

Policy Statement

The US General Services Administration (GSA) is committed to ensuring the long term viability, security, responsiveness, and efficiency of the Federal Government. As part of this commitment, GSA recognizes its fiduciary obligation to provide Federal agencies with services, products, spaces, and vehicles that allow them to effectively carry out their missions today in a manner that assures and promotes the economic, social, and environmental well-being of the United States tomorrow. GSA also understands its responsibility to the citizens and businesses of the United States, and it remains committed to ensuring that it operates in a fair, efficient, open, and transparent manner.

GSA has demonstrated that “Going Green Saves Green” through the savings and efficiencies generated by its sustainability initiatives. GSA is proud to be a Federal leader in sustainability performance, consistently meeting and, often, exceeding its Federal sustainability mandates and performance goals and earning top marks on its Office of Management and Budget Energy and Sustainability Scorecards.

For fiscal year (FY) 2013 and beyond, GSA will continue to expand on the work it has done thus far: implementing cost-saving energy conservation measures in its facilities; increasing the fuel efficiency of the over 200,000 vehicles in the GSA Fleet; making sustainable products and services more affordable and available to the Federal Government; preparing the Federal Government for the future risks and impacts presented by climate change; conserving water through building and landscaping improvements; reducing waste generation and diverting waste from landfills; and increasing the amount of renewable energy generated at GSA sites.

In carrying out their day-to-day activities, GSA employees are aware that one of their duties is to serve as stewards: stewards of the taxpayers’ dollars, stewards of the environment, and stewards of this great nation and its Government. We understand the great responsibility that our organization has in ensuring the sustainability of our Government, and we look forward to continuing to work towards a prosperous and sustainable future with other Federal agencies, businesses and non-profit organizations, and the American people.

Jiyoung Park
Senior Sustainability Officer
U.S. General Services Administration



2013 GSA Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan Executive Summary

Vision

Reduce the Federal Government's environmental and fiscal footprints by reducing energy and water use and waste generation in Federal buildings, increasing the efficiency of the Federal fleet, enhancing the lifecycle management of electronics, and making sustainable products and services readily available and affordable to customer agencies.

Leadership

The Senior Sustainability Advisory Group (SSAG) serves as the central strategy, planning, and management body for GSA sustainability initiatives. It harnesses the sustainability expertise within the agency for collaborative development and planning of agency sustainability initiatives; identifies opportunities for shared resources; tracks and assures progress towards meeting agency sustainability goals; increases the awareness and visibility of sustainability activities occurring across the organization; and facilitates meeting customer agency needs through sustainability.

The SSAG is chaired by the Senior Sustainability Officer (SSO), and each business unit head of service or staff office designates a lead and alternate for its organization to represent the entire organization on the SSAG. Subject matter experts in sustainability or GSA operations also serve as members of the group and provide regular feedback on sustainability planning, progress, and initiatives.

The SSAG is charged with development, submission and tracking the implementation of the annual GSA Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP), and it also completes the semi-annual OMB Energy and Sustainability Scorecard.

The SSAG ensures that sustainability initiatives are making progress through a series of data-driven dashboards and project trackers, performance discussions, and regular brief outs on sustainability initiatives.

The SSAG actively works to engage GSA Regions to ensure lessons learned and best practices from their sustainability initiatives and operations are disseminated and followed across the organization. The SSAG also works closely with regional offices on innovative projects or pilots designed to identify future opportunities.

Integration

Sustainability is one of GSA's key priorities. GSA incorporates sustainability into its budget, planning, and performance management process and understands that sustainability can significantly improve our bottom line. Several of GSA's key performance measures, including one of the agency's six priority goals (<http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/100735>), are

sustainability measures, and GSA tracks goal progress quarterly as part of its Performance Management Process.

Performance Review

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas Reduction

GSA is actively taking steps to mitigate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Federal buildings, vehicles, procurement activities, and other business areas in order to limit the Federal Government's contribution to climate change.

Evaluation Measures and Successes

- In FY 2010, GSA established a scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction target of 28.7 percent from FY 2008 levels by FY 2020. GSA exceeded its FY 2020 target in FY 2012, having achieved 36.6 percent reduction (over 828,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents) from FY 2008 levels, which is equivalent to the annual emissions from over 172,000 passenger vehicles.
- In FY 2012, GSA reduced scope 1 GHG emissions from its internal fleet by 17 percent from FY 2008 levels.
- In FY 2012, GSA reduced energy usage per square foot by 24.5 percent from FY 2003 levels in its buildings that are subject to the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA 2007), ahead of its target of 21 percent. GSA would have spent an additional \$65.5 million on energy in FY 2012 if energy use intensity (EUI) was still at FY 2003 levels. GSA is committed to reducing energy intensity in EISA 2007 subject buildings by 37.5 percent from FY 2003 levels by FY 2020.
- In FY 2012, GSA reduced travel expenditures by over \$28 million and scope 3 business air travel emissions by more than 47 percent from FY 2010 levels.

Planned Actions

- GSA conducts comprehensive energy and water evaluations in each of its 196 EISA 2007 covered facilities once every four years. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, GSA will use Rapid Building Assessment (RBA) technology to evaluate 90-95 percent of the approximately 26 facilities it will be required to audit annually. RBA allows GSA to evaluate facility performance quickly and accurately at a fraction of the price of a traditional audit. GSA anticipates saving an estimated \$2-3 million dollars in audit costs in FYs 2013 and 2014 by using RBA instead of traditional audits.
- During FY 2013 GSA successfully implemented a smart building assessment, analytics, and management tool called GSALink with 55 initial buildings and will deploy an additional 26 buildings in FY 2014. GSA intends to integrate up to 150 to 200 facilities with the GSALink application between FY 2014-2016. GSALink represents the way GSA will be managing and operating facilities in the future. It will allow GSA to reduce energy consumption using a high-tech, low-cost approach to diagnose and correct costly building automation system faults in a timely manner. Since going live with our connected buildings in September 2013, GSA has identified savings opportunities of approximately \$2,373,000. Estimated savings is projected to be \$13,125,000 over the next sixteen months as GSALink becomes fully operational.
- GSA will implement its Shave Energy Program in 37 buildings by the end of FY 2013 and has so far identified an additional 12 buildings for implementation in FY 2014. The Shave Energy program engages GSA facilities and property management personnel to identify and implement no-cost and low-cost energy efficiency measures through actionable best

practices for building operations using prescribed tools, training, and resources. GSA estimates that in FY15 \$2.625 million in energy costs will be saved through the Shave Energy Program.

Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

The GSA Public Buildings Service (PBS) owns or leases 9,184 assets, comprised of more than 375.7 million square feet of workspace—an area roughly the size of the city of Mountain View, CA—for 1.1 million Federal employees, and is the caretaker for 481 preserved historic properties within their portfolio.

GSA remains committed to providing some of the most high-performing and efficient workspaces in the world; using energy from clean, renewable sources, whose development will contribute to economic recovery; and ensuring that the planning, siting, and operation of GSA facilities fosters the development of more vibrant and sustainable local communities. GSA will use its portfolio as a test-bed for new technologies and innovative practices, leveraging its unique position to create an efficient and productive workplace of the future.

Evaluation Measures and Successes

- In FY 2012, 10.8 percent of the GSA building inventory (government-owned buildings and leased space) met the Guiding Principles for High Performance and Sustainable Buildings, exceeding the FY 2012 target of 10 percent. GSA continues to implement processes, procedures and tools to achieve the 2013 goals and is on track to achieve 18 percent compliance with the Guiding Principles by 2015, exceeding the Executive Order 13514 (EO 13514) goal of 15 percent.
- More than 30 mandatory green lease paragraphs aligning with Guiding Principles compliance are incorporated in GSA leases, including requirements related to energy efficiency, systems commissioning, water conservation, and indoor air quality.
- In FYs 2011 and 2012, GSA completed 33 Planning Outreach and Partnership (POP) Meetings with local governments and organizations across all 11 GSA Regions.

Planned Actions

- GSA will continue to assess new and innovative building efficiency technologies through the Green Proving Ground (GPG) Program. In FY 2013, the results from 12 innovative technologies chosen for assessment by the GPG in FY 2011 were completed. The GPG will also begin assessing 12 additional technologies chosen for review in FY 2012, and it will issue results for these technologies in FY 2014. In FY 2013, PBS is also identifying a strategy to deploy “proven” GPG technologies so that they can be implemented at scale across the GSA portfolio and across government.
- In FYs 2013 and 2014, GSA will work with each of the nine Client Portfolio Planning (CPP) agencies to understand their sustainability goals and work to support their efforts by providing solutions that reduce their rentable square feet of occupied space and their carbon footprint.
- GSA has implemented Green Teams in six regional office buildings representing both PBS and FAS (Regions 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11) and Central Office. The remaining regions are working towards implementing their Green Teams by the end of FY 2013. Currently, there are 57 Green Teams organized in customer locations and 20 teams that are in the planning phase. The goal is to increase the number of tenant agency Green Teams by two per region each year in FYs 2014 and 2015. GSA will tie appropriate Green Team activities to the Shave Energy Program in FY 2013, and it will introduce grass-roots Green Team development

efforts to three national client agency representatives by the end of FY 2014. GSA will also conduct a pilot where it uses customer agency Green Teams to report metrics and improve efficiency in one of its facilities in FY 2014.

- By end of FY 2013, GSA will develop quantitative measures for evaluating location efficiency of GSA's real estate portfolio and proposed locations for owned and leased facilities, along with support tools for decision-making. These measures evaluate the relative sustainability of a workplace location when compared to other locations throughout the same metropolitan region, based on residential density, accessibility by automobile, and accessibility by fixed-guideway transit. A composite index of these measures can be compared to other locations in the same metro area, to encourage improvement over the status quo when selecting new locations. In FY 2014, GSA will update these measures to enhance their capability to predict GHG implications of locations.

Goal 3: Fleet Management

GSA Fleet maintains the second largest non-tactical Federal fleet in the US Government; with currently over 200,000 vehicles and 55 Federal agency customers. GSA is not directly responsible for ensuring that its customer agencies meet their fleet energy and sustainability targets, but GSA Fleet works assiduously to ensure that it provides low-cost, high-efficiency vehicle options to its customer agencies in an effort to facilitate their meeting their missions in the most sustainable manner possible.

Evaluation Measures and Successes

- GSA has increased the number of available alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) options: GSA offered 291 AFV options in FY 2010; 502 in FY 2011; 894 in FY 2012; and 1,537 to date in FY 2013, accounting for a 428 percent increase in AFV offerings over the four fiscal years. AFVs comprise 53% of the GSA Fleet.¹ In contrast, agency-owned fleets are comprised of only 22% AFVs.²
- GSA Fleet replaced eligible vehicles in the leased fleet with new, more fuel efficient vehicles, resulting in a 24 percent mile per gallon (MPG) improvement in FY 2010, a 21 percent MPG improvement in FY 2011, and a 15 percent MPG improvement in FY 2012.
- In FY 2012, GSA launched an Electric Vehicle Program, leasing 116 electric vehicles to 21 agencies across nine cities.
- In FY 2012, GSA reduced petroleum usage within its internal fleet by 36 percent (more than 200,000 gallons) from FY 2005 levels, well ahead of the EISA 2007 target of 14 percent. Using FY 2012 fuel prices, this reduction translates to avoided fuel costs of more than \$625,000.

Planned Actions

- As a continuation of its Electric Vehicle Program, the GSA Fleet program will procure an additional 200 electric vehicles by the end of 2013, bringing the total number of electric vehicles in the pilot to over 300 by the end of FY 2014.
- In FYs 2013 and 2014, GSA Fleet will encourage consolidation of agency-owned vehicles into the GSA Fleet and will replace eligible consolidated conventional vehicles with up to 10,000 hybrid sedans, funding the associated incremental cost. This initiative could result in the reduction of approximately 1,000,000 gallons of fuel per year for the life of these vehicles. These vehicles will be acquired in a manner that is cost neutral to the customer

¹ Data retrieved from unpublished Fiscal Year 2012 Federal Fleet Report data set.

² Data retrieved from unpublished Fiscal Year 2012 Federal Fleet Report data set.

agency and will increase the number of AFVs in the Federal fleet, assisting agencies in meeting environmental mandates.

- In FY 2014, GSA Fleet plans to conduct a vehicle car sharing pilot, through which it will identify best practices for vehicle sharing, examine business models and technologies that facilitate car sharing, and identify obstacles that inhibit agencies from effectively sharing vehicles.
- In addition to expanding the low-cost, high-efficiency vehicle solutions it offers to customer agencies, GSA is also seeking efficiency and cost savings within its internal fleet. By FY 2015, GSA will reduce internal fleet petroleum consumption by 30 percent from FY 2005 levels, and will expand the use of alternative fuels through a communications campaign targeting users of existing E-85 capable vehicles. GSA will also increase the acquisition of alternative fuel (AF), low ghg emission, and/or high fuel economy vehicles. Through the Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM), GSA internal fleet will continue to reduce the overall size of the inventory as well as vehicle size in an effort to attain the optimal fleet size.

Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management

GSA is committed to reducing water usage in its facilities and capturing and reusing water where possible.

Evaluation Measures and Successes

- In FY 2012, GSA reduced water usage in buildings subject to the Executive Order 13423 and Executive Order 13514 reduction goals by nearly 20 percent from an FY 2007 baseline, exceeding the FY 2012 target of 10 percent. This reduction represents 622 million gallons of water, or more than 943 Olympic-sized pools. Water reduction efforts also led to a cost avoidance of approximately \$6.5 million.
- Through the use of reverse osmosis (RO) technologies at the Veterans Administration (VA) Center in Philadelphia, GSA developed a more efficient way to use potable water in cooling towers. Using RO technology significantly decreases the amount of water wasted during each cooling cycle and prevents the need for the addition of treatment chemicals to rid the water of solids. The VA Center estimates savings of more than three million gallons of water per year due to the reverse osmosis installations alone.
- Between 2010 and 2012, GSA, in collaboration with DOE's National Renewable Energy Lab and Denver Water, installed pilot water treatment systems on three cooling towers located at GSA leased buildings, where the primary tenants were U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, and the Bureau of Reclamation. Early results indicate that two of the pilot technologies are successful in accomplishing water and energy conservation goals. Therefore, GSA recently initiated an in-depth four-month review that aims to understand the conditions necessary for technology application and determine the potential to replicate nontraditional water treatment technologies in federal buildings nationwide.

Planned Actions

- Advanced water meters in GSA facilities are identifying leaks, monitoring the results of repairs and corrections, and indicating water savings achieved. GSA will continue to perform routine maintenance to detect irrigation system leaks.
- As part of the Green Proving Ground Program, GSA is currently testing a landscape irrigation system that utilizes a soil moisture sensor network to optimize the amount of landscaping water used. Results from this test will be made available in FY 2014.

Goal 5: Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

GSA diverted 43 percent of non-hazardous solid waste generated in 374 facilities from landfills through its recycling programs, generating \$1.3 million in recycling revenues. The recycling revenues were distributed to Federal agencies participating in GSA's building recycling programs, and support the Child Care Tuition Assistance Program and pollution prevention programs. GSA also expanded food waste organics composting to 29 buildings.

Evaluation Measures and Successes

- GSA diverted 43 percent of its non-hazardous solid waste from landfills in 374 facilities through its recycling programs, generating \$1.3 million in recycling receipts and avoiding an estimated \$2.8 million in landfill disposal costs.

Planned Actions

- In late FY 2013, GSA will develop a communication plan and educational materials, guidance, and training to promote waste reduction at GSA owned buildings, primarily for property managers. One of the educational components is the development of a Solid Waste Module in Sustainable Facilities Tool (www.SFTool.gov) to promote pollution prevention and green procurement. GSA will also initiate a pilot study of onsite landscape waste composting at 4 GSA facilities in separate climate areas -- California, Texas, Colorado, and Ohio -- to test low-cost, small-scale onsite composting methods.
- In FY 2013, GSA will improve demolition and construction (D&C) waste management by establishing a national program that includes guidance and an online D&C Waste Management web-based Toolkit, identifying available tools. An electronic system of record to capture the data will also be identified this FY, with pilot testing occurring in FY 2014.
- By third quarter of FY 2014, GSA will revise its chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) and hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) inventory baseline and commence additional reductions of CFCs from the portfolio. GSA will donate at least 50 percent of the eligible CFCs from its revised baseline to DoD by the end of FY 2015. In the interim, GSA will continue to excess CFCs and HCFC.

Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

As part of its mission to deliver best value products and services to its customer agencies, GSA is committed to making sustainable products and services more available and cost effective. GSA also remains committed to developing and revising procurement policy and training to include sustainability requirements and considerations. Since GSA serves as an important interface between the private sector and the Federal Government, GSA will continue to work closely with both communities to develop a greater understanding of the current state of sustainable procurement and how the Federal Government can best improve the sustainability of its supply chain.

Evaluation Measures and Successes

- GSA continued to expand its tools and offerings of sustainable products to make it easier for Federal agencies to find and purchase them.
- GSA re-launched the Green Procurement Compilation (GPC) as a web-based, searchable module within the Sustainable Facilities Tool with expanded functionality.
- In FY 2012, GSA assessed the accuracy of the environmental icons used to identify sustainable products in GSA *Advantage* and continued efforts to improve product identification.
- In FY 2012, agencies purchased \$88 million worth of recycled content products through the FSSI Office Supplies 2 blanket purchase agreements (BPAs). This included \$24 million

worth of remanufactured toner cartridges. Agencies saved \$19 million compared to historical Multiple Award Schedule prices for these products.

- GSA has identified opportunities to offer only green products through its Multiple Award Schedules. Eleven schedules now offer specific products only with environmental attributes, such as Energy Star appliances and biobased products.

Planned Actions

- GSA will ensure that all applicable green products requirements and industry-appropriate sustainability provisions are included in Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative (FSSI) and One Acquisition Solution for Integrated Services (OASIS) contracts, including FSSIs for cleaning and maintenance products, office supplies, and parcel deliveries. FSSI seeks to centralize the purchase of commonly procured goods and services utilized across the Federal Government, leveraging the buying power of the Federal Government while ensuring consistency in the pricing and quality of products and services. OASIS is GSA's next generation contract vehicle for complex professional services, including program management services, management consulting services, logistics services, engineering services, scientific services, and financial services.
- In late FY 2013, GSA will undertake a study using life cycle analysis (LCA) to identify sustainability considerations for high-impact product and service categories; identify the causes of major environmental impacts of selected products and services throughout the life cycle; identify ecolabels, attributes, product specifications, and other solutions GSA can use in the procurement process to mitigate the identified impacts. The study will be completed in early FY 2014.
- By the end of FY 2013, GSA will issue the updated GSA Green Purchasing Plan (GPP), which provides GSA employees with information on why, how, and where to purchase sustainable products.
- By the end of FY 2014, GSA will revise the General Service Acquisition Manual (GSAM) Part 523 [Environment, Conservation, Occupational Safety and Drug-Free Workplace](#) to remove references to outdated Executive Orders and the deleted affirmative procurement plan and include references to EO 13423, EO 13514, and the updated GPP.
- By the end of FY 2013, PBS FMSP will provide training to all regions on changes made to the specifications and use of the documents this effort will help with the phased implementation of a robust, consistent, and up-to-date sustainability program in the custodial and O&M service contracts for the GSA portfolio.
- GSA continues to implement the GSA/HHS Health and Sustainability Guidelines for Federal Concessions and Vending into their commercial cafeteria contracts which promote sustainable practices in food service such as composting, using recyclable/compostable disposables and educating patrons on how to recycle their cafeteria waste.

Goal 7: Electronics Stewardship

GSA has a role in reducing the IT energy footprint in its buildings. There are more than 1,400 data centers operated by tenant agencies in space leased from GSA. The total area of these energy intensive data spaces (excluding server closets with areas less than 500 square feet) comprises 3.6 million square feet. GSA works to make energy efficient electronics available to Federal agencies and facilitates the responsible and cost-effective disposal of such electronics through the issuance of Federal e-waste disposal regulation and the development of innovative solutions for e-waste take-back. GSA also provides innovative solutions that allow Federal agencies to transition their data management and computing services to the Cloud.

Evaluation Measures and Successes

- In FY 2012, 100 percent of GSA's electronics acquisitions were Federal Energy Management Program designated and ENERGY STAR qualified; 100 percent of GSA electronic product acquisitions were EPEAT-registered; and 100 percent of computers were power-management enabled.
- In FY 2012, all GSA e-waste was disposed of using GSA Xcess, Computers for Learning, Unicorn, or an R2 or E-stewards certified private recycler.

Planned Actions

- In February 2012, GSA issued e-waste disposal management guidance (FMR Bulletin B-34) that identifies best disposal practices for Federal e-waste. GSA is working with the White House Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Management and Budget, and US Environmental Protection Agency to develop e-waste regulation in accordance with this guidance and intends to issue the final regulation by the end of FY 2014. In FY 2014, GSA will develop training and outreach materials that will assist Federal agencies in complying with the new regulation. In addition, GSA is currently exploring offerings that will help agencies comply with the new regulation and will, if feasible, identify and make available such offerings by the end of FY 2014.
- By the end of FY 2013, GSA will make EPEAT-registered imaging equipment and televisions available to Federal agencies through Schedules 36, 51V, 70, and 75 and the FSSI Print Management BPAs.
- In accordance with recent Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative Program Management Office (FDCCI PMO) guidance, GSA IT has identified three of 119 data centers as 'core' data centers. Of its 116 non-core data centers, 75 percent (87 data centers) are slated to be closed, which is in excess of OMB's government-wide goal of 40 percent by FY 2015.
- By the end of FY 2013, GSA will remove 90 percent of the over 3,000 personal printers in the GSA printer inventory, allowing individuals to retain personal printers only in instances where it is essential to executing GSA's mission. In FY 2014, GSA will eliminate unnecessary network printers from the GSA printer inventory. GSA is working to reduce its employee-to-printer ratio from a high of 2.6:1 to 14:1 by the end of FY 2014. GSA estimates annual savings of approximately \$2.7 million as a result of this effort.

Goal 8: Renewable Energy

GSA is committed to using cost-effective, renewable energy. GSA will continue to install renewable energy generators on-site and incentivize renewable generation by utility companies through the purchase of renewable energy credits (RECs). By FY 2020, at least 30 percent of electricity used by GSA will come from renewable sources.

Evaluation Measures and Successes

- In FY 2012, 20.9 percent of electricity procured or generated by GSA came from renewable sources (nearly 550,000 MWh), well ahead of the EPA Act 2005 target of five percent and GSA's internal target of 14 percent. Over 21,000 MWh of this renewable electricity was generated on-site.

Planned Actions

- GSA expects to generate nearly 29,000 megawatt-hours (MWh) per year once all American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funded on-site renewable projects are online in October 2015, enough to power nearly 2,600 homes for an entire year.

Goal 9: Climate Change Resilience

GSA is taking an Incremental, Iterative, and Integrated (I³) approach to climate change adaptation by building capacity through climate literacy and organizational learning within the agency's business models. Working in a risk management framework that considers incremental climate change, GSA's climate change adaptation actions are flexible and designed to respond to the emergent nature of this risk. This flexibility allows the agency to include the evolving science and demographics in various time and spatial scales and make adjustments in the overall Federal Government response.

Accomplishments

- Four primary business processes and guidance documents include climate risk factors.
- The National Account Manager workforce built capacity and capability to meet the Federal customer demand for climate resilient facilities and supply chain. The account management workforce is part of GSA's business model supporting federal customers and is housed within PBS's Client Solutions and FAS's Customer Accounts and Research organizations.
- Regions 6 and 11 built capacity, capability, and confidence to assess climate risks with specific customers for mission-critical sites and supply chains. GSA's Kansas City office worked with the Department of Agriculture to plan for the future reliability of a mission critical data center given extreme heat and drought conditions projected for the region through the end of the century. GSA's National Capital Region worked with the Internal Revenue Service to understand how projected extreme heat and rising sea levels will impact the IRS headquarters facility and the telecommunications services that support it. GSA's climate adaptation team members were recognized by the White House for these efforts, earning the 2013 GreenGov Climate Champion Award.
- The demand and supply for an integrated service offering was defined through a Request for Information (RFI) co-developed with other Federal agencies for climate change adaptation assistance.
- An infrastructure for decision support was enhanced through continued engagement with Federal science agencies, the Agency Adaptation Planning Subgroup, and others to obtain information on climate science, demographic change, mission valuation, and emergent adaptation approaches.

Planned Actions

- In FY 2014, GSA will develop a mechanism to inform Federal customers of climate change adaptation services available through GSA acquisition vehicles.
- In FY 2014, GSA's Climate Change Adaptation Team will develop standard operating procedures for GSA organizations to consider and follow when requesting assistance for their climate change adaptation activities.
- In FY 2014 and FY 2015, GSA's Climate Change Adaptation Team will provide climate literacy training to organizations within the agency that request the Team's assistance, including those that are working with the Team on integrating climate risks into their business processes and guidance documents. The Team will provide training that builds capabilities and capacity in GSA offices and programs to address climate risks to their missions.

