable Acquisition Requirements



<sup>3</sup> This figure includes new contracts and orders and modifications to current contracts and orders.

<sup>4</sup> Estimate based on previous year's data in FPDS-NG for "biobased actions" listed in the FPDS-NG Sustainability Report (by Fiscal Year) for DHS. For FY 17, the estimate for biobased actions is 340 and the estimate for biobased dollars is \$25,400,300.50. The \$508,006.01 figure is derived by taking 2% of \$25,400,300.50 and is an estimate of the amount spent on biobased products only. The remaining biobased contract dollars is allocated to labor, overhead, etc.

To monitor performance, DHS has a quarterly review system to ensure success of the sustainable acquisition program. The Department has established a new biobased purchasing target based on E.O. 13693 and will incorporate the goal into Department-wide guidance. DHS will continue to promote sustainable acquisition training for acquisition personnel and will also promote strategic sourcing initiatives that include sustainable acquisition. To ensure DHS acquisition personnel have all the tools necessary to meet the requirements of E.O. 13693, the Department will update the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual and Affirmative Procurement Plan. In addition, DHS will issue communications to acquisition personnel reminding them of FAR Part 23 requirements, including the requirement for contractors to report in the System for Award Management their purchases of USDA-designated biobased products. DHS will continue using the contract reviews to identify corrective actions to address any missed opportunities to procure sustainable products and services.

### Sustainable Acquisition Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Establish and implement policies to meet statutory mandates requiring purchasing preference for recycled content products, ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP-designated products, and Biopreferred and biobased products designated by USDA.	Yes	The requirement for purchasing preference for recycled content products, ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP-designated products, and Biopreferred and biobased products designated by USDA has already been incorporated into the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual (HSAM) and the DHS Affirmative Procurement Plan at Appendix Q of the HSAM. In addition, this has already been implemented and verified with quarterly contract reviews. DHS established a biobased goal for FY 17 (per Section 15 of Executive Order 13693) in the DHS Strategic Sustainability Performance Pan for 2016.	Continue to require biobased purchasing progress in Component Operational Strategic Performance Plans.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Establish and implement policies to purchase sustainable products and services identified by EPA programs, including SNAP, WaterSense, Safer Choice, and Smart Way.	Yes	The requirement for EPA's SNAP and WaterSense products has already been incorporated into the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual and the DHS Affirmative Procurement Plan at Appendix Q of the HSAM. In addition, this has already been implemented and verified with quarterly contract reviews.	DHS will update the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual and the DHS Affirmative Procurement Plan to incorporate EPA's Safer Choice and Smart Way products by December 2016.
Establish and implement policies to purchase environmentally preferable products and services that meet or exceed specifications, standards, or labels recommended by EPA.	No	This requirement has already been incorporated into the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual (HSAM) and the DHS Affirmative Procurement Plan at Appendix Q of the HSAM. In addition, this has already been implemented and verified with quarterly contract reviews.	N/A
Use Category Management Initiatives and government-wide acquisition vehicles that already include sustainable acquisition criteria.	No	This requirement has already been incorporated into the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual (HSAM) and the DHS Affirmative Procurement Plan at Appendix Q of the HSAM.	N/A
Ensure contractors submit timely annual reports of their BioPreferred and biobased purchases.	Yes	DHS will ensure contractors submit annual reports of the product type and dollar value of any USDA – designated biobased products purchased. Reports will be done in the System for Award Management.	DHS will issue an Acquisition Alert to the acquisition workforce to ensure contractor compliance with Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements by November 2016.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Reduce copier and printing paper use and acquiring uncoated printing and writing paper containing at least 30 percent postconsumer recycled content or higher.	No	This has already been implemented. It will be reevaluated as a priority action should a higher minimum content standard be established by federal requirements.	N/A
Identify and implement corrective actions to address barriers to increasing sustainable acquisitions.	No	Corrective actions are implemented when needed.	N/A
Improve quality of data and tracking of sustainable acquisition through the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS).	No	This requirement has already been incorporated into the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual. DHS conducts an annual verification and validation of FPDS-NG data. These results are reported to OMB. This has already been implemented and verified with quarterly contract reviews. The accuracy of FPDS-NG data is included in performance standards for all acquisition personnel responsible for FPDS-NG data accuracy. In addition, DHS established a FPDS-NG working group that has developed a methodology for utilizing the FPDS-NG validation process to identify the extent of employee compliance with this performance standard.	The Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO) provides FPDS-NG training and has also instituted a series of data checks that look for anomalies in the data and automatically notifies the awarding contracting officer if an error has been detected. OCPO also monitors and reports sustainability results in the Procurement Health Assessment, Future Years Homeland Security Plan and the Undersecretary for Management Health Metrics and includes the sustainability goal in the annual Head of Contracting Activity goal letters.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Incorporate compliance with contract sustainability requirements into procedures for monitoring contractor past performance and report on contractor compliance in performance reviews.	No	This has already been implemented in FAR 42.15 and in the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual Chapter 3042.15, "Contractor Performance Information." If sustainability requirements are included in the contract, then contractor compliance with the sustainability requirements will be factored into the contractor's past performance evaluation.	N/A
Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage products that meet sustainable acquisition criteria.	No	This strategy has been implemented. DHS will continue to purchase to the maximum extent practicable applicable sustainable products and services.	DHS will continue to ensure contract compliance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation, Homeland Security Acquisition Manual, and the DHS Affirmative Procurement Plan. DHS will monitor compliance via quarterly contract compliance reviews.
Identify opportunities to reduce supply chain emissions and incorporate criteria or contractor requirements into procurements.	Yes	DHS will ensure that Components identify opportunities to reduce supply chain emissions and incorporate criteria or contractor requirements into procurements.	DHS has identified at least five procurements to be awarded and/or modified in FY 2017 that will include contractor Greenhouse Gas (GHG) management requirements or include evaluation criteria that encourage contractors to manage and reduce GHG emissions.

