
U.S. Department of Justice

2022 Sustainability Plan



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1. DOJ SUSTAINABILITY PLAN SUMMARY

As the federal agency charged with upholding the laws of the United States, it is important for the Department of Justice (DOJ or Department) to serve as a model for compliance with federal sustainability mandates outlined in statutes and Executive Orders (E.O.s). DOJ is committed to achieving the sustainability goals included in E.O. 14057, “Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability,” and continuing its progress reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the Department’s mission and operations. DOJ will utilize a combination of direct funding and alternatively financed performance contracts to implement projects that will further optimize the energy and water efficiency of the Department’s facilities and assist components in achieving DOJ’s goal of a net zero emissions building portfolio by 2045. DOJ has developed a department-wide strategic plan that maximizes the acquisition of zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) and effectively plans and installs supporting electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). DOJ will enhance department-wide awareness and technical capacity by strengthening existing partnerships and seeking out new areas for collaboration, and by developing outreach and training materials that both educate and inspire the Department’s workforce.

2. PRIORITY ACTIONS TOWARDS GOAL

A. 100 Percent Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity

DOJ is committed to the goal of achieving 100 percent of its facility electricity needs from carbon pollution-free electricity (CFE) by 2030 through continued implementation of onsite CFE projects and procurement of CFE:

- In fiscal year (FY) 2022, DOJ components will continue to procure delivered green energy for two facilities and will prioritize the purchase of the maximum amount of energy attribute certificates (EACs).
- The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is actively collaborating with the Department of Energy’s (DOE’s) National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to identify additional opportunities for onsite CFE generation.
- The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) will conduct investment grade audits for numerous energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs) and will pursue opportunities to incorporate onsite CFE generation, including a 900-kW solar PV array at DEA’s Aviation Operations Center (AOC) in Fort Worth, Texas.

B. 100 Percent Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet

DOJ is committed to transition to a ZEV fleet through coordination with component-level Fleet Managers and the development and implementation of strategic plans, policies, and procedures:

- In FY 2022, DOJ initiated nationwide site assessments to identify and prioritize candidate locations for the installation of EVSE and updated funding and operating plans accordingly.
- Throughout FY 2022, a DOJ-wide working group developed a strategy for purchasing and deploying ZEVs and EVSE infrastructure through 2035. This working group is also evaluating the proper infrastructure for payment of the charging of DOJ’s ZEVs when using non-DOJ-owned EVSE.

- In July 2022, DOJ developed a plan to guide ZEV and EVSE purchases for FY 2023 and subsequent years.

C. Net-Zero Emissions Buildings, Campuses, and Installations

DOJ is committed to the design and construction for net-zero emissions by aggressively pursuing compliance with the *Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings* (Guiding Principles) and the Federal Building Performance Standard (BPS):

- By the end of FY 2022, DOJ will develop an inventory of sources of Scope 1 GHG emissions associated with onsite fossil fuel combustion at the Department's EISA 432 covered facilities to initiate an internal strategic plan for compliance with the Federal BPS.

DOJ will continue to utilize a combination of performance contracts and direct funding to implement projects that will reduce facility energy intensity, including commissioning studies, replacement of aging fossil fuel-fired equipment, and lighting upgrades.

DOJ is committed to continued reductions of facility water use where found to be most cost-effective:

- In FY 2022, BOP implemented domestic plumbing fixtures retrofits/replacements, pre-rinse sprayer replacements, and laundry upgrades at two institutions. BOP anticipates these measures will reduce annual water consumption by 60.7 million gallons and reduce annual operating costs by \$625,000.
- DEA will pursue drip irrigation and the use of native plants to reduce landscape irrigation water consumption and will investigate the feasibility of optimized deionized water systems as part of its Laboratory Efficiency Project.

D. Reducing Waste and Pollution

DOJ is committed to waste reduction and diversion, as well as pollution prevention through recycling, reusing, and composting of materials, improved data tracking and management, and additional training initiatives:

- ATF's NLC, CTC, and Kennel compost 100 percent of materials generated through landscaping and grounds maintenance. DEA is evaluating the feasibility of incorporating composting requirements into future concessioner contracts.
- FBI has enhanced its approach to collecting facility-specific waste data by providing a standardized template for waste managers to use and created a Waste Working Group.
- BOP and DEA continue utilizing Environmental Management Systems (EMSs) to monitor and track progress of waste reduction and diversion.

E. Sustainable Procurement

DOJ continues to procure sustainable products and services, promote green procurement options, and provide training on related federal requirements, and support a more resilient supply chain:

- In FY 2022, DOJ performed a quantitative assessment of the Department's total FY 2021 spending to identify the most often procured categories of goods and services by

components and conducted one-on-one meetings with bureau stakeholders to collect additional information about supply chain vulnerability concerns and challenges.

- BOP's Procurement Office is implementing standardized checklists to ensure BOP staff execute procurement actions that comply with federal sustainability requirements and has conducted trainings on procuring sustainable products. FBI started partnering with the Department of Defense's (DoD's) Sustainable Technology Evaluation & Demonstration (STED) Program to pilot the procurement and use of biobased tires on FBI fleet vehicles.

F. Climate- and Sustainability-Focuses Federal Workforce

DOJ strives to foster a culture of sustainability and climate action by maintaining regular communication with and outreach to employees:

- DOJ disseminated the Sustainability Speaker Series for the Federal Community to all DOJ components.
- In October 2021, FBI undertook a month-long outreach campaign focused on energy and water resilience and held a climate literacy event for FBI personnel in April 2022.