Risks and Challenges

- **Customer agency decisions:** GSA is not the mandatory source for most products and service and, therefore, does not decide which products, services, and spaces are used by

its customer agencies. Rather, it negotiates on behalf of its customer agencies and seeks to meet the requirements they establish. GSA is working to make sustainable products, services, and spaces more available and cost-effective, but, ultimately, it is up to customer agencies to decide whether or not to procure them.

Lessons Learned

- **Return on Investment:** In order for an action to be truly sustainable, it must provide a positive return on investment. Over the past year, GSA has taken significant steps to quantify the benefits of its sustainability initiatives in terms of financial savings.
- **Governance:** Sustainability initiatives are often cross-organizational. Therefore, clear governance and roles and responsibilities are essential to effective execution.
- **Embedding Sustainability in Business Plans:** Sustainability initiatives are better received and most effective when they are incorporated into existing plans and processes and not treated as exogenous or additional requirements.

Administration Priorities

Fleet Management

In accordance with *Presidential Memorandum--Federal Fleet Performance*, GSA has surveyed its internal fleet using the Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) and made reductions. As of the end of FY 2012, GSA reduced the size of its fleet from 1,217 vehicles in FY 2011 to 1,163. This is a 4.4 percent decrease in fleet size and is greater than the reduction of 4 percent that GSA committed to in its VAM by the end of FY 2015. GSA will eliminate at least an additional 13 vehicles from its internal fleet by the end of FY 2013. As of the end of FY 2012, 79 percent of GSA's internal fleet vehicles were alternative fuel vehicles.

GSA internal fleet will continue to assure progress towards the VAM vehicle consolidation recommendations for its internal fleet.

Energy Savings Performance Contracts

In accordance with *Presidential Memorandum—Implementation of Energy Savings Projects and Performance-Based Contracting for Energy Savings*, GSA awarded over \$83 million in Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC) to energy service companies (ESCOs) by September 30, 2013. GSA is on track to award a minimum of an additional \$100 million by the end of December 2013.

Biobased Purchasing

GSA manages product specifications and Item Purchase Descriptions (IPDs). GSA identified specifications affected by the BioPreferred designations and assessed options for promoting the purchase of biobased products. In FY 2012, GSA Global Supply created IPDs and National Stock Numbers (NSNs) for 62 biobased items, up from 47 in the beginning of FY 2012. In FY 2013, FAS determined that no additional items are candidates for biobased item purchase descriptions. When USDA issues the next round of designations, FAS will review them for opportunities for additional biobased IPDs and NSNs. FAS also will continue to encourage vendors to offer additional biobased products. For construction specifications for large projects, the specification format is the choice of the architect/engineer, but the product requirements are set forth in the Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service (the "P-100"). The P-100 requires that architects/engineers specify biobased products.

GSA is also working to increase its own biobased purchasing and its ability to track biobased purchases. In FY12, based on a pull of all contract actions (excluding modifications) coded with Product Service Codes (PSCs) where Biobased purchases were most likely to be possible, 12,766 contract actions were applicable and 174 of those were coded within FPDS as having included Biobased requirements. In order to determine the number of actions that in fact included Biobased requirements but were not coded properly in FPDS (likely a high number), GSA would have to conduct manual reviews, which is impracticable given the large number of applicable actions. GSA is planning to release FPDS guidance in early FY14 to increase accuracy of Biobased coding in FPDS and subsequent data analysis. However, in order to fully address the accuracy of FPDS coding for Biobased purchases, GSA believes the FPDS system and data dictionary must be updated and improved.

Climate Adaptation Plan

GSA issued its first Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan in June 2012. In FY 2013 and beyond, GSA will be working to increase knowledge surrounding climate impacts; embed climate adaptation in key internal planning and performance management processes, and provide offerings that help other agencies assess potential impacts from future climate change or mitigate risk associated with future climate impacts. Although the publicly posted FY 2013 action plan received no comments, GSA is attuned to comments that customer agencies received to inform next actions.

Size & Scope of Agency Operations

Agency Size & Scope	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Number of Employees as Reported in the President's Budget	12,697	12,369
Total Acres of Land Managed	151,370	176,412
Total Number of Buildings Owned	1,520	1,523
Total Number of Buildings Leased (GSA and Non-GSA Lease)	8,163	7,661
Total Buildings Gross Square Feet (GSF)	417,625,718	418,838,763
Operates in Number of Locations Throughout U.S.	9,586	9,184
Operates in Number of Locations Outside of U.S.	0	0
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned	0	0
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased for GSA Use	1,217	1,163
Total Number of Exempted-Fleet Vehicles for GSA Use (Tactical, Law Enforcement, Emergency, Etc.)	302	302
Total Amount Contracts Awarded as Reported in FPDS (\$Millions)	9,601	9,928

Goal 1: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction

Agency Progress toward Scope 1 & 2 GHG Goals

E.O. 13514 requires each agency establish a Scope 1 & 2 GHG emission reduction target to be achieved by FY2020. The red bar represents the agency's FY 2008 baseline. The green bar represents the FY 2020 target reduction. The blue bars represent annual agency progress towards achieving this target. The percentage at the top of each bar represents the reduction or increase from the FY 2008 baseline. A negative percentage value indicates that the emissions have decreased compared to the 2008 baseline.

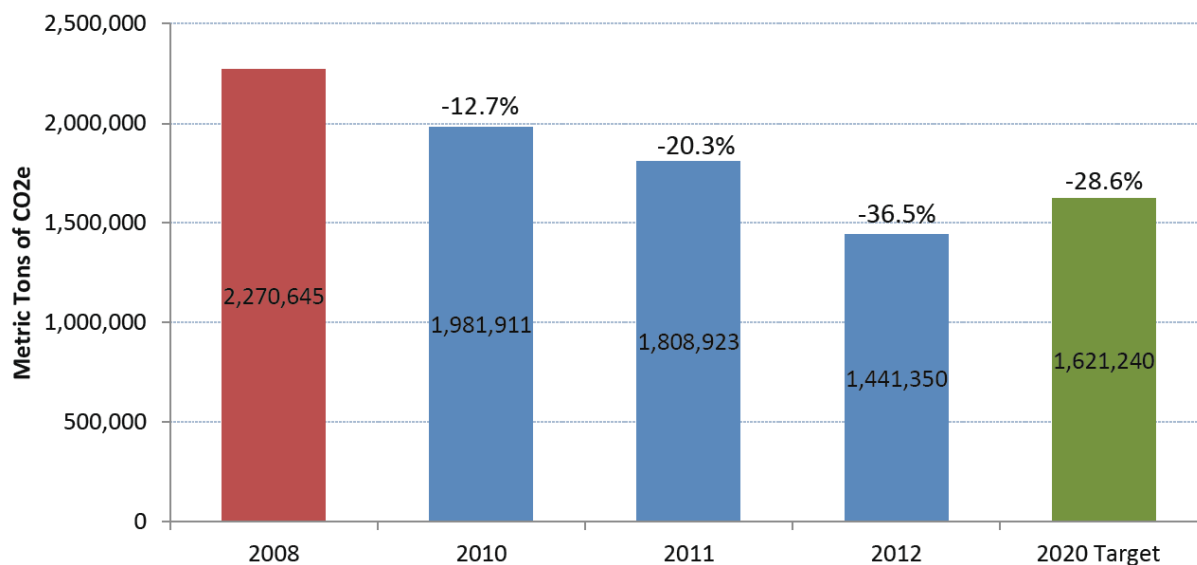


Table 1-1: Goal 1 Strategies - Scope 1 & 2 GHG Reductions

Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Use the FEMP GHG emission report to identify/target high emission categories and implement specific actions to resolve high emission areas identified.	No	The vast majority of GSA emissions come from its buildings portfolio. GSA has developed a variety of dashboards, tools, and other analytical devices to display GHG emissions at the building level. For instance, PBS Portfolio has updated the sustainability tab on the PBS Asset Business Plan site to provide asset-level scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions to inform asset planning.	In FY 2013, PBS Portfolio will engage GSA regions to obtain feedback on the new information available in the ABP, create objectives for additional items to be addressed including development of strategies for improving the sustainability performance of assets.

Ensure that all major renovations and new building designs are 30% more efficient than applicable code.	Yes	The 2010 Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service (P-100s) require that all new, GSA-owned, building designs be at least 30 percent more efficient than ASHRAE 90.1 requirements. For major renovations, GSA requires that renovated buildings be at least 20 percent more efficient than they were in 2003. Projects go through an integrated design review at key design stages to ensure this target is met and the commissioner's readiness checklist requires Regional Commissioner's to sign off that this requirement is being met by the project team.	gBUILD tracks projects' reported compliance in designing to meet energy efficiency target of 30% more efficient than ASHRAE 90.1 for New Construction projects and 20% more efficient than the 2003 building baseline for Modernization projects in alignment with the P100 and the Guiding Principles for Sustainable Design.
Implement in EISA 432 covered facilities all lifecycle cost effective ECMs identified.	Yes	In accordance with <i>Presidential Memorandum—Implementation of Energy Savings Projects and Performance-Based Contracting for Energy Savings</i> , PBS FMSP will award a minimum of \$175 million in Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC) to energy service companies (ESCOs) by the end of calendar year 2013. GSA will pursue cost effective ECM identified in the audits conducted as part of the ESPC process so as to maximize its contribution to the President's Challenge.	GSA will award a minimum of \$175 million in ESPC contracts by December 31, 2013.
Reduce on-site fossil-fuel consumption by installing more efficient boilers, generators, furnaces, etc. and/or use renewable fuels.	Yes	GSA requires its new construction and modernization projects to design towards achieving a fossil-fuel reduction of 55% for 2010-2014 design starts and 65% for 2015 and later. GSA's Recovery Act projects will help reduce on-site fossil-fuel consumption by installing around 70 new efficient boilers, two on-site wind turbines, 69 new PV arrays and 8 geothermal systems	gBUILD will be utilized to track fossil fuel reduction of GSA new construction and modernization projects.
Reduce grid-supplied electricity consumption by improving/upgrading motors, boilers, HVAC, chillers, compressors, lighting, etc.	Yes	GSA's Recovery Act projects were directed to reduce electricity consumption. Of the 507 Recovery Act projects there were around 250 HVAC, 205 lighting, and 185 building envelope upgrades and installations.	
Employ operations and management best practices for energy consuming and emission generating equipment.	Yes	In June 2013, GSA deployed its gBuild tracking and information system, which captures pertinent data for projects in design and will be linked to operational data once complete to verify that designs are working.	The key performance indicator to determine the success of this effort is the number of projects that have a Building O&M contact(s) that has successfully been provisioned gBUILD access as a percentage of the total number of Recovery Act modernization and new construction projects.

<p>Install building utility meters and benchmark performance to track energy and continuously optimize performance.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>GSA has installed advanced electricity meters in all EISA 432 covered buildings deemed practicable pursuant to DOE FEMP metering guidance using selected GSA thresholds. The PBS Energy Division will continue upgrading and improving its advanced electricity metering training, analytics, and equipment in FYs 2013 and FY 2014. By the end of FY 2016, GSA will have advanced steam and natural gas metering in place in covered buildings deemed practicable.</p>	<p>GSA will install gas and steam meters in covered facilities by 2016 if subject utility service is provided and/ or installation is deemed practicable.</p>
<p>GSA will implement low cost building energy efficiency tracking and management solutions.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>GSA is achieving this through two programs: The Shave Energy Program, which performs a series of low-cost audits on participating facilities and teaches facility managers how to optimize building performance; and the GSALink Program, which allows GSA to reduce energy consumption using a high-tech/low-cost approach to diagnose and correct building automation system faults. Once fully operational, GSA anticipates savings upwards of \$15 million annually for the first 50 buildings participating in GSALink.</p>	<p>GSA will implement GSALink in 50 buildings by the end of FY 2013, with the ability to exercise an option for an additional 50 buildings by the end of FY 2014 if the system proves to be effective, GSA will implement its Shave Energy Program in 50 buildings by the end of FY 2013 and an additional 25 to 50 buildings in FY 2014. GSA will also design and implement a Shave Energy Light Program, which will provide voluntary trainings and materials to all GSA facility managers, in early FY 2014.</p>
<p>GSA will conduct low cost facility audits and comprehensive building re-/retrocommissioning activities.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>GSA conducts energy and water evaluations in each of its 196 EISA 2007 covered facilities once every four years. In FYs 2013 and 2014, GSA will use Rapid Building Assessment (RBA) technology to evaluate 90-95 percent of the approximately 26 facilities it will be required to audit annually. RBA allows GSA to evaluate facility performance quickly and accurately at a fraction of the price of a traditional audit. GSA anticipates saving somewhere between \$2-3 million dollars in audit costs in FYs 2013 and 2014 alone through the use of RBA.</p>	<p>GSA will conduct all of its required EISA audits in FY 2013 and FY 2014.</p>
<p>GSA will continue to assess new and innovative technologies that will improve building performance through the Green Proving Ground Program.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>GSA will continue to assess new and innovative building efficiency technologies through the Green Proving Ground (GPG) Program. In FY 2013, reports for 12 innovative technologies chosen for assessment by the GPG in FY 2011 will be completed. The GPG will also begin assessing 12 additional technologies chosen for review in FY 2012, and it will issue results for these technologies in FY 2014. In FY 2013, GSA is also identifying a strategy to deploy "proven" GPG technologies so that they can be implemented at scale in the GSA portfolio.</p>	<p>Technology reports from FY 2011 evaluations will be completed 2013.</p>