## Goal 7: Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

### Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction Goal

E.O. 13693 section 3(j) requires that Federal agencies advance waste prevention and pollution prevention and to annually divert at least 50% of non-hazardous construction and demolition debris. Section 3(j)(ii) further requires agencies to divert at least 50% of non-hazardous solid waste, including food and compostable material, and to pursue opportunities for net-zero waste or additional diversion.

Reporting on progress toward the waste diversion goal will begin with annual data for FY 2016.

### Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Report in accordance with the requirements of sections 301 through 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C 11001-11023).	Yes	This is an ongoing initiative. Appropriate facilities report.	Compliance with EPCRA is verified during facility audits and program management reviews.
Reduce or minimize the quantity of toxic and hazardous chemicals acquired, used, or disposed of, particularly where such reduction will assist the agency in pursuing agency greenhouse gas reduction targets.	No	Waste minimization is already an ongoing effort. Efforts to quantify related greenhouse gas reduction targets may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions.	No	CBP plans to develop a mid-term strategy to address fugitive emissions.	FY18-FY20.
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling.	Yes	The USCG will conduct Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessments (P2OA) to recommend strategies and technologies to eliminate or reduce targeted waste streams generated by units; thereby, enhancing environmental sustainability while reducing waste disposal costs and compliance risks. FLETC will identify and plan recycling for firearms ranges.	Specific targets include: fuel reuse, proactive recycling systems, integrated oil spill control systems, corrosion control best practices, improved hazardous material tracking, mandatory use of environmentally friendly cleaning products, and sharing best practices across the Coast Guard. FLETC Firearms' training produces about nine separate recyclables. FLETC intends to recycle 100% of this waste.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Implement integrated pest management and improved landscape management practices to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals and materials.	No	This is an ongoing effort.	N/A
Develop or revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities.	Yes	S&T will ensure that all hazardous materials purchases are approved by a hazardous materials specialist and alternatives used whenever possible; ensure continued maintenance of TSL's Maintenance of Hazardous Materials inventory and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).	Zero findings related to hazardous/radioactive material inventories during ESH audits in FY16.
Inventory current HFC use and purchases.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Require high-level waiver or contract approval for any agency use of HFCs.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Ensure HFC management training and recycling equipment are available.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Identify and implement a waste tracking software system.	Yes	FLETC plans to be more effective at capturing recycling data.	Obtain a license to use Re-Trac software system to capture recycling data at all FLETC sites.

