

Department of Commerce

2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan

Executive Summary

The U.S. Department of Commerce (subsequently referred to as “the Department”) is committed to fulfilling the vision set forth in Executive Order (EO) 13834, *Efficient Federal Operations*, to meet energy and environmental statutory requirements in a manner that improves performance, reduces operating costs, increases efficiency, optimizes performance, and makes its facilities more resilient and effective. The Department’s 2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan (SRIP) describes how the Department integrates sustainability into its mission to create conditions for economic growth and prosperity. The Department will take the following specific actions in FY2019 and FY2020 to improve the sustainability of our operations:

- Update all applicable Department policy and guidance documents with requirements identified in EO 13834 and subsequent implementing instructions, once published;
- Continue to update and improve the accuracy of our energy and water consumption data and real property portfolio through data validation and assessment;
- Continue to pursue on site-site renewable energy opportunities as identified by the 2016 Renewable Energy Opportunities Analysis (ReOpt), completed by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory;
- Install and complete all Energy Conservation Measures associated with the Department’s multiple Energy Savings Performance Contracts;
- Continue to develop a pipeline of future projects with potential for alternative financing through Energy Savings Performance Contracts, Utility Energy Services Contracts and/or Power Purchase Agreements;
- Pursue energy and water efficiency upgrades concurrent with all construction and major renovation projects;
- Continue to increase the use of telematics and electric/hybrid-electric options in the Department’s vehicle fleet;
- Continue to maintain and research new opportunities to expand waste reduction and recycling efforts and generate cost savings through initiatives, such as the operation of a “Green Store” at both the Department and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office headquarters buildings to reuse excess office supplies;
- Recognize Department employees for outstanding performance in implementing exceptional, cost-saving projects and/or programs that help the Department achieve its mission while improving energy and water conservation and environmental performance through the Department’s Sustainability, Energy, and Environmental Ambassadors and Energy and Environmental Stewardship Awards programs;
- Provide no-cost, engaging training programs for Department employees on key sustainability, energy, and environmental compliance topics to maintain a knowledgeable and effective workforce;
- Continue to build strong partnerships with leading experts at the Department of Energy (DOE) Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP), DOE National Laboratories, and other federal agencies to meet current statutory requirements and Office of Management and Budget Scorecard (OMB) metrics.

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

Implementation Summary

1. FACILITY MANAGEMENT:

FACILITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY

FY 2017 Status: **38%** reduction in Btu/GSF compared to 2003 baseline (15% reduction since FY2015)

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
<p>Large-scale renovation projects at the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) and U.S. Patent and Trade Office (USPTO) campuses have provided key opportunities to incorporate sustainable and energy-efficient design into some of the Department’s largest owned and delegated-lease facilities. In FY2018, USPTO modified entrances at its Headquarters in Alexandria, VA with air-locked vestibules and fully automated revolving doors to maintain building temperature and pressure, save energy and costs, and improve comfort. At the NIST Boulder, CO campus, the renovation of two of six wings of its largest building was completed in 2018. Aging and inefficient equipment was replaced with state of the art energy efficient equipment which is expected to result in a 40% energy reduction and cost savings of \$313,000 annually. In the laboratory spaces, new fixtures now provide both direct illumination and indirect up-light illumination, resulting in 13% savings in lighting requirements.</p>	<p>Funding for major renovation projects presents a challenge at several Departmental facilities, including recent and on-going renovations at NIST’s facilities and the Department’s Headquarters Building in Washington, DC. Coordinating efforts across multiple contracts and phases over a prolonged period have complicated the purchase of energy efficient equipment and the development of sustainable operation and maintenance plans.</p> <p>At smaller facilities, like many in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA’s) inventory, few renovation projects are planned. The size of these facilities and their unique missions make it difficult to acquire performance contracting for identified energy conservation measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to increase the use of demand response programs at NOAA facilities, to reduce energy consumption and costs. • Develop Department policy recommending that Operating Units (OU) assess all relevant facilities for use of demand response programs. • Finalize construction and begin operation of the 8 megawatt (MW) Combined Heat and Power Plant (CHP) at the NIST-Gaithersburg campus. The CHP plant is expected to generate 40% of electric and 70% of steam required by the NIST-Gaithersburg campus with \$4M in annual energy cost savings. • Continue enhancements to the USPTO, Alexandria, VA campus’ data center with data cable replacement, server racks reconfiguration in hot/cold aisles containment, and air-flow balancing to improve overall efficiency of operations. • Continue to support telework, alternative work schedule, and transit benefit programs that allow Department facilities more flexibility in operations to reduce energy consumption and costs. • Incorporate energy/water efficient lease clauses into the Bureau of the Census National Processing Center’s (NPC) planned GSA delegated-lease facility in southern IN.