Agency Progress towards Scope 3 GHG Goal

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

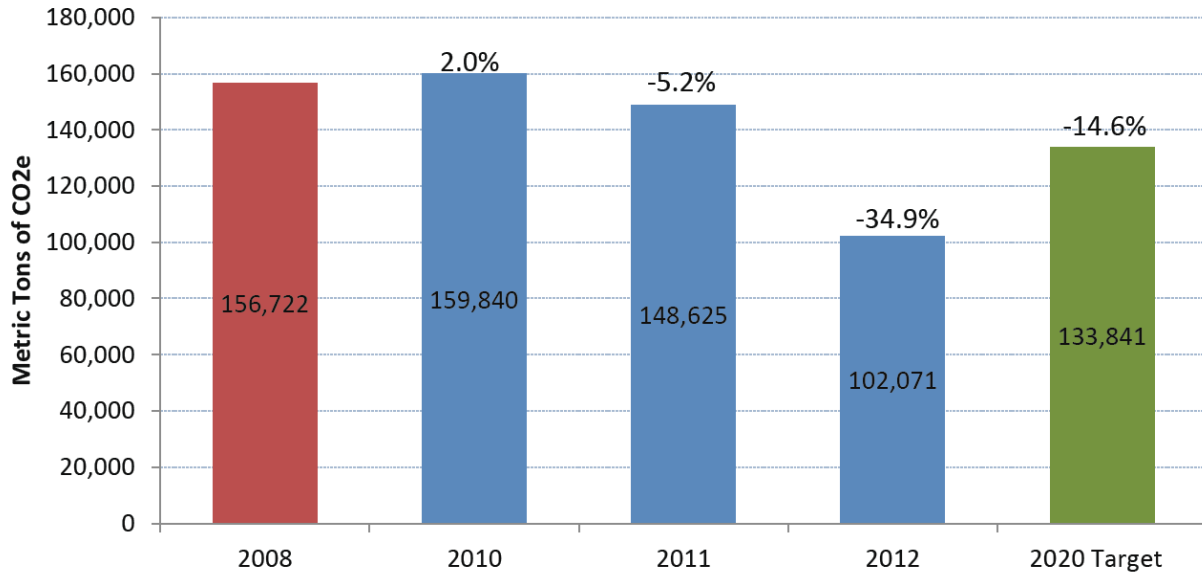


Table 1-2: Goal 1 Strategies - Scope 3 GHG Reductions

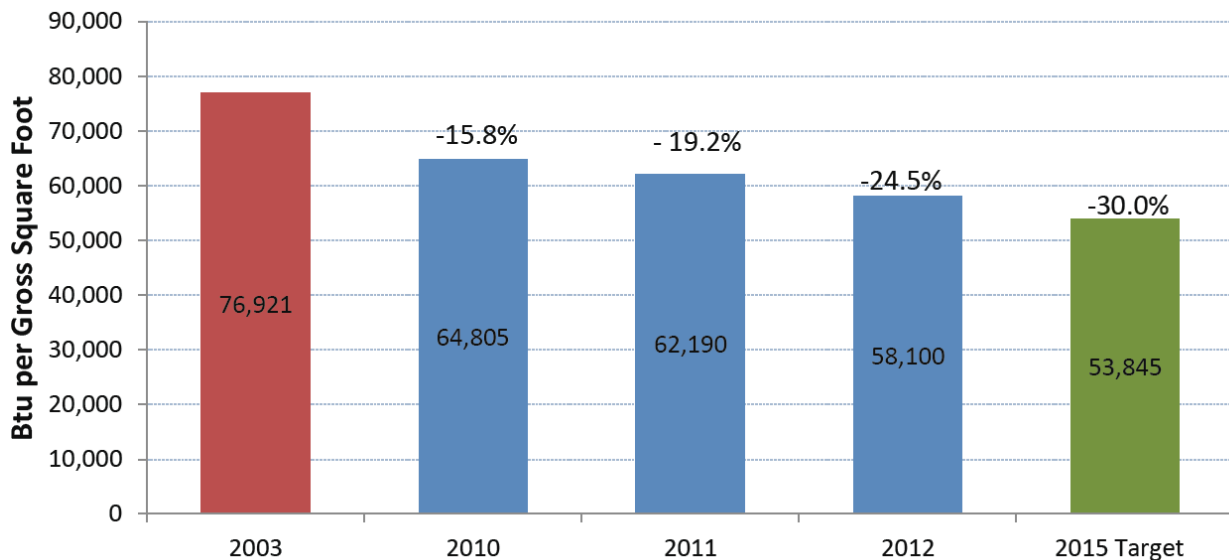
Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Reduce employee business ground travel.	No	GSA employee business ground travel is largely driven by employee air travel. As such, GSA's primary focus has been to reduce its overall travel budget and the number of extended-stay, long-distance business trips, replacing these trips with remote meetings whenever possible.	GSA set a scope 3 travel emissions reduction target of 25% from FY 2008 levels by FY 2020. GSA exceeded that target in FY 2012, achieving a 47.7 percent reduction, the vast majority of which came from reduced air travel.

Reduce employee business air travel.	Yes	In FY 2013, GSA placed a cap of \$11.1 million on its travel budget, down from nearly \$40 million its high FY 2010. As of March 2013, FY 2013 GSA travel spend was only \$3.6 million, \$15.2 million less (nearly 81 percent) than it was at the same time in FY 2010. GSA will continue to use an event tracking and approval tool to ensure conferences are attended only in mission critical circumstances, and GSA will cancel all unnecessary conferences as well as those that it believes will not draw significant attendance.	GSA set a scope 3 travel emissions reduction target of 25% from FY 2008 levels by FY 2020. GSA exceeded that target in FY 2012, achieving a 47.7 percent reduction, the vast majority of which came from reduced air travel.
Develop and deploy employee commuter reduction plan.	No	GSA's primary strategies to reduce employee commuting emissions at the national level are to increase telework and encourage employees to use mass transit for commuting through the provision of transit subsidies.	
Use employee commuting survey to identify opportunities and strategies for reducing commuter emissions.	No		
Increase number of employees eligible for telework and/or the total number of days teleworked.	Yes	GSA will continue to create a more mobile workplace and promote conditional telework for eligible employees. As of March 2013, GSA has nearly tripled the percentage of hours its employees telework relative to the beginning of FY 2010. Roughly 20-25 percent of hours worked by GSA employees are telework hours in FY 2013, and GSA has avoided an estimated 15 million miles of employee commuting and nearly 18,000 mt CO2e as a result.	
Develop and implement bicycle commuter program.	No	In June 2013, GSA launched a campus bike share program at the Denver Federal Center, referred to as DFC B-cycle. The pilot program offers 50 bicycles and six stations that will serve the campus and its more than 6,000 tenants and 44 buildings.	
Provide bicycle commuting infrastructure.	Yes	GSA's Minimum Performance Criteria, which apply to all GSA-owned buildings, require that new construction and modernization projects provide onsite bicycle parking facilities for at least five percent of building users; and design pedestrian and bicycle paths onsite to connect with and provide safe, clear access directly to adjunct neighborhood streets, pedestrian routes, and neighborhood amenities.	GSA will require that new construction and modernization projects for GSA-owned buildings provide onsite bicycle parking facilities for at least five percent of building users.

Goal 2: Sustainable Buildings

Agency Progress toward Facility Energy Intensity Reduction Goal

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



Agency Progress toward Total Buildings Meeting the Guiding Principles

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

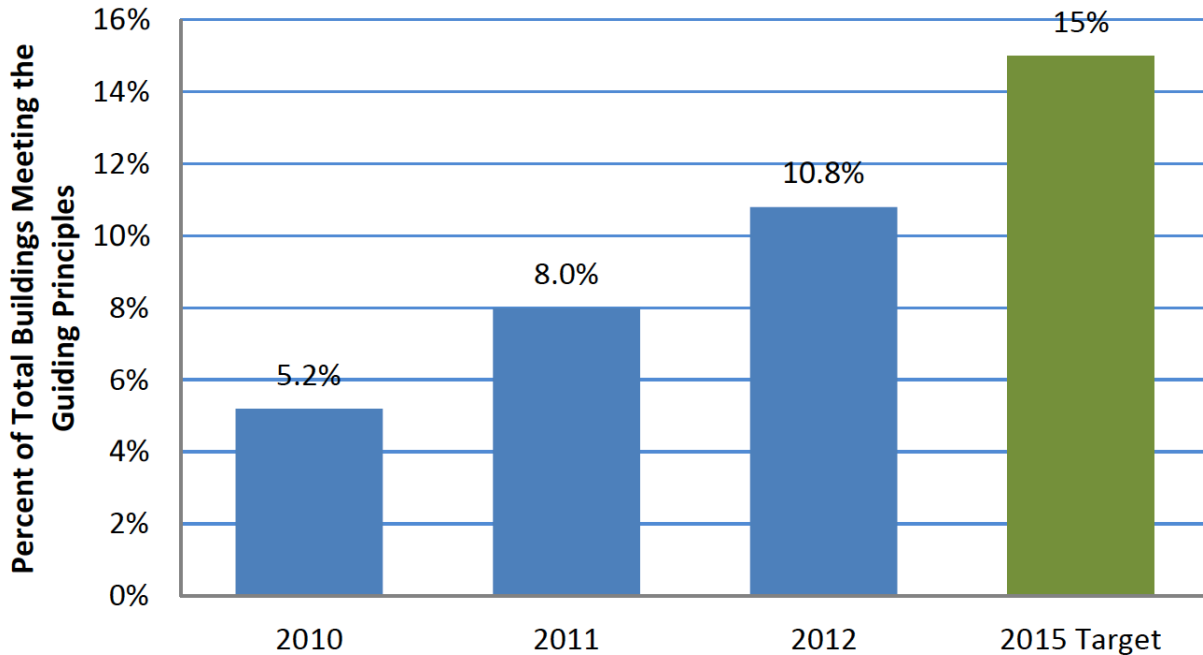


Table 2: Goal 2 Strategies – Sustainable Buildings

Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Incorporate green building specifications into all new construction and major renovation projects.	Yes	The 2010 Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service (P-100s) GSA require new, GSA owned, construction and major renovations of GSA buildings to comply with the Guiding Principles for Federal leadership in high Performance and Sustainable Buildings. GSA also requires all new construction and major renovations to pursue LEED Gold certification.	The revised P-100 document was adopted as internal GSA policy in June 2013. In general, the new, performance-based portions of the P100 allow project designs to pick the areas of sustainability in which higher performance makes the most sense, allowing a greater focus on natural opportunities and needs.
Redesign or lease interior space to reduce energy use by daylighting, space optimization, sensors/control system installation, etc.	Yes	GSA will consolidate its central office operations into its 1800 F St. headquarters by the end of FY 2013. The GSA headquarters will become a test-bed and model for new workplace practices and technologies, including hotelling.	GSA will complete its 1800 F consolidation by the end of FY 2013. By consolidating into 1800 F, GSA will save nearly \$8 million in rent, and save half a million dollars or more on its energy bills each year as well as eliminate one shuttle bus route.