## Goal 8: Energy Performance Contracts

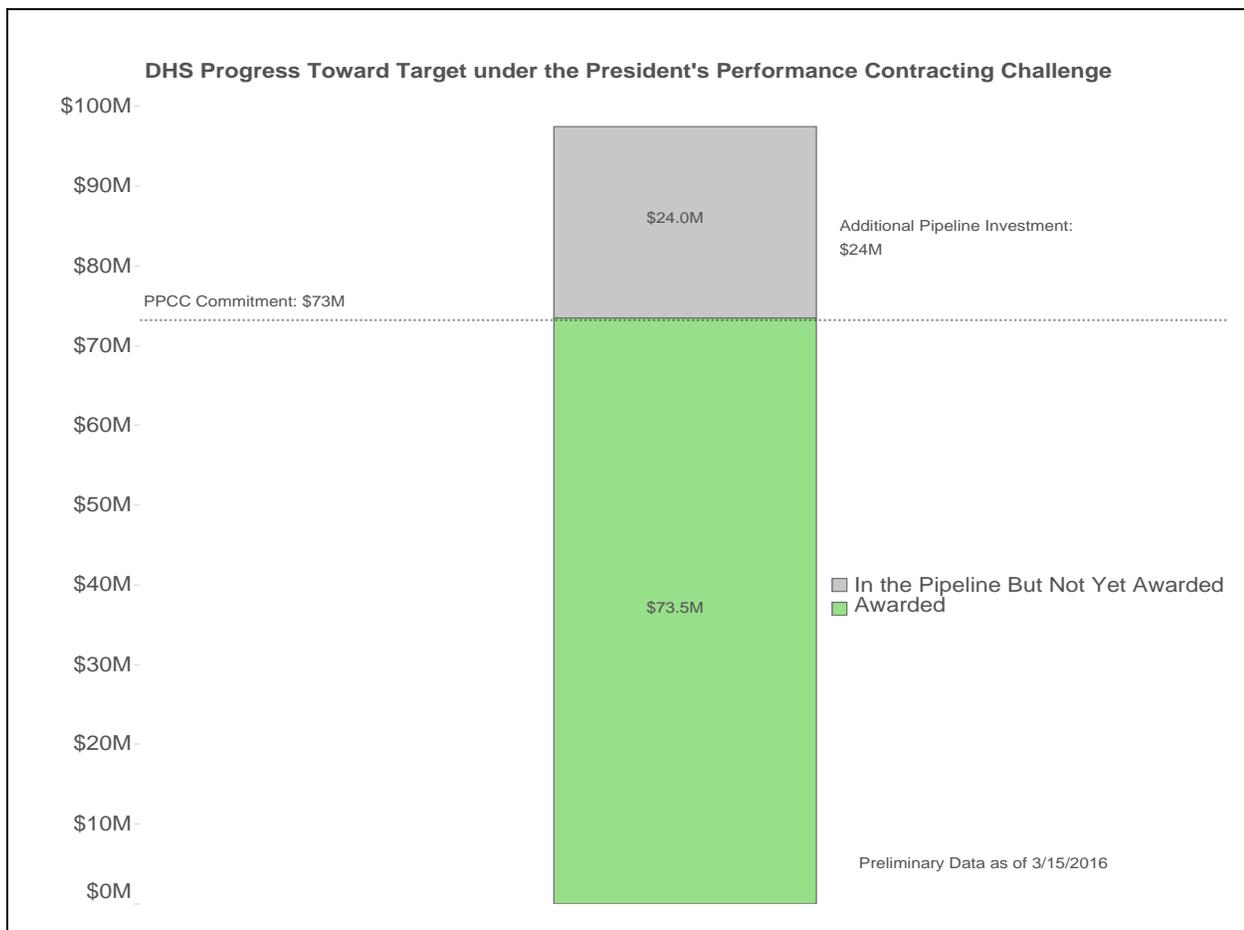
### Performance Contracting Goal

E.O. 13693 section 3(k) requires that agencies implement performance contracts for Federal buildings. E.O. 13693 section 3(k)(iii) also requires that agencies provide annual agency targets for performance contracting. DHS's commitment under the President's Performance Contracting Challenge is \$73M in contracts awarded by the end of calendar year 2016. DHS's targets for the next two fiscal years are:

FY2017: +\$ 9M  
FY2018: +\$ 9M

DHS has aggressively pursued performance contracts to meet the President's Performance Contracting Challenge over the past 5 years. These contracts have implemented more obvious energy conservation measures. While resource requirements are still very challenging, it is anticipated that the Department will continue to pursue performance contracts at a level that will sustain annual investment at the goal amount of \$9 million.

### Chart: Progress Toward Target under the President's Performance Contracting Challenge



DHS worked with Components to emphasize the importance of meeting performance contracting targets and will continue to work with Components toward the FY2017 and FY2018 targets. Components have

expressed concerns about the resource requirements to award and monitor these contracts so the Department will work to identify opportunities to leverage resources across the enterprise.

### Performance Contracting Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Utilize performance contracting to meet identified energy efficiency and management goals while deploying life-cycle cost effective energy and clean energy technology and water conservation measures.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Fulfill existing agency target/ commitments towards the PPCC by the end of CY16.	No	The Department's target was exceeded in November 2015.	N/A
Evaluate 25% of agency's most energy intensive buildings for opportunities to use ESPCs/UESCs to achieve goals.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Prioritize top ten portfolio wide projects which will provide greatest energy savings potential.	Yes	The Coast Guard revised the previous Facility Energy Efficiency Funds (FEEF) to CARE funds. CARE funds can be provided to rapidly deploy any energy management and energy efficiency retrofit projects of \$150,000 or less (per project). A CARE prioritization process will be developed in order to approve projects, which will include operational and maintenance stakeholder evaluation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) CG-46 plans to implement CARE prioritization process by Q4 FY2016.</li> <li>2) The Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center (SILC) Engineering Services Division present energy CARE projects annually to CG-46 no later than the start of Q4.</li> </ol>
Identify and commit to include onsite renewable energy projects in a percentage of energy performance contracts.	Yes	FLETC will seek a solar array to be built by WGL on the Cheltenham campus.	The proposed solar array contract will provide renewable energy generated on one of our campuses at some point in 2017. The goal is to install a 2MW PV system.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Submit proposals for technical or financial assistance to FEMP and/or use FEMP resources to improve performance contracting program.	Yes	ICE plans to implement the following Energy Conservation Measure (ECM) types at five ICE owned facilities through the Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) ENABLE program: lighting, water fixtures, simple HVAC controls and HVAC replacements. CBP plans to (1) Continue ESPC ENABLE and UESC project implementation and finalization. (2) Analyze existing portfolio and identify ESPC and UESC project candidates to screen for FY2016-2017.	The ICE Sustainability Program will award ECMs through ESPC ENABLE in FY2016. The selected ESCO will complete installation of lighting, water fixtures, and simple HVAC controls and replacements. The period of performance (which begins after acceptance of fully implemented ECMs) is expected to begin in FY2016. CBP: (1) FY2014 ESPC ENABLE and UESC projects completed by end of FY2015. (2) Number of ESPC / UESC projects identified; number of ESPC/UESC projects awarded; KWh (or mmBtu) avoided by project; mmBtu / GSF avoided by project.
Work with FEMP/USACE to cut cycle time of performance contracting process, targeting a minimum 25% reduction.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A
Ensure agency legal and procurement staff are trained by the FEMP ESPC/UESC course curriculum.	Yes	DHS will be working to coordinate a DHS-specific training session for ESPCs and UESCs	Train 10 Contracting Officers, Contracting Specialists, or legal staff members in performance contracts by December 31, 2016.

## **Goal 9: Electronics Stewardship & Data Centers**

### **Electronics Stewardship Goals**

E.O. 13693 Section 3(1) requires that agencies promote electronics stewardship, including procurement preference for environmentally sustainable electronic products; establishing and implementing policies to enable power management, duplex printing, and other energy efficient or environmentally sustainable features on all eligible agency electronic products; and employing environmentally sound practices with respect to the agency's disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products.