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

EFFICIENCY MEASURES, INVESTMENT, AND PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING

ESPC and UESC investment / number of projects FY2017: **\$0 / 0 projects**

Planned investment / number of projects FY2018: **\$10M / 2 projects**

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
<p>The Department awarded ESPCs at both NIST campuses and NOAA’s Western Regional Center in FY2015 and FY2016. The NIST-Boulder contract was completed in the summer of 2017 and entered the Measurement and Verification phase. The NIST-Gaithersburg contract is forecasted for completion in the beginning of calendar year (CY) 2019, when construction of the CHP plant is finalized. The NIST-Gaithersburg \$44M ESPC contract had four ECMs: install an 8 MW CHP plant, replace two 3,500-ton chillers, monitor and repair steam traps, and demand response. NIST-Boulder’s \$4M contract had several Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs), to include: Central Utility Plant upgrades, digital controls upgrade work, lighting upgrades, building envelope improvements, and replaced steam pipe insulation.</p> <p>In FY2018, the Department awarded two ESPC ENABLE contracts at NIST-Gaithersburg and NOAA’s Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS). NIST-Gaithersburg awarded a \$10M 5 MW solar array ESPC ENABLE. Construction on the array began in May 2018 and is forecasted to be completed, commissioned, and generating electricity by December 2018. NOAA’s ONMS awarded an ESPC ENABLE that includes more than \$750,000 in energy</p>	<p>The size, geographic dispersion, and unique missions of most Departmental facilities present a challenge to large-scale alternative financing projects. The Department has seen recent success with the ESPC ENABLE option and will continue to pursue this option, where feasible.</p> <p>After awarding multiple ESPC contracts in FY2015 and FY2016, the Department did not award any new contracts in FY2017. This is a typical cycle for the Department due to the number and type of facilities and the need to rebuild the pipeline of ECMs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to seek opportunities to use alternative financing to fund identified ECMs at Departmental facilities, especially through the ESPC ENABLE process. • Pursue ESPC contracts at both NIST campuses in FY2020. Potential ECMs for consideration will be: evaluating installation of the latest energy efficient lighting technologies; and recommissioning building systems with a focus on heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems. • Continue to seek subject matter expert assistance from DOE FEMP and through interagency agreements with DOE national laboratories for alternative financing planning and implementation. • Realize new and continued energy consumption and cost savings through existing Departmental ESPCs as ECMs are implemented.

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

improvements to Sanctuary campuses in four states (Florida, Hawaii, Massachusetts, and Texas). This is the first ESPC in the federal government with shared savings across facilities in multiple states.		
---	--	--

RENEWABLE ENERGY

FY2017 Status: **23.5%** renewable electricity used as a percentage of total electricity use

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
NIST-Gaithersburg awarded an ESPC ENABLE contract in May 2018 to design and install a 5 MW solar array on its campus. The project has an estimated electric bill savings of \$700,000 annually and is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 3,700 tons of carbon dioxide each year. The solar array is anticipated to supply 4% of the campus' electrical need and generate 6,800 MW-hours of electricity in the first year. This system is slated to be the largest one installed on federal property (outside of the Department of Defense) for which all generated electricity is consumed by the federal facility. Full implementation is expected in FY2019.	The Department continues to meet the renewable electricity statutory requirements primarily through the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (REC). Very few viable and cost-effective options are available to install on-site renewable energy systems at Departmental facilities, either because of a lack of economies of scale or low electricity rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue the purchase of RECs and fully implement current on-site renewable project at NIST to meet renewable electricity statutory requirements in future years, while continuing to seek new opportunities for on-site renewable projects at other Department facilities, where viable. • Utilize the 2016 DOE FEMP ReOpt tool to further evaluate sites identified for cost-effective projects.