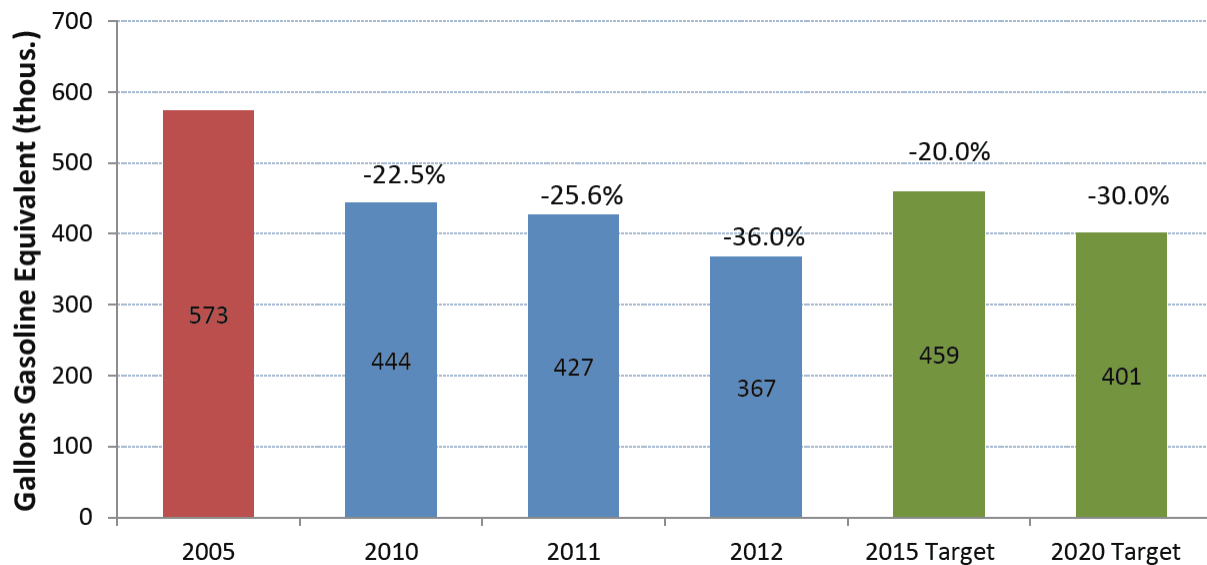
Deploy CEQ's Implementing Instructions - Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities.	No	GSA has incorporated the Implementing Instructions into the Site Selection Process Guide for acquisition of owned property and into the Leasing Desk Guide.	By September 30, 2013, GSA will conduct webinars instructing employees on the use of the tool/portal. GSA has already used these tools in multiple lease transactions to map potential lease locations and overlay flood zones onto the locations being considered.
Include in every construction contract all applicable sustainable acquisition requirements for recycled, biobased, energy efficient, and environmentally preferable products.	No	The 2010 Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service (P-100s) requires design teams to choose these products where appropriate. Further refinement of these products and their selection will be included in the version expected out later this year. In addition, more robust processes to ensure architect-engineer compliance with the P-100 will also be put into place when the updated P-100 is released.	GSA will ensure that at least 95% of new contract actions in support of GSA operations and using GSA funds require the supply or use of environmentally preferable products and services.
Develop and deploy energy and sustainability training for all facility and energy managers.	Yes	GSA has a wide variety of training programs aimed at improving facility and energy manager knowledge of energy and sustainability practices.	In FY 2014, GSA will develop training that will allow GSA regions to complete Energy Star Facility Labeling in-house. This will allow GSA to complete annual facility tracking updates in Energy Star Portfolio Manager with fewer resources.
GSA will foster the development of Green Teams in its regions and facilities.	Yes	GSA will continue to support the development of led Green Teams capable of supporting national and local sustainability initiatives and practices in its Regional Office Buildings and in tenant agency facilities.	GSA has implemented PBS/FAS Green Teams in six regional office buildings (Regions 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11) and Central Office. The remaining regions to implement Green Teams by the end of FY 2013. Currently, 57 Green Teams are organized and 20 teams are in the planning phase. The goal is to increase the Green Teams by two per region each year in FYs 2014 and 2015. GSA will tie appropriate Green Team activities to the Shave Energy Program in FY 2013, and will introduce Green Team efforts to three national client agencies in FY 2014.

Implement sustainable O&M practices in GSA facilities.	Yes	As part of its effort to increase the number of buildings meeting the Guiding Principles, GSA will continue to implement sustainable operations and maintenance practices in selected buildings and document performance using GSA's Sustainable Operations and Maintenance Tool and pursue LEED for Existing Buildings (LEED EB) certification where appropriate. GSA has developed a streamlined approach to implementing and documenting sustainable operations and maintenance practices at scale, educating property management teams and putting quality control procedures in place. As part of this program, GSA is providing its regions an opportunity to pursue LEED EB certification in a cost effective approach.	In FY13, GSA is implementing the Guiding Principles for Sustainable Existing Buildings in additional 16 GSA facilities. As part of this effort, in FY13, GSA is pursuing LEED EB certification in 10 buildings
Incorporate current and relevant sustainability clauses in GSA lease language	Yes	GSA will continue to evaluate existing green lease language and incorporate current and relevant language into its leasing documents.	In FY 2013, GSA enhanced the lighting specification in GSA's lease documents, making them more energy efficient and aligned with industry standards.
GSA will continue to engage local communities and work with them to develop more vibrant and sustainable local economies.	No	GSA will continue to conduct Planning Outreach and Partnership (POP) Meetings with local governments and organizations. In FYs 2011 and 2012, GSA completed 33 of these meetings across the 11 agency regions. GSA continues to make POP meetings more formal, increasing the involvement of the National Sustainability Program in these meetings, and achieving more community impacts. POP meetings allow GSA to align planning with local jurisdictions to better provide amenities, services, and sustainability performance for our buildings.	By the end of FY 2013, GSA will have completed 22 additional POP meetings.
Improve facility-level sustainability project and action tracking.	Yes	GSA will develop tracking systems that improve its ability to track sustainability projects within its facilities and reduce the reporting burden on GSA employees while improving data accuracy. GSA will pursue this strategy for both leased and owned facilities.	In FY 2014, GSA will Incorporate automated sustainability reporting and tracking into its new electronic leasing information system, called GREX. This will eliminate much of the need for manual tracking and reporting of GP and Energy Star compliance and improve data timeliness and accuracy.

Goal 3: Fleet Management

Agency Progress toward Fleet Petroleum Use Reduction Goal

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



Agency Progress toward Fleet Alternative Fuel Consumption Goal

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

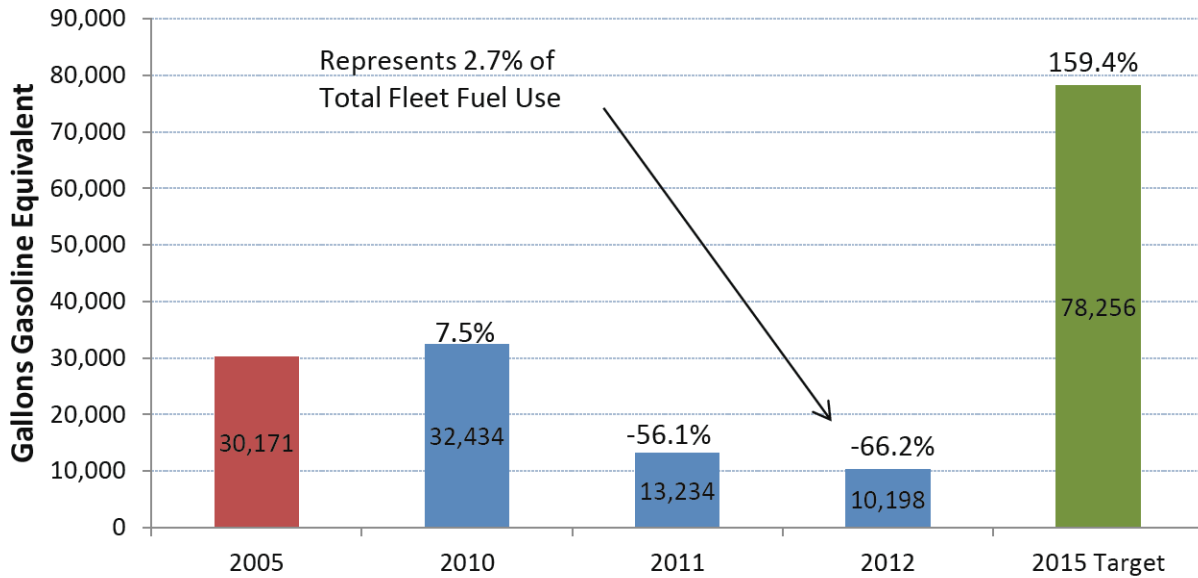


Table 3: Goal 3 Strategies – Fleet Management

Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Optimize/Rightsize the composition of the fleet (e.g., reduce vehicle size, eliminate underutilized vehicles, acquire and locate vehicles to match local fuel infrastructure).	Yes	GSA will continue to reduce the number of vehicles in its internal fleet and replace retiring vehicles with more efficient, alternative fuel vehicles. As of FY 2012, GSA internal fleet reduced the size of its fleet from 1,217 vehicles in FY 2011 to 1,163. This is a 4.4 percent decrease in fleet size and is slightly greater than the reduction of 4 percent that GSA committed to in its VAM by the end of FY 2015.	By the end of FY 2013, the GSA internal fleet will consist of no more than 1,150 vehicles.
Reduce miles traveled (e.g., share vehicles, improve routing with telematics, eliminate trips, improve scheduling, use shuttles, etc.).	Yes	In FY 2014, GSA Fleet plans to conduct a vehicle sharing pilot, through which it will identify best practices for vehicle sharing, examine business models and technologies that facilitate vehicles sharing, and identify obstacles that inhibit agencies from effectively sharing vehicles. The location and participants for this pilot will be identified by the end of FY 2013.	Completion of a vehicle sharing pilot by the end of FY 2014.

Acquire only highly fuel-efficient, low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs).	Yes	Through the Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM), GSA internal fleet will continue to reduce the overall size of the inventory as well as vehicle size in an effort to attain the optimal fleet size. GSA Fleet replaced eligible vehicles in the leased fleet with more fuel efficient vehicles, resulting in a 24 percent MPG improvement in FY 2010, a 21 percent in FY 2011, and a 15 percent in FY 2012.	In FYs 2013 and 2014, GSA will continue to increase the acquisition of alternative fuel (AF), low ghg emission, and/or high fuel economy vehicles.
Increase utilization of alternative fuel in dual-fuel vehicles.	Yes	GSA internal fleet is using a DOE tool that identifies instances in which alternative fuel consuming vehicles purchased petroleum when they were able to purchase alternative fuel. GSA is using reports from this tool increase alternative fuel consumption.	At least five percent of GSA internal fleet total fuel consumption will consist of alternative fuel in FY 2013.
Use a Fleet Management Information System to track fuel consumption throughout the year for agency-owned, GSA-leased, and commercially-leased vehicles.	Yes	GSA has a robust FMIS in place for GSA Fleet vehicles and it offers this FMIS to agencies for use in their owned vehicles for a small fee. The GSA internal fleet consists entirely of GSA Fleet vehicles, so all GSA internal vehicles report information through the GSA FMIS.	
Increase GSA leased vehicles and decrease agency-owned fleet vehicles, when cost effective.	N/A	The GSA internal fleet consists entirely of GSA Fleet leased vehicles, not agency-owned vehicles.	

Goal 4: Water Use Efficiency & Management

Agency Progress toward Potable Water Intensity Reduction Goal

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

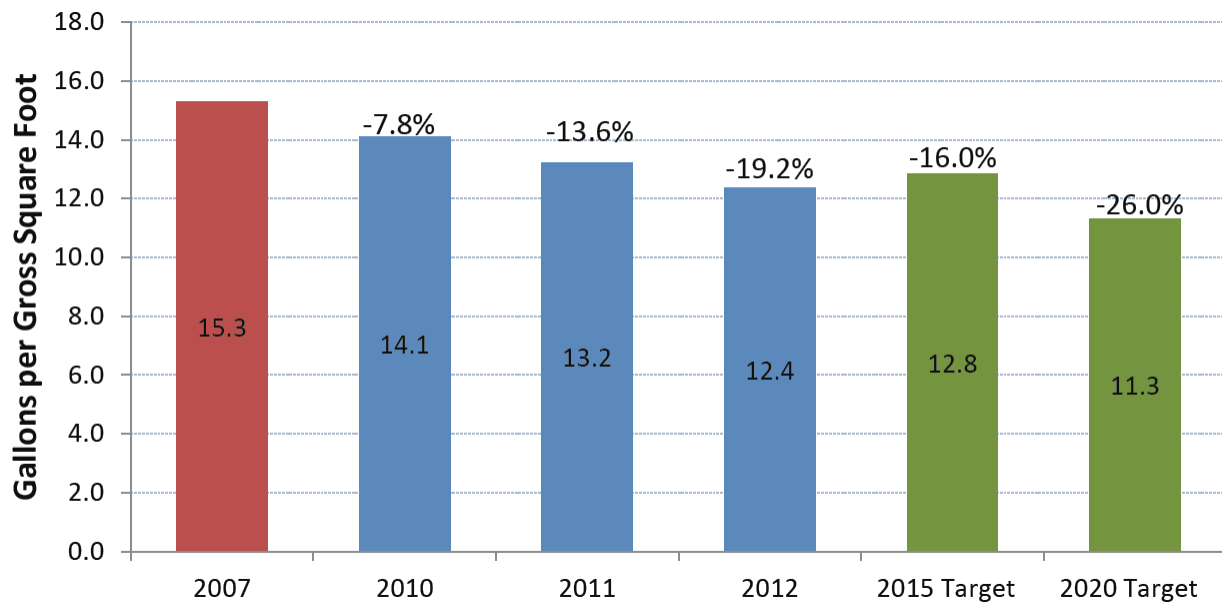


Table 4: Goal 4 Strategies – Water Use Efficiency & Management

Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Purchase and install water efficient technologies (e.g., Waterwise, low-flow water fixtures and aeration devices).	Yes	The 2010 Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service (P-100s) requires design teams to specify USEPA Watersense products as well as other water efficient devices. GSA's Recovery Act projects included 108 indoor water conservation projects and 75 outdoor water conservation projects.	GSA's gBUILD system tracks New Construction and Modernization projects and whether they specify EPA's Watersense products in compliance with Minimum Performance Criteria.