### **Agency Progress in Meeting Electronics Stewardship Goals**

#### **Procurement Goal:**

At least 95% of monitors, PCs, and laptops acquired meets environmentally sustainable electronics criteria (EPEAT registered).

FY 2015 Progress: 98.8%

#### **Power Management Goal:**

100% of computers, laptops, and monitors has power management features enabled.

FY 2015 Progress: 100% of equipment has power management enabled.  
20% of equipment has been exempted.

#### **End-of-Life Goal:**

100% of electronics disposed using environmentally sound methods, including GSA Xcess, Computers for Learning, Unicor, U.S. Postal Service Blue Earth Recycling Program, or Certified Recycler (R2 or E-Stewards).

FY 2015 Progress: 100%

### **Data Center Efficiency Goal**

E.O. 13693 Section 3(a) states that agencies must improve data center efficiency at agency facilities, and requires that agencies establish a power usage effectiveness target in the range of 1.2-1.4 for new data centers and less than 1.5 for existing data centers.

DHS continues to demonstrate success in the electronics stewardship program by meeting or exceeding its goals in procurement, power management and end-of-life. This is achieved with different lines of business working together. The DHS Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer and Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer were recognized by the Green Electronics Council at the Department of Energy's Earth Day Ceremony on April 22, 2015 for accomplishments in purchasing EPEAT (Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool) Products. DHS earned the maximum of three gold stars for having a sustainable purchasing policy, setting EPEAT specifications in contracts, and establishing a tracking system for accurate reporting. DHS's EAGLE II and FirstSource II strategic sourcing contracts provided the mechanism for the purchase of green products. In FY 2014 DHS purchased 40,200 units of EPEAT products, helping to save natural resources, energy, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In FY 2015 DHS continued its successful program and purchased 76,260 EPEAT registered products.

## Electronics Stewardship Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Use government-wide strategic sourcing vehicles to ensure procurement of equipment that meets sustainable electronics criteria.	Yes	DHS will continue to use its Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative Contracts, FirstSource II and Eagle II through the end of the base year. During this time options to utilize government-wide strategic sourcing vehicles will be evaluated.	Purchase and track EPEAT registered electronics.
Enable and maintain power management on all eligible electronics; measure and report compliance.	Yes	Consistent with DHS Directive Instruction Number 025-01-002, "Systems Power Management", power management will be measured and reported through the DHS, Information Technology Services Office with support through the Electronics Stewardship Working Group.	Compliance reports completed semi-annually and updated as needed.
Implement automatic duplexing and other print management features on all eligible agency computers and imaging equipment; measure and report compliance.	Yes	Consistent with DHS Directive Instruction Number 025-01-001, "Duplex Printing", automatic duplexing and other print management features will be implemented on all eligible computers and imaging equipment, measured, and reported to the DHS, Information Technology Services Office with support through the Electronics Stewardship Working Group.	Compliance reports completed semi-annually and updated as needed.
Ensure environmentally sound disposition of all agency excess and surplus electronics, consistent with Federal policies on disposal of electronic assets, and measure and report compliance.	Yes	DHS policy requires that all Federal Electronic Assets to be disposed of with a certified recycler, as prescribed by GSA.	The property system of record continues to be improved and monitored.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Improve tracking and reporting systems for electronics stewardship requirements through the lifecycle: acquisition and procurement, operations and maintenance, and end-of-life management.	No	This may be a priority in the future.	N/A