WATER EFFICIENCY

FY2017 Status: **14%** reduction in potable water (Gal/GSF) compared to FY2007 baseline

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
The Department continues to have challenges with collecting accurate potable water intensity data. Due to changing factors between the baseline year and current year at several operating units (OUs), the Department	Very few Departmental facilities are separately metered for water. This presents a significant challenge in consistency and accuracy of reported potable water data. Also,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to work with DOE FEMP and the OUs to improve potable water and water-only GSF data reported. Current data does not accurately represent progress in reducing overall potable water consumption.

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

<p>decided to correct baseline data in FY2016. Unfortunately, FY2016 was an unusually low potable water consumption year, therefore, FY2017 data looked abnormally high. In addition, weather and operational changes factored into the increased water intensity.</p> <p>In FY2018, the Bureau of the Census NPC installed low-flow plumbing fixtures and repaired water supply line leaks. These improvements are estimated to reduce potable water consumption by up to 15% starting in FY2018.</p> <p>NIST-Gaithersburg has installed 25 bio-retention ponds (or rain gardens) to help redirect storm water runoff and prevent the movement of pollutants (sediment, motor oil, fertilizer, pesticide residue, etc.) into storm drains, creeks, streams, rivers, and the Chesapeake Bay. The NIST-Gaithersburg campus also captures groundwater from a de-watering system around two large subgrade research buildings. Approximately 100 thousand-gallons per day of reclaimed water is transported over to the Central Plant's cooling towers for use as make-up water.</p> <p>The NIST Boulder campus connected a major water user to a closed-loop cooling system, thus discontinuing the practice of using domestic water to cool research equipment. NIST Boulder's water ECM, which is in the Measurement and Verification phase, has reduced water consumption by 20% or</p>	<p>data reported in ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager often has unit of measure errors that present a significant challenge to validate/correct due to the number and small size of many Department facilities.</p> <p>NIST is by far the largest user of potable water in the Department, therefore progress made at NIST facilities will have significant impacts to the Department meeting its potable water reductions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct water-specific data validation at all NOAA facilities in FY2019 (with completion no later than the end of FY2020), using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager. • Install domestic water meters at NIST-Gaithersburg campus in FY2020. • Install production wells in support of the cooling tower make-up water project on NIST-Gaithersburg campus (through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). Wells could potentially supply up to 14 million gallons annually and an equivalent amount of potable water from the servicing water utility would not need to be purchased.
--	---	---

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

<p>880 thousand-gallons annually. Additionally, in FY2018, NIST - Boulder contracted for a leak detection study of its storm water and wastewater systems. The study identified three major areas requiring repair.</p>		
---	--	--

HIGH PERFORMANCE SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS

FY2017 Status: **18%** of buildings and **10%** by GSF meeting sustainability metrics