Develop and deploy operational controls for leak detection including a distribution system audit, leak detection, and repair programs.	Yes	Advanced water meters in GSA facilities are identifying leaks and providing GSA with a means to monitor repairs and corrections along with water savings achieved.	GSA will continue to perform routine maintenance to detect irrigation system leaks.
Design, install, and maintain landscape to reduce water use.	Yes	GSA has xeriscaped several owned and leased buildings, including the Pete Dominici Courthouse in New Mexico, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Science and Technology Center in Kansas City, Kan.; EPA's New England Regional Laboratory; the Department of Transportation Office Building near Denver; the Wayne L. Morse Courthouse (Eugene, Ore.); and the Occupational and Safety Health Administration Salt Lake Technical Center in Utah.	GSA will continue to xeriscape and reduce landscape water usage at its facilities.
Design and deploy water closed-loop, capture, recharge, and/or reclamation systems.	Yes	Between 2010 and 2012, GSA, in collaboration with DOE's National Renewable Energy Lab and Denver Water, installed pilot water treatment systems on three cooling towers located at GSA leased buildings, where the primary tenants were U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, and the Bureau of Reclamation.	GSA will release results from its review of these technologies in FY 2014.
Install meters to measure and monitor industrial, landscaping, and agricultural water use.	No	As part of the Green Proving Ground Program, GSA is currently testing a technology that uses data from an on-site weather station to wirelessly control an automated lawn irrigation system and optimize the amount of landscaping water used. Results from this test will be made available in FY 2014.	GSA will issue results from the GPG soil moisture sensor technology assessment in FY 2014.

Goal 5: Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

Agency Progress toward Pollution Prevention & Waste Reduction

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

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

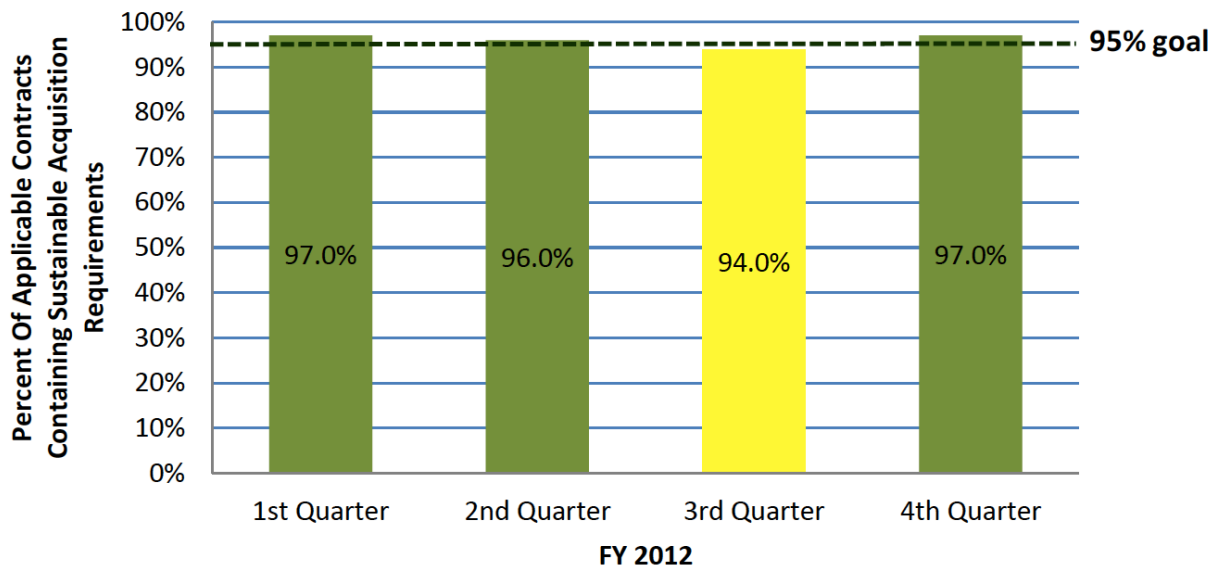
Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Eliminate, reduce, or recover refrigerants and other fugitive emissions.	Yes	By Q3 of FY 2014, GSA will revise its chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) and hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) inventory baseline and commence additional reductions of CFCs from the portfolio. GSA will donate up to 50 percent of the eligible CFCs from its revised baseline to DoD by the end of FY 2015. In the interim, GSA will continue to excess CFCs and HCFCs. CFCs and HCFCs, respectively are designated as Class I and Class II ozone depleting substances and must be phased out of use per the Montreal Protocol. Both gases are commonly used in the condenser units of air conditioning and refrigeration equipment.	GSA targets include a 50 percent reduction from its FY 2014 baseline inventory of CFC by the end of FY 2015 .
Reduce waste generation through elimination, source reduction, and recycling.	Yes	In FY 2013, GSA will develop educational materials, guidance, and training to promote waste reduction at owned buildings. One of the educational components is a Solid Waste Module in GSA's Sustainable Facilities Tool. GSA will also initiate a pilot study of low-cost, small scale onsite landscape composting at four GSA facilities, in separate climate areas, that will result in a case study. In FY 2014, GSA will deliver web-based waste management training to all regional offices. GSA will continue to incorporate the Health and Sustainability Guidelines for Federal Concessions and Vending Operations into cafeteria contracts and encourage their use in all Randolph-Sheppard food service permit locations.	GSA will deliver web-based training to all regional offices in FY 2014. GSA's national custodial, facilities maintenance, and concessions contract specifications have been revised to integrate pollution prevention and waste reduction requirements. GSA's Sustainable Facilities Tool (SFTool.gov) is a free, public informational resource to promote pollution prevention and waste reduction requirements, including by other agencies.
Implement integrated pest management and improved landscape management practices to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals/materials.	No		

<p>Establish a tracking and reporting system for construction and demolition debris elimination.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>GSA remains committed to developing a tracking system for C&D waste and ensuring that all C&D waste is properly disposed of.</p>	<p>In FY 2013 and 2014, GSA will improve demolition and construction (C&D) waste management by establishing a national program that includes guidance and an online C&D Waste Management web-based Toolkit, identifying available tools. An electronic system of record to capture the data will also be identified this FY, with pilot testing occurring in FY 2014.</p>
<p>Develop/revise Agency Chemicals Inventory Plans and identify and deploy chemical elimination, substitution, and/or management opportunities.</p>	<p>No</p>		

Goal 6: Sustainable Acquisition

Agency Progress toward Sustainable Acquisition Goal

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



Federal Procurement Data System Standard Reports on Biopreferred Procurement Actions

The Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) is used by federal agencies to record and manage contract actions. On the pie chart below, the blue area represents the total number of contract actions reported by the agency in FPDS in FY 2012 that are “applicable” to the sustainable procurement requirements. For FY 2012, in order to focus its review on those contract actions with the greatest opportunity for biopreferred products purchases, GSA reviewed only contract actions (excluding modifications) coded with select Product and Service Codes (PSCs) in which GSA determined that biobased product purchases were likely to be possible. The green area represents the total number of applicable contract actions that the agency reported in FPDS as containing biobased product requirements.

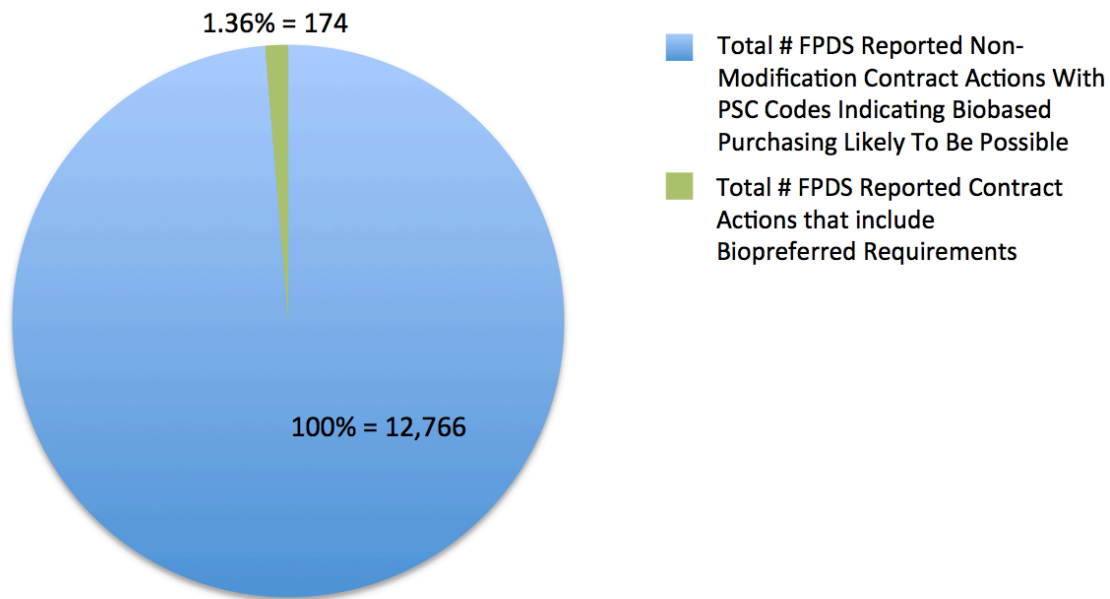


Table 6: Goal 6 Strategies – Sustainable Acquisition

Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Update and deploy agency procurement policies and programs to ensure that Federally-mandated designated sustainable products are included in all relevant procurements and services.	Yes	GSA will update important documents, like the GSA Green Purchasing Plan and the General Service Acquisition Manual (GSAM) Part 523 to include sustainable products and services.	By the end of FY 2013, GSA OGP will update and issue the GSA Green Purchasing Plan, which provides GSA employees with information on why, how, and where to purchase sustainable products.
Deploy corrective actions to address identified barriers to increasing sustainable procurements with special emphasis on biobased purchasing.	Yes	GSA will improve its ability to assess the results of its sustainable procurement policies and practices through its Procurement Management Reviews and the reviews it conducts to ensure compliance with the EO 13514 95 percent sustainable acquisition requirement. GSA will do so by strengthening the process of review and transitioning to processes that provide more accurate and detailed data that can be used to drive action.	By the end of August 2013, GSA will refine the scope of sustainable acquisition review questions in GSA Procurement Management Reviews (PMRs) and use the PMR process to improve GSA compliance with the statutory and E.O. 13514 sustainable acquisition goals.