G. Incorporating Environmental Justice

DOJ is committed to incorporating environmental justice into its sustainability planning, programs, and operations:

- DOJ established a new Office of Environmental Justice (OEJ) on May 5, 2022. As part of its core mission, the Office will work in collaboration with the Civil Rights Division, the Office of Tribal Justice, and other partners to coordinate environmental justice activities among Department components and U.S. Attorneys' Offices nationwide.

H. Accelerating Progress through Partnerships

DOJ partners with other federal agencies on sustainability-focused initiatives and plans to expand its partnerships in the future:

- DEA is currently collaborating with DOE's Smart Labs Program¹ to optimize the energy efficiency of four DEA laboratories participating in DEA's Laboratory Efficiency Project.
- FBI collaborated with the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS's) Sustainability and Environmental Programs Office to discuss their approach to climate adaptation and resilience planning.

¹ <https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/smart-labs>

3. PROGRESS EXAMPLES

100 Percent Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity

DEA completed the bureau's first onsite renewable energy project in FY 2018 with the installation of a 2.47 MW solar PV array at the El Paso Intelligence Center. DEA procures EACs for three of the bureau's facilities as part of their energy contracts coordinated by GSA. The volume of EACs included in the contract for DEA's Mid-Atlantic Laboratories (as a percentage of total electricity consumption) increased from 10 percent in FY 2017 to 50 percent in FY 2022.

100 Percent Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet

DOJ is implementing a multi-faceted strategy to pursue a zero-emission vehicle fleet. Throughout FY 2022, Bureau Fleet Managers worked to complete site surveys to identify and prioritize candidate sites for the installation of EVSE and supplemented these site surveys with the use of geographic information system software to identify 80 percent of fleet vehicles that refuel within a 25-mile radius. For owned vehicles, DOJ has been collaborating with its card vendors under GSA's SmartPay 3 (SP3) program and ChargePoint to establish an infrastructure for charging ZEVs at non-DOJ locations. DOJ plans to establish a single system that will be used to link the SP3 card to a ChargePoint key fob and track Department-wide ZEV electricity usage at the bureau or vehicle level. DOJ is targeting the configuration and initial usage of the system by the end of July 2022.

Design and Construction for Net-Zero Emissions

In FY 2022, FBI updated its approach to achieving the 2020 Guiding Principles, using the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED BD+C rating system. All new construction and modernization projects in buildings larger than 10,000 gross square footage are required to achieve a LEED Silver certification and meet mandatory LEED credits identified by the FBI. Requiring compliance with certain LEED credits ensures that all FBI-specific and statutory requirements are achieved when a LEED Silver certification is attained. This is a streamlined process intended to simplify compliance for project teams, enhancing the likelihood of meeting the Guiding Principles. FBI is currently tracking one renovation and repair project and 25 new construction and modernization projects towards Guiding Principles compliance.

Increasing Energy Efficiency and Increasing Water Efficiency

By the end of FY 2022, BOP will move into the performance phase for three ESPC task orders. These projects will help five BOP institutions collectively reduce annual energy consumption by 190,755 million British thermal units (MMBtu) of energy, annual water consumption by nearly 389 million gallons of water, saving more than \$144.2 million over the collective terms of each contract's respective performance period (ranging from 20 to 24 years). In addition, BOP will fully implement nine energy projects in FY 2022 using direct funding, from which BOP expects a return of 29,000 MMBtu in annual energy savings.

Sustainable Procurement

FBI partnered with the DoD STED Program to evaluate samples of soybean oil rubber compound tires at FBI Academy's Tactical and Emergency Vehicle Operations Center (TEVOC). Manufacturers have discovered that soybean oil can reduce the amount of petroleum used to manufacture tires and extend tread life. As compared to petroleum oil, soybean oil mixes more easily with the rubber compounds

included in tires, improving the energy efficiency of the tire manufacturing process.² FBI automotive technicians concluded that one of the products performed well given the high-performance purposes of the TEVOC course and that the tires are well suited for FBI's police and everyday vehicles. In FY 2022, FBI's Occupational Safety and Environmental Programs (OSEP) Unit published guidance encouraging FBI Fleet Managers to purchase the piloted soy-based tires. By August 2022, FBI's OSEP Unit will collect feedback from field offices utilizing these tires to evaluate their performance in various climates.

Climate- and Sustainability-Focused Federal Workforce

In April 2022, FBI hosted a climate literacy event attended by more than 300 FBI personnel titled "FBI: Mission Earth," to provide FBI personnel with a grounding in climate science. Dr. Danielle Smallcomb, FBI's Senior National Intelligence Officer for Transnational Crime, and the Western Hemisphere on the Bureau Intelligence Council, provided an explanation of how climate change will impact FBI's mission. Climate expert Dr. Kelly Levin, Chief of Science, Data and Systems Change at Bezos Earth Fund, provided an overview of climate change science, impacts, and potential solutions. In January 2022, the FBI launched its Fleet of the Future Working Group, whose mission is to implement the goals of E.O. 14057 and shift the workforce culture toward embracing the electric vehicle (EV) technology. The Working Group will facilitate EV training for both mechanics and end users, allowing employees to take an interest in both the overall program and its implementation.

² https://soynewuses.org/wp-content/uploads/MOS_Rubber2012.pdf