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
<p>NIST and NOAA are the only OUs in the Department that own buildings: 198 applicable buildings for 7,255K gross square feet (GSF). All other facilities are leased; most from the General Services Administration (GSA). The Department does not track the status of sustainability for leased buildings.</p> <p>In FY2018, NIST-Boulder completed a building renovation which will add to the Department’s sustainable buildings. However, this addition will have a minor impact (less than 1%) on the percentage of sustainable buildings or GSF reported for the Department.</p> <p>In FY2018, NIST-Boulder completed the renovation of two of its six wings within Building 1; with both wings qualifying as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum. Although this renovation added to the campus’ overall sustainable GSF, the GSF cannot be reported as sustainable because the whole building does not meet sustainability requirements. A third wing</p>	<p>A major challenge for the Department is that a sizeable number of owned facilities are aging with many built prior to 2000. Due to the high cost of renovation to meet high performance sustainable building criteria, each project can take years to secure funding, as each represents a major capital investment and requires Congressional support. In addition, these renovations may not be life-cycle cost-effective and need to compete against many mission-critical requirements for prioritization of resources.</p> <p>Many of the Department’s buildings reported as sustainable were grandfathered in due to the building’s LEED certification. These buildings would not necessarily meet all required elements under the Guiding Principles to be considered sustainable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update policy and requirement documents to reflect implementation guidance for sustainable buildings per EO 13834, once guidance is published. • Work with Architectural / Engineering firms and contracting staff to incorporate sustainable building specifications in new construction, modernization, and major renovation projects. • Continue to reference sustainable considerations in OU master plans. • Continue to support GSA on efforts to improve building efficiency and meet sustainable building specifications in leased buildings. • NIST’s renovation plans should elevate another building to sustainable in 2023. If this occurs, the Department will realize an improvement in this metrics. • Neither NIST nor NOAA have plans for new building construction.

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

<p>renovation (22% of the buildings total GSF) will be awarded in late 2018 to meet LEED Gold criteria. Due to funding constraints, it is unknown when renovation work in the remaining three wings will be completed. The GSF or the wings will remain ineligible to be counted as sustainable.</p>		
--	--	--

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DIVERSION

FY2016 Status: **39.2%** waste diverted

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
<p>To save resources (e.g., costs and landfill space), the Department and USPTO operate “Green Stores” that collect and distribute used and unused office supplies at no cost to offices that need these supplies.</p> <p>The Department has instituted a recycling workgroup at its Headquarters building in Washington, DC to determine ways to increase and improve recycling in the building.</p> <p>At USPTO, waste that is not recycled is transferred to a waste-to-energy facility where waste is converted to renewable electricity. USPTO does not landfill any waste.</p> <p>NIST research laboratories continue efforts to minimize chemical waste, identify less toxic alternative chemicals in their hazard review process, and decrease the amount of hazardous waste required for disposal.</p> <p>The NIST Gaithersburg campus continues implementation of its</p>	<p>Currently, the Department does not comprehensively collect waste diversion data. Estimated data was collected in FY2016 for a special data-call from the White House Council on Environmental Quality. The Department is investigating options for waste data collection and reporting.</p> <p>Collection of accurate waste diversion data poses significant challenges due to factors listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inconsistent data due to the various possible waste pick-up and billing methods associated with collecting solid waste and recyclables. • At many locations, waste/recycle haulers arrive on “pickup days” with their trucks partially full, from previous stops, making it difficult to accurately determine how much solid waste or recyclables were added. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update policy and requirements documents and implement actions to meet waste management and diversion implementation requirements. Also track waste diversion as appropriate, once EO 13834 implementation guidance is issued. • Continue to maintain established waste diversion programs, increase single stream recycling, promote recycling best practices and education, research ways to expand recycling opportunities, and improve recycling operations. • Continue to host events such as Green Fairs, Earth Day, and America Recycles Day events to promote sustainability, waste reduction, and recycling.