Include biobased and other FAR sustainability clauses in all applicable construction and other relevant service contracts.	Yes	For construction contracts, GSA PBS requires the use of a set of contract templates tailored to different types of construction contracts. These templates ensure that the correct FAR clauses, including sustainable purchasing clauses, are included in each construction contract. PBS is also developing a new contract writing system in-house that, depending on funding, will automatically populate contracts with the applicable sustainable purchasing clauses.	
Review and update agency specifications to include and encourage biobased and other designated green products to enable meeting sustainable acquisition goals.	Yes	GSA FAS developed more than 60 IPDs for designated BioPreferred items. In FY 2013, FAS developed a baseline of affected specifications and item purchase descriptions (IPDs), and determined that all possible IPDs and National Stock Numbers for biobased products have been created; FAS continues to seek additional biobased products to add to its offerings.	When USDA issues the next round of BioPreferred designations, GSA FAS will identify candidates for biobased item purchase descriptions.
Use Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiatives, such as Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for office products and imaging equipment, which include sustainable acquisition requirements.	Yes	GSA FAS offers green products and reporting through FSSI Office Supplies and Print Management and is adding requirements to the new FSSI initiatives. In FY 2012, agencies purchased \$88 million worth of recycled content products through the FSSI Office Supplies 2 blanket purchase agreements (BPAs). This included \$24 million worth of remanufactured toner cartridges. Agencies also purchased more than \$2 million worth of imaging equipment from FSSI Print Management. The Print Management BPAs were structured to allow for adding the new EPEAT requirements for imaging equipment once the EPEAT registry became available.	By the end of FY 2013, GSA FAS will issue new FSSI BPAs for janitorial products and maintenance products that will include green product requirements. By the end of FY 2014, FAS will issue FSSI BPAs for office supplies, furniture, print management, buildings maintenance, and direct delivery services that will include green product and sustainability requirements.
Report on sustainability compliance in contractor performance reviews.	Yes	The GSA Green Purchasing Plan requires that contracting personnel include in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System where applicable contractor compliance with specifications or other contractual requirements requiring the delivery or use of environmentally sustainable products or services as part of the past performance evaluation.	GSA will ensure applicable past performance reports include evaluation of contractor's compliance with sustainability requirements during FY 2014.
Improve the accuracy of environmental icons used in GSA Advantage!	Yes	GSA FAS currently obtains data transfers from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Energy Star Program and the Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) registry to accurately identify green products on GSA Advantage!. GSA FAS is currently exploring additional options to improve the accuracy of the icons used on GSA Advantage! to identify green products.	FAS is collaborating with EPA regarding WaterSense data and with the Department of Energy regarding Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) low standby power products. In addition, GSA FAS plans to restrict the icons that vendors can select for their products, by the Special Item Numbers within each Multiple Award Schedule. Implementation will begin in FY 2013 and continue through FY 2015.

<p>Improve the coding of environmental attributes in FPDS.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>GSA will take actions to improve the quality and accuracy of coding for environmental attributes in FPDS. This will make FPDS data more reliable and allow GSA to use data from FPDS to perform comprehensive reviews of sustainable acquisition performance.</p>	<p>In FY 2013, GSA FAS issued an Instructional Letter about proper coding of green product purchases in the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) and is reaching out to FAS regions to discuss proper coding. GSA OGP will also issue GSA-wide guidance on the same subject by the end of FY 2013. Release will be followed with ongoing support and instruction. Improving the accuracy and consistency with which green purchases are recorded in FPDS will improve overall accuracy and reduce the burden of GSA green purchasing reporting.</p>
<p>GSA will enhance and expand its Green Procurement Compilation (GPC) Tool.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The GSA GPC is an interactive tool that consolidates and organizes information from the Federal green purchasing programs in one place. It provides links to pre-populated GSA <i>Advantage</i> searches and sources of supply, such as GSA Multiple Award Schedules, Global Supply, and AbilityOne. The new services section of the GPC provides information on greening services contracts. The products listed in the GPC are those for which the EPA, DOE, or USDA have issued designations or provided guidance for environmental or energy attributes.</p>	<p>In FY 2013, GSA FAS is collaborating with NIH, EPA, USDA, DOI, and DoD to add new functionalities to the GPC. In FY 2014, GSA will continue to update the product listings to maintain consistency with the EPA, DOE, and USDA product designations and to include Green Proving Ground tested items. GSA also will continue outreach to Federal agencies to expand their adoption of the GPC.</p>
<p>Include sustainability requirements in future FSSI and OASIS Schedules.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>GSA will ensure that sustainability requirements are included in applicable future FSSI and OASIS schedules. FSSI seeks to centralize the purchase of commonly procured goods and services utilized across the Federal Government, leveraging the buying power of the Federal Government while ensuring consistency in the pricing and quality of products and services. OASIS is GSA's next generation contract vehicle for complex professional services, including program management services, management consulting services, logistics services, engineering services, scientific services, and financial services. For applicable contract actions, GSA FAS will ensure consistency with PBS requirements and guidelines, such as Facilities Standards (P100).</p>	<p>In FY 2014, GSA FAS will include green product requirements and sustainability considerations in FSSI actions for furniture; building maintenance operations; Office Supplies 3; and Direct Delivery Services 3.</p>




Goal 7: Electronic Stewardship & Data Centers

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




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

EPEAT	POWER MANAGEMENT	END-OF-LIFE	COMMENTS
			

EPEAT:

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

Power Management:

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

End-of-Life:




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

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

Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Identify agency "Core" and "Non-Core" Data Centers.	Yes	GSA has identified three core data centers that will remain in operation: one in Chantilly, VA; one in Fort Worth, TX; and one in Kansas City, MO.	
Consolidate 40% of agency non-core data centers.	Yes	Of its one-hundred and sixteen (116) non-core data centers GSA IT plans to close eighty-seven (87) of them by FY15.	GSA plans to close 29 data centers by the end of FY 2013.
Optimize agency Core Data Centers across total cost of ownership metrics.	Yes	GSA will deploy energy management technologies in its data centers that allow for improved PUE. GSA will also ensure that all servers and other data center equipment are disposed of in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner at end of life.	By the end of FY 2013, GSA will install wireless sensors in two core data centers in Fort Worth and Chantilly.
Ensure that power management, duplex printing, and other energy efficiency or environmentally preferable options and features are enabled on all eligible electronics and monitor compliance.	Yes	GSA is committed to duplex printing. As part of the printer reduction effort, GSA is prioritizing the removal of printers that do not have duplexing capabilities. GSA will ensure that all printers that have duplexing capabilities have them enabled as a default setting and will replace printers that do not have duplexing capabilities with ones that do at the end of their useful life.	
Update and deploy policies to use environmentally sound practices for disposition of all agency excess or surplus electronic products, including use of certified eSteward and/or R2 electronic recyclers, and monitor compliance.	Yes	In 2012, GSA OGP issued e-waste disposal management guidance that identifies best disposal practices for Federal e-waste. GSA is working with the White House Council on Environmental Quality and OMB to develop e-waste regulation in accordance with this guidance and intends on issuing this regulation by the end of CY 2013. In FY 2014, OGP will develop training and outreach materials that will assist Federal agencies in complying with the new regulation. FAS is currently exploring offerings that will help agencies comply with the new regulation and, if feasible, will make available such offerings by the end of FY 2014.	
Ensure acquisition of 95% EPEAT registered and 100% of ENERGY STAR qualified and FEMP designated electronic office products.	Yes	100 percent of applicable GSA electronics are EPEAT registered or ENERGY STAR qualified. The GSA Hardware BPA is the only source for all enterprise infrastructure equipment, such as workstations and monitors, and all of the equipment on that BPA is rated EPEAT Silver - Gold and is ENERGY STAR Qualified.	

Goal 8: Renewable Energy

Agency Renewable Energy Percentage of Total Electricity Usage

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

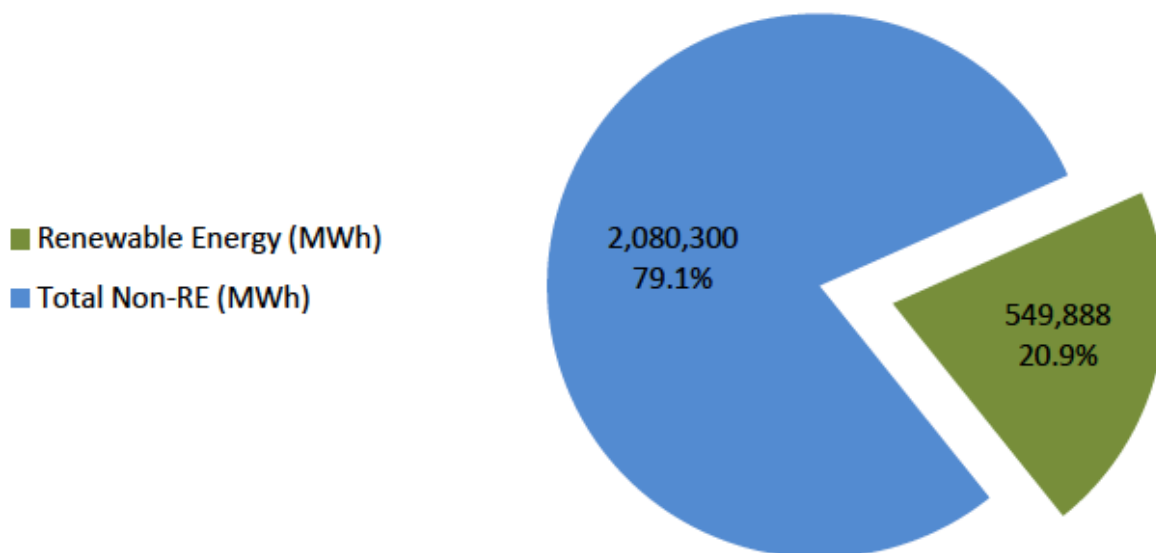


Table 8: Goal 8 Strategies – Renewable Energy

Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Purchase renewable energy directly or through Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).	Yes	By FY 2020, GSA will increase renewable electricity production and procurement to 30 percent of annual electricity consumption. In FY 2012, 20.9 percent of electricity procured or generated by GSA came from renewable sources, well ahead of the EPACK2005 target of five percent and GSA's internal target of 14 percent. GSA remains committed to procuring renewable electricity and stimulating renewable electricity production in the most cost-effective manner possible.	At least 15 percent of electricity used by GSA will come from renewable sources in FY 2013.

Install onsite renewable energy on Federal sites.	Yes	GSA will prioritize incorporation of onsite generation into ESPC projects and continue to explore other cost-effective options and financing models for onsite renewables.	At least 15 percent of electricity used by GSA will come from renewable sources in FY 2013. GSA will prioritize incorporation of onsite generation into ESPC projects and continue to explore other cost-effective options and financing models for onsite renewables.
Lease land for renewable energy infrastructure.	No		
Develop biomass capacity for energy generation.	Yes	As part of the Green Proving Ground Program, GSA is examining the use of a biomass boiler in the Ketchikan Federal Building in Ketchikan, AK.	GSA will finalize release the results of this study by the end of FY 2014 and assess further deployment of this technology where cost-effective.
Utilize performance contracting methodologies for implementing ECMs and increasing renewable energy.	Yes	GSA will use performance contracting to the greatest extent possible to increase the use of renewable energy.	GSA will award a minimum of \$175 million in ESPC contracts by December 31, 2013.
Work with other agencies to create volume discount incentives for increased renewable energy purchases.	Yes	<u>Federal Aggregated Solar Procurement Pilot - Greater Northern CA</u> : EPA, GSA, the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Department of Energy - Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP), and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory are working on a joint procurement of renewable energy. The project in Northern California will bring together multiple Federal agencies and one private company to demonstrate that combined procurement offers economies of scale, resulting in lower electricity bills for individual sites and promoting use of renewable energy in the Federal Government. GSA is working to resolve regulatory hurdles to permit the project to go forward.	

Goal 9: Climate Change Resilience

Agency Climate Change Resilience

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

Table 9: Goal 9 Strategies – Climate Change Resilience

Will the agency implement the following strategies to achieve this goal?	Top 5 Strategy?	Strategy Narrative	Specific targets/metrics to measure strategy success including milestones to be achieved in next 12 months
Ensure climate change adaptation is integrated into both agency-wide and regional planning efforts, in coordination with other Federal agencies as well as state and local partners, Tribal governments, and private stakeholders.	Yes	GSA will tune internal business processes to include climate adaptation considerations. In FY 2013, GSA integrated climate risk due diligence steps into four business process and guidance documents- (1) the agency PMP, (2) the feasibility study statement of work, (3) agency risk management documents, and (4) the Capital Investment and Leasing Plan Call, which solicits capital building projects.	In FY 2014, GSA will continue to refine the way that climate adaptation is reflected and considered in the GSA planning processes.
Update agency emergency response procedures and protocols to account for projected climate change, including extreme weather events.	Yes	In FYs 2012 and 2013, GSA's Office of Emergency Response and Recovery (OERR) has been an integral partner and contributor to the efforts to address incremental climate change adaptation planning. OERR is well positioned to respond to extreme weather events and understands the implications of more frequent occurrences and intensity of these events.	In FYs 2014 and 2015, GSA's Climate Change Adaptation Team will provide climate literacy training to organizations within the agency that request the Team's assistance, including those that are working with the Team on integrating climate risks into their business processes and guidance documents. The Team will provide training that builds capabilities and capacity in GSA offices and programs to address climate risks to their missions.
Ensure workforce protocols and policies reflect projected human health and safety impacts of climate change.	Yes	GSA is incorporating climate change and health impacts into policies as science agencies provide information, especially the CDC. All sites have designated temperature and humidity comfort thresholds for human occupancy per job description work conditions from OPM. In FY 2013, GSA is addressing 4 core business process and guidance documents to be able to mitigate approaching these defined thresholds.	In FYs 2014 and 2015, GSA's Climate Change Adaptation Team will provide climate literacy training to those organizations that are working with the Team on integrating climate risks into their business processes and guidance documents. The Team will provide training that builds capabilities and capacity in GSA offices and programs to address climate risks to their missions.