**Data Center Efficiency Strategies**

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Develop, issue and implement policies, procedures and guidance for data center energy optimization, efficiency, and performance.	Yes	<p>NASA is the Data Center 1 (DC1) facility owner; DHS utilizes DC1 through an Inter- Agency Agreement. NASA is responsible for the energy optimization, efficiency, and performance such as power, lighting, and cooling.</p> <p>DHS supports and works with NASA on facility compliance and efficiencies ensuring alignment to federal initiatives, such as OMB's DCOI (formerly FDCCI) are met.</p> <p>Additionally, NASA attends the Government Technology Research Alliance summits where they meet with other government agency leaders and market the Data Center as a multi-tenant facility, and the Federal CIO Council established a Task Force to discuss DC1 capabilities.</p>	DHS works with data center owners to progress toward the efficiency goals outlined in the OMB Data Center Optimization Initiative (DCOI), formerly the FDCCI.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Install and monitor advanced energy meters in all data centers (by fiscal year 2018) and actively manage energy and power usage effectiveness.	Yes	<p>DHS supports the facility owner, NASA, in implementing and meeting the E.O. 13693 advanced energy meters requirements.</p> <p>DHS continues to coordinate with NASA and its operations team on this area. Currently all electrical infrastructure is in place, and metering installation is in progress. Also, a detailed analysis of the environmental elements of each zone is underway. This analysis is key to overall implementation.</p>	Continue to work with NASA to implement advanced energy meters as determined through analysis as most feasible for implementation.
Minimize total cost of ownership in data center and cloud computing operations.	Yes	<p>The DCOI (formerly FDCCI) mandates that agencies optimize their data centers (with a focus on tiered data centers). While DCOI has modified these metrics, the suite of total cost of ownership KPIs will continue to include facility utilization metrics (the extent the space is utilized by IT hosting) and virtualization metrics (i.e., the virtual to non-virtual server ratio).</p>	<p>DHS works with data center owners to progress toward the efficiency goals outlined in the OMB Data Center Optimization Initiative (DCOI), formerly the FDCCI.</p> <p>DHS metrics under the new DCOI model are still pending.</p>
Identify, consolidate and migrate obsolete, underutilized and inefficient data centers to more efficient data centers or cloud providers; close unneeded data centers.	Yes	<p>One FDCCI goal, which continues under the DCOI, is to reduce the agencies' data center footprint, thereby reducing IT spending. Agencies are asked to identify and consolidate legacy centers where possible.</p>	DHS has met its 40% consolidation goal under the FDCCI metric model.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Improve data center temperature and air-flow management to capture energy savings.	No	This strategy was implemented in 2014/2015 and is no longer a priority. DC1 has modern/efficient equipment as well as warm/cool mixture and aisle containment actions, including paneling enhancements.	Completed.
Assign certified Data Center Energy Practitioner(s) to manage core data center(s).	No	Specifically assigned NASA personnel are tasked with enhancing energy efficiencies, including power utilization efficiency metrics. In addition, a CSRA facility team addresses infrastructure issues related to power and energy efficiencies.	While this is a NASA responsibility, an on-site DHS Federal team provides facility and operations oversight which supports NASA's and CSRA's energy efficiencies efforts.  NASA's Data Center Energy Practitioner, a Data Center Certified Associate, is in the process of becoming a Certified Data Center Energy Professional (ECD Spring 2017).

## Goal 10: Climate Change Resilience

E.O. 13653, *Preparing the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change*, outlines Federal agency responsibilities in the areas of supporting climate resilient investment; managing lands and waters for climate preparedness and resilience; providing information, data and tools for climate change preparedness and resilience; and planning.

E.O. 13693 Section 3(h)(viii) states that as part of building efficiency, performance, and management, agencies should incorporate climate-resilient design and management elements into the operation, repair, and renovation of existing agency buildings and the design of new agency buildings. In addition, Section 13(a) requires agencies to identify and address projected impacts of climate change on **mission critical** water, energy, communication, and transportation demands and consider those climate impacts in operational preparedness planning for major agency facilities and operations. Section 13(b) requires agencies to calculate the potential cost and risk to mission associated with agency operations that do not take into account such information and consider that cost in agency decision-making.

### Climate Change Resilience Strategies

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
Strengthen agency <i>external</i> mission, programs, policies and operations (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change.	Yes	FEMA will develop approaches to incorporate climate change adaptation into pre-disaster and post-disaster programs.	Develop methods of incorporating flood risks into benefit cost analysis (BCA). Completion of the benefit cost toolkit in FY2017.

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
<p>Update and strengthen agency <i>internal</i> mission, programs, policies, and operations to align with the Guiding Principles, including facility acquisition, planning, design, training, and asset management processes, to incentivize planning for and addressing the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>This will be considered as a priority at the Department level once industry standards, i.e. American National Standards Institute, National Institute of Standards and Technology, etc. become available and more widely used.</p> <p>Development of the DHS Procurement Plan to address OMB required procurement actions.</p> <p>FEMA’s Disaster Risk Reduction Minimum Codes and Standards Policy will advance the agency’s strategic priority to enable disaster risk reduction nationally. The agency will require minimum building codes and standards as a condition of accepting disaster and non-disaster federal assistance for the construction of public buildings.</p>	<p>FY 2017 formation of a DHS Sustainable Acquisitions Work Group (SAWG) focused on ensuring the Department meets the sustainable acquisitions requirements.</p> <p>FY 2017 establishment of the DHS Supply Chain Greenhouse Reduction Procurement Plan.</p>
<p>Update emergency response, health, and safety procedures and protocols to account for projected climate change, including extreme weather events.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>This is ongoing as part of DHS’s mission.</p> <p>Implement the updated 2014 Coast Guard Incident Management Handbook Update (IMH).</p>	<p>The IMH underwent a complete revision. These changes came as a result of lessons learned and after-action reports published since 2005. The IMH will be used to coordinate Coast Guard all hazard response actions, including severe weather events. Implementation is planned for FY2017.</p>

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
<p>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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Develop and coordinate intra-agency planning to address potential changes to the scope and intensity of agency missions as a result of an increasingly accessible Arctic Region.</p> <p>In collaboration with the Department of Energy, co-lead the Interagency Infrastructure Resilience Working Group to develop, recommend, and coordinate interagency efforts on actions related to extreme weather and infrastructure resilience for the nation's infrastructure.</p> <p>Help communities integrate observed and projected climate change impacts into risk assessments, emergency management planning, and resource considerations.</p>	<p>In 2017, conduct testing of new technologies and capabilities during seasonal presence, including communications, domain awareness, and pollution response equipment and capabilities.</p> <p>In FY 2017, establishment of a Regional Recovery Coordinator to identify lessons learned and best practices for enhancing resilience to all hazards, including climate-related risk drivers.</p> <p>In FY 2017 Release Climate Adaptation and Resilience Exercise Resource Guide.</p> <p>In FY 2017 Release Comprehensive Preparedness Guide on Climate-Informed Planning.</p>

Strategy	Priority for FY 2017	Strategy Narrative	Targets and Metrics
<p>Ensure that vulnerable populations potentially impacted by climate change are engaged in agency processes to identify measures addressing relevant climate change impacts.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Climate change is a key focus area of the DHS Environmental Justice program. Additionally, DHS Office of Health Affairs provides oversight of the Community Health Resilience Initiative which encompasses the health effects of climate change on individuals with access and functional needs.</p>	<p>Annual publication and posting of the DHS Environmental Justice Progress Report.</p> <p>Establishment of the 1st ever DHS Climate Resilience Directive and DHS Environmental Justice Directive is planned for FY 2016.</p> <p>Lead the following international groups (FY2016 and beyond):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pediatric/children disaster resilience group</li> <li>• Geriatric/elder disaster resilience group</li> <li>• Psychosocial disaster resilience group</li> </ul> <p>Formation of the DHS Climate Change and Health Disaster Resilience Group (FY2017).</p>
<p>Identify interagency climate tools and platforms used in updating agency programs and policies to encourage or require planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>FEMA is working towards the National Adoption and Enforcement of Building Codes and Standards.</p> <p>FEMA plans to support the establishment of a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and publish regulations for the standard's implementation in the Federal Register.</p>	<p>Percentage of communities in high earthquake, flood, and wind prone areas adopting disaster-resistant building codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FY 15 Target 61%</li> <li>• FY 15 Actual 63%</li> <li>• FY 16 Target 62%</li> </ul> <p>In FY 16-17 FEMA will continue to support the establishment of a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard.</p>

# Appendices

**Appendix A**  
**Fleet Management Plan**

**Appendix B**  
**Multi-Modal Access Plan**