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

<p>effective recycling program. In FY2017, NIST reported recycling over 70% of solid waste generated. NIST expects similar levels of recycling in FY2018</p> <p>The NIST Gaithersburg campus maintains a warehouse of excess usable property (e.g. office furniture, small electronics) for re-use by NIST offices, free of charge. This significantly reduces the disposal of excess property and saves cost of purchasing new property.</p> <p>The NIST Boulder campus incorporated LEED Silver criteria for waste reduction, diversion, and recycling in the renovation of its two wings in Building 1. The recycling efforts implemented during construction diverted 1,716 tons of construction waste from landfills and saved approximately \$136K.</p> <p>In FY2017, USPTO attained 61% waste diversion, plus 60 tons of furniture and electronic equipment and 100 tons of metal shelving transferred to GSA for reuse.</p> <p>In FY2017, USPTO completed the installation of water bottle refilling stations to reduce waste plastic water bottles. One station was installed on each floor (74 total). In addition, in FY2017 USPTO replaced older outdated waste collection bins used for recycling cafeteria waste with new clearly labeled waste/recycle stations. In FY2018, USPTO transferred used office furniture from the new Campus Furniture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste and recyclables at many Department facilities are collected on a flat rate and do not include quantities (e.g., weight or volume) collected. • Fluctuations in waste and recyclables generated on an individual level and daily basis add to the challenge of getting valid data by using an average or formulaic method to determine waste diversion. • Geographically dispersed facilities, diverse organizations and missions, budget constraints, and decentralized organizations may preclude the ability to change waste hauling contracts to include the quantity of waste hauled (e.g., weight or volume). 	
--	--	--

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

<p>Initiative (installing ergonomic, universal furniture) to GSA for re-use. In addition, USPTO transferred 4-million Trademark files from a vacated warehouse freeing up 10,000 metal shelving units for recycling.</p> <p>The Bureau of the Census NPC has renewed a campaign to educate and encourage employees to increase both recycling of paper and corrugated products.</p>		
---	--	--

FLEET MANAGEMENT:

TRANSPORTATION / FLEET MANAGEMENT

FY2017 Status: **44.2%** reduction in petroleum compared to 2005 baseline; **6.8%** alternative fuel used as a percentage of total covered fleet fuel use

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
<p>The Department is collecting more accurate fleet data through automated systems.</p> <p>In FY2018, the Department began developing a Department-wide telematics policy. The Department will monitor vehicle utilization with telematics technology.</p> <p>Where available and practical, the Department uses alternative fuel vehicles. Where alternative fuels are unavailable, the Department exchanges dual-fuel petroleum vehicles with low greenhouse gas vehicles to increase fuel efficiency.</p> <p>The Department anticipates collection of 99% of enhanced transaction detail data (level-3) from its new fuel card provider to include fuel usage and type. The</p>	<p>Budget constraints, decentralized fleet organization, and difficulty finding and retaining qualified fleet operators continue to impair rapid progress in fleet improvements.</p> <p>Telematics will provide useful utilization and maintenance data to assist the Department in making management decisions regarding the size and composition of its fleet.</p> <p>Alternative fuels are not readily available in many locations, therefore the Department does not anticipate much, if any, increase in alternative fuel usage in the next few years.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train Fleet managers and vehicle operators on new systems to identify and recognize utilization concerns daily. • Train Fleet managers to interpret data from various systems. • Continue to use FleetDash to recognize missed alternative fuel location opportunities on vehicle routes. • Use telematics to improve vehicle operator driving habits, identify underutilized vehicles, and increase efficiencies. • Continue progress toward full implementation of allowing POVs access to GOV charging stations at the Bureau of the Census' HQ building.

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

<p>Department receives 60% or less of the level-3 data from its current fuel card provider.</p> <p>The Department continues to replace vehicles with Zero Emissions Vehicles (ZEVs) and Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) where possible during the replacement cycle. The Department has the infrastructure and several charging stations to support ZEVs and PHEVs.</p> <p>USPTO has charging stations available for use by privately owned and government-owned vehicles (POV and GOV).</p>	<p>The Department's light duty fleet consist primarily of dual-fuel vehicles.</p> <p>A limitation on replacement of ZEVs and PHEVs during the replacement cycle is that available vehicle sizes do not meet mission needs for capacity.</p>	
---	---	--

2. CROSS-CUTTING:

SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION / PROCUREMENT

FY2017 Status: **0.4%** increase in percentage of sustainable contract actions compared to previous year; **0.4%** decrease in percentage value of contracts with sustainable clauses compared to previous year

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
<p>The Department recently established a shared services organization, Enterprise Services (ES), responsible for acquiring certain common items for Department-wide use (e.g., personal computers and laptop equipment). Use of ES's Department-wide contract vehicles facilitates category management and best-in-class techniques, which should result in improved compliance with sustainability mandates and cost savings.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the Administration's implementing instructions and other guidance on sustainable acquisitions to the Department's acquisition community. • Revise the Commerce Acquisition Manual (CAM) to issue updated guidance for requiring and acquiring sustainable products and services and focusing on meeting statutory mandates for procurement of recycled content, energy efficient, and bio-based products.