Update agency external programs and policies (including grants, loans, technical assistance, etc.) to incentivize planning for, and addressing the impacts of, climate change.	No	N/A	
Ensure agency principals demonstrate commitment to adaptation efforts through internal communications and policies.	Yes	In FY 2012, planned and conducted an agency wide climate literacy training to strengthen GSA's capacity for possible climate futures and procurement implications. Between July and October 2012, more than 300 GSA employees were trained. Training ensures that GSA staff know how to communicate climate adaptation priorities.	GSA will deliver two additional climate literacy training sessions in July and August 2013 to the Federal Acquisition Service and Public Buildings Service National Account Manager (NAM) workforce and provide technical support to specific NAMs as determined by customer demand.
Identify vulnerable communities that are served by agency mission and are potentially impacted by climate change and identify measures to address those vulnerabilities where possible.	Yes	In FY2013, GSA's Environmental Justice Policy, maintained by the Office of Civil Rights, includes parameters to address the most vulnerable through the lens of climate change.	In FYs 2014 and 2015, GSA will continue its close partnerships with the GSA Environmental Justice team.
Ensure that agency climate adaptation and resilience policies and programs reflect best available current climate change science, updated as necessary	Yes	In FY 2012, conducted outreach to industry and scientific institutions to anticipate the future needs of the real property inventory and supply chain. GSA analyzed the insurance, accounting, and actuary communities connected to real estate and supply chains. GSA will continue similar outreach efforts going forward. In FY 2013, an infrastructure for agency decision support was enhanced through continued engagement with Federal science agencies, the Agency Adaptation Planning Subgroup, and others to obtain information on climate science, demographic change, mission valuation, and emergent adaptation approaches.	In FYs 2014 and 2015, GSA will continue its close partnerships with Federal science agencies and translate relevant findings into GSA programs.
Design and construct new or modify/manage existing agency facilities and/or infrastructure to account for the potential impacts of projected climate change.	Yes	In FY 2012, GSA piloted a climate change adaptation Client Portfolio Planning effort with the U.S. Department of Commerce to address facility risks. In FY 2013, four primary business processes and guidance documents include climate risk factors, including the Feasibility Study Statement of Work and Site Acquisition Guidance. The Capital Investment and Leasing Program is in the process of incorporating climate guidelines.	In FYs 2014 and 2015, GSA's Climate Change Adaptation Team will provide climate literacy training to those organizations that are working with the Team on integrating climate risks into their business processes and guidance documents. The Team will provide training that builds capabilities and capacity in GSA offices and programs to address climate risks to their missions.

<p>Incorporate climate preparedness and resilience into planning and implementation guidelines for agency-implemented projects.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>In FY 2013, four primary business processes and guidance documents include climate risk factors, including the Feasibility Study Statement of Work and Site Acquisition Guidance. The Capital Investment and Leasing Program is in the process of incorporating climate guidelines.</p>	<p>In FYs 2014 and 2015, GSA's Climate Change Adaptation Team will provide climate literacy training to those organizations that are working with the Team on integrating climate risks into their business processes and guidance documents. The Team will provide training that builds capabilities and capacity in GSA offices and programs to address climate risks to their missions.</p>
<p>Assess demand for climate adaptation support services.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Define demand and supply for an integrated service offering. GSA is co-developing with other Federal agencies a Request for Information (RFI) to determine the marketplace for climate change adaptation contractor support services. GSA will issue the RFI by September 30, 2013. Respondents will provide information on their capabilities to provide services to support federal agencies in following areas: Applying and Interpreting Climate Models; Applied Climate Science; Climate Risk Management; and Climate Risk Communications and Training.</p>	<p>In FY 2014, GSA will work with the US Global Change Research Program's Adaptation Science Workgroup to evaluate responses received from the RFI issued in FY 2013. Responses to the RFI are due in December, 2013. Once the evaluations are completed, GSA will decide on next steps, which could include providing a list of the qualified vendors to the Federal community and GSA's National Account Managers, creating a new Standard Item Number (SIN) for climate adaptation services on a GSA Schedule, or creating another acquisition vehicle that allows Federal agencies to easily procure these services.</p>
<p>Build adaptation capacity across the Federal Government.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>In FY 2012, GSA conducted climate change adaptation capacity building exercises in Regions 6 and 11. Each half-day "threshing session" developed the capacity for anticipatory planning and strategy development to determine climate protection levels for assets and integrated customer offerings between PBS and FAS, and the sessions provided the U.S. Global</p> <p>In January 2013, Regions 6 and 11 repeated and expanded the FY 2012 pilots with actual customers, focusing on mission-critical sites and their supply chains. CEQ selected the Region 11 session, the National Capital Region Climate Risks Preparation and Adaptation Pilot, as one of six GreenGov Spotlight Communities.</p>	<p>In FYs 2014 and 2015, GSA's Climate Change Adaptation Team will provide climate literacy training to organizations within the agency that request the Team's assistance, including those that are working with the Team on integrating climate risks into their business processes and guidance documents. The Team will provide training that builds capabilities and capacity in GSA offices and programs to address climate risks to their missions.</p>

Appendix 1: GSA Biobased Purchasing Strategy

Appendix to the 2013 Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan: Responding to the President's Memorandum on Promotion of Biobased Markets

On February 21, 2012, President Obama signed a Memorandum, *Driving Innovation and Creating Jobs in Rural America through Biobased and Sustainable Product Procurement* that requires all Federal agencies to undertake a number of activities to increase their purchase of USDA-designated biobased (BioPreferred) products. GSA is moving aggressively to implement the Presidential Memorandum requirements.

Accomplishments to date include:

- The Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) added "BioPreferred only" requirements to Multiple Award Schedules (MAS) 73 and 84 for cleaning supplies and gun cleaning solvent, respectively.
- FAS incorporated biobased clauses/provisions into other applicable MAS solicitations/contracts.
- FAS incorporated biobased requirements into applicable Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative contract actions.
- FAS launched the web-based Green Procurement Compilation (www.sftool.gov/greenprocurement), which identifies all product types covered by the BioPreferred program and links to the BioPreferred catalog and biobased products available through *GSA Advantage!*.
- FAS assessed and improved the use of the biobased icon on *GSA Advantage!*.
- FAS's Global Supply program partnered with AbilityOne to develop and offer biobased products, including laundry detergent and cleaning products.
- Global Supply also added 62 Item Purchase Descriptions for biobased products.
- FAS issued an Instructional Letter for its contracting officials regarding implementation of the new biobased reporting requirements for construction and services contractors.
- FAS developed an online green purchasing training, including a BioPreferred products component, which is available to all GSA employees through the GSA On-Line University.
- FAS developed and posted on the Defense Acquisition University web site a training course on purchasing green products through the Multiple Award Schedules; the course provides slides identifying which Multiple Award Schedules offer biobased products.
- FAS identified and reviewed five Federal specifications potentially applicable to BioPreferred products. Of these, one product has an alternative biobased Item Purchase Description and National Stock Number and three specifications are not applicable.
- The Public Building Service (PBS) added several required biobased products to the PBS national custodial and operations & maintenance scopes of work.
- PBS will include specific biobased requirements in the upcoming updated version of the Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service (the "P-100").

- PBS is developing a Priority Products Program to achieve 100% sustainable specification of a handful of product categories commonly used by PBS contractors, including product categories agencies are required to specify biobased.
- PBS is developing the permanent biobased reporting portal for construction and services contractors to report biobased product purchases under their Federal contracts.

Baseline for Biobased Contracting:

GSA pulled from the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) an ad hoc report of all contract actions (excluding contract modifications) funded by GSA and executed in FY 2012, of which the predominant product or service code (PSC) was for a product or service, which, on its face, involved one of the BioPreferred Program Product Categories. GSA has chosen to focus on the 18³ PSCs meeting this criterion. For purposes of this baseline, GSA assumed that these contract actions should have contained a requirement that biobased products be purchased and, therefore, also should have been properly coded with one of the biobased options in FPDS field 8L (Options E, H, J, K, or L). GSA chose FY 2012 for its baseline, as it was the first full fiscal year after FPDS was updated to include coding options for biobased products.

Based on this data pull, there were 12,766 actions that potentially should have been coded biobased in FPDS. Of these actions, 174 were properly coded biobased, or 1.36 percent.

It should be noted that whether a contract action is coded as biobased in FPDS is not solely determinative of whether the contract actually did or did not include appropriate biobased requirements. However, it is GSA’s goal for contracting personnel to properly code all contract actions in FPDS, including all sustainability requirements. Towards this goal, GSA’s Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) issued guidance on proper coding of sustainability requirements in FPDS in March 2013. GSA will follow this with agency-wide guidance on the same subject by the end of FY 2013.

Furthermore, GSA purchases products and services both for its internal use and for requisition by other agencies. Our baseline includes Global Supply products (i.e., stock items) that are requisitioned by other agencies.

GSA has chosen to set its biobased purchasing baseline in this way, so as to provide a statistically accurate and all-encompassing measure that shows how GSA is making progress on biobased product identification, purchasing, and reporting.

³ The 18 PSCs GSA has chosen to focus on are: 6840, Pest Control Agents and Disinfectants; 7220, Floor Coverings; 7340, Cutlery and Flatware; 7350, Tableware; 7930, Cleaning and Polishing Compounds and Preparations; 8010, Paints, Dopes, Varnishes, and Related Products; 8135, Packaging and Packing Bulk Materials; 8520, Toilet Soap, Shaving Preparations, and Dentifrices; C1%, Architect & Engineering: Construction; C2%, Architect & Engineering: General; F108, Environmental and Systems Protection-Environmental Remediation; S201, Housekeeping-Custodial Janitorial; S208, Housekeeping-Landscaping/Groundskeeping; S216, Housekeeping-Facilities Operations Support; S218, Housekeeping-Snow Removal/Salt; X1%, Lease/Rental of Structures/Facilities; Y1%, Construction of Structures/Facilities; Z%%%, Maintenance, Repair, Alteration of Structures/Facilities.

Goals for Improving Compliance:

As a surrogate to demonstrate increased compliance with the biobased purchasing requirements, GSA's goal is to see at least 50 percent of eligible contract actions properly coded biobased in FPDS by FY 2015.

Strategies for Improving Compliance:

GSA's strategy for improving compliance - full incorporation of requirements and clauses for biobased products in relevant and appropriate contracts and follow-on activities to ensure compliance is achieved - includes the following elements:

- Incorporation of biobased requirements into upcoming Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative (FSSI) Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs), as appropriate.
- Development and distribution of guidance to the GSA acquisition workforce on how to complete the new sustainable acquisition fields in FPDS, including the biobased data elements.
- Incorporation of reviews for biobased clauses and requirements into internal Procurement Management Reviews (PMRs), taking corrective action as necessary.
- Posting a BioPreferred fact sheet on the FAS Vendor Support Center to educate MAS vendors on the applicability of the program.
- Development of a crosswalk of designated BioPreferred product categories to PSCs.
- Automatic inclusion of both biobased clauses in all applicable contract actions in the new PBS contract writing system.
- Annual verification that all biobased requirements in the PBS custodial and operations & maintenance national scopes of work have been included in all new custodial and operations & maintenance contracts.

Required Specification Reviews:

GSA manages product specifications and Item Purchase Descriptions (IPDs). GSA identified specifications affected by the BioPreferred designations and assessed options for promoting the purchase of biobased products. In FY 2012, GSA Global Supply created IPDs and National Stock Numbers (NSNs) for 62 biobased items, up from 47 in the beginning of FY 2012. In FY 2013, FAS determined that no additional items are candidates for biobased item purchase descriptions. When USDA issues the next round of designations, FAS will review them for opportunities for additional biobased IPDs and NSNs. FAS also will continue to encourage vendors to offer additional biobased products. For construction specifications for large projects, the specification format is the choice of the architect/engineer but the product requirements are set forth in the Facilities Standards for the Public Buildings Service (the "P-100.") The P-100 requires that architects/engineers specify biobased products.

GSA will take the following actions with respect to specification reviews:

1. Continue to collaborate with the Department of Defense (DOD) to leverage efforts to improve the identification, purchase and use of biobased products. The partnership includes identifying appropriate MILSPECs to review for inclusion of biobased requirements, leveraging resources to demonstrate biobased product performance,

and continuing the effort to ensure sustainable products are included in DOD/GSA contracts.

2. Assess the feasibility of biobased IPDs and NSNs for designated BioPreferred items, based on sales volume.