ELECTRONICS STEWARDSHIP

FY2017 Status: **100%** equipment acquisition meeting EPEAT requirements, **100%** equipment with power management, and **100%** compliance with disposal guidelines

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
<p>For cost savings, consistency, and standardization, the Department uses blanket purchase agreements for procuring wireless contracts and PC/laptops.</p> <p>The Department established an Enterprise Services organization to provide shared services, streamline and centralize acquisition and procurement procedures.</p> <p>The Department uses government-wide category management vehicles to ensure procurement of equipment that meets sustainable electronics criteria.</p> <p>The Department has implemented automatic duplexing and other print management features on eligible agency computers and imaging equipment and measure and report compliance. A Department-wide Print Management policy was implemented in 2014 and is recommended for all Operating Units.</p> <p>The Department ensures environmentally sound disposition of agency excess and surplus electronics, consistent with Federal policies on recycling and disposal of electronic assets, and measure and report compliance.</p> <p>In FY2018, the Department finalized and published its updated Personal Property Management Manual (PPMM) to</p>	<p>As the Department moves towards 21st century and open space configurations, a print management solution is being implemented as part of the Enterprise Services Program. Print management has established automatic print management policies such as auto duplexing, ‘follow-me’ printing, and user management through PIV authentication.</p> <p>The Department embraces virtualized operating systems and will continue to move forward in the virtualization of systems, where possible.</p> <p>The Department established a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the United States Postal Service (USPS) (BlueEarth) in 2014 to provide the Department and its operating units the ability to recycle electronic assets once assets have reached their end-of-life. The main benefactor of this MOU are the regional offices outside of their respective OU headquarters that are faced with disposal challenges.</p> <p>The Department has streamlined its internal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update applicable policies and requirements documents to reflect EO 13834 requirements, once EO 13834 implementing guidance is published. • Continue to establish category portfolios for electronic stewardship to leverage government-wide acquisition vehicles to the extent they are available. • Continue to pursue opportunities to promote energy conservation, green initiatives – cloud first, virtualization, co-location and consolidation of data centers where possible. • Establish a single portal to purchase information technology (IT) equipment that meets Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) and EPA ENERGY STAR® requirements. • Continue to strive to meet and improve on sustainable acquisition targets for electronics.

**Department of Commerce
2018 Sustainability Report and Implementation Plan**

reflect end-of-life requirements for electronics in GSA Bulletin FMR B-34, Disposal of Federal Electronic Assets.	screening process for disposition of excess and surplus electronics for reuse by solely using the Department's Internal Screening.	
---	--	--

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

FY2017 Status: **38%** reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions compared to 2003 baseline

<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>Operational Context</i>	<i>Priority Strategies and Planned Actions</i>
<p>The Department's focus on energy intensity reductions and increasing renewable electricity have provided positive outcomes in reducing Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>The Department's OUs that are in leased-only facilities, without direct influence on Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions, have seen significant progress toward reducing Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions through: the increase in the number of days and number of employees eligible for telework; reductions to business travel and increases in combined group travel; increase in the use of video-conferencing and webinars; and providing appropriate accommodations for biking and walking commuters.</p>	<p>The Department anticipates more reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in upcoming years due to current and future phases of renovations at NIST and Herbert C. Hoover Building facilities with planned energy efficient upgrades to existing equipment and building envelopes. The NIST-Gaithersburg CHP plant will also provide significant reductions to both energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue efforts at all Department OUs related to owned and delegated-leased facilities to reduce energy consumption and costs, therefore reducing Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions. • Continue to support efforts within the Department to increase telework options, alternative work schedules, and combined group travel to further reduce Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions.