

United States
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

BLM

A Strategic Plan for Integrating Greening Activities



Division of Environmental Quality and Protection (WO-280)

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INTRODUCTION

This document describes the framework and strategy for Greening activities within the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to meet the requirements identified in Executive Order (EO) 13423, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPACT05) (Public Law 109-58, August 8, 2005), Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA07), and other applicable laws and regulations.

Greening is best defined as the process of conducting the BLM's operational activities in a manner that is beneficial to the environment. Greening within the BLM is required by statute, regulation, and EOs. The following Greening priority elements are discussed in this strategy.

Electronic Stewardship relates to managing the BLM's environmentally hazardous electronic assets through acquisition, design, manufacture, assembly, distribution, use, reuse, de-manufacture, and recycling using environmentally sustainable technologies and practices.



 **Pollution Prevention (P2) and Recycling** is reducing the generation of the BLM's wastes or contaminants at the source, and thereby reducing releases to the environment that could pose hazards to public health and the environment. Recycling is the reuse of materials that are otherwise considered as waste.

Alternative Energy Source Development relates to the BLM's development of renewable sources of energy that minimize the depletion of natural resources.



Energy and Water Conservation is the practice of reducing energy consumption and measuring and conserving water used by the BLM.

Vehicle Fleet Management is managing the BLM's fleet vehicles to reduce petroleum consumption through improvements in fleet fuel efficiency and the use of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) and alternative fuels.



Green Purchasing relates to the BLM's purchase or acquisition of goods and services with attributes that reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose.

Sustainable Buildings and Facilities are those that include design features or requirements established during and after the construction, renovation, or leasing of the BLM's buildings, structures, and environs that conserve natural resources, and reduce pollution throughout their life cycles.





Environmental Management System (EMS) is a management system for controlling the significant environmental aspects of an organization. An EMS is required for all appropriate BLM organizational levels (i.e., State Offices, Centers, and the Washington Office) and is an effective method for identifying and improving environmental aspects associated with these Greening activities.

GREENING MISSION STATEMENT

To enhance the BLM's mission to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations by promoting energy efficiency and sustainable environmental practices.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

On January 24th, 2007, the President signed EO 13423, "Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management". The instructions for implementing EO 13423 were released on March 29, 2007. Both documents and the BLM's Core Aspects Guidance document are available for review on the BLM's Greening Sharepoint site, under EMS in the shared documents folder (<http://teamspace/sites-wo/greening/default.aspx>). The instructions define Federal agency requirements for implementing EO 13423 and broad strategies for achieving these requirements.

The EO consolidated and strengthened the sustainable practices identified in the following EOs:

- ◆ EO 13101 of September 14, 1998
- ◆ EO 13123 of June 3, 1999
- ◆ EO 13134 of August 12, 1999
- ◆ EO 13148 of April 21, 2000
- ◆ EO 13149 of April 21, 2000

BLM GREENING PRIORITIES

The BLM has developed this strategic Greening plan to address the following priority elements:

- ◆ Electronic Stewardship
- ◆ Pollution Prevention (P2) and Recycling
- ◆ Alternative Energy Source Development
- ◆ Energy and Water Conservation
- ◆ Vehicle Fleet Management
- ◆ Green Purchasing
- ◆ Sustainable Buildings and Facilities, and
- ◆ EMS

Refer to the introduction for a definition of these priority elements.

Additional priority elements that are on the horizon, such as Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and Carbon Footprint, will be added when there is a legislative, regulatory, or EO goal established.

STRATEGIC GOALS

The EO requires Federal agencies to lead by example to advance the nation's energy security and environmental performance by achieving the following goals:



Bureau Wide Greening Effort goal is to integrate and improve all Greening activities within the BLM.

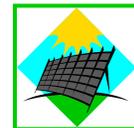
Electronic Stewardship goal contains the following:

- ◆ Acquire 95 percent Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) registered equipment - (See <http://www.epeat.net> for additional information)
- ◆ Enable Energy Star® features on 100 percent of computers and monitors (Energy Star® parks and hibernates the hard drive to conserve battery power; see <http://www.energystar.gov/> for more information on the Energy Star® program)
- ◆ Reuse, donate, sell, or recycle 100 percent of electronic products using environmentally sound management practices



Pollution Prevention (P2) and Recycling goal is to reduce solid and hazardous waste at the source and to efficiently reuse and/or recycle materials to the greatest extent possible.

Alternative Energy goal is to meet EPEAT05 and EO 13423 which require federal agencies to utilize renewable energy for 5% of annual energy used by 2010 and 7.5% by 2012 and have at least 50 percent of current renewable energy purchases come from new renewable sources (in service after January 1, 1999).



Energy and Water Conservation goal is to reduce energy intensity 30 percent by 2015, compared to a Fiscal Year (FY) 2003 baseline, and to reduce water consumption intensity 16 percent by the end of FY 2015, compared to a FY 2007 baseline.

Vehicle Fleet Management goal is to optimize fleet size and composition to support the BLM's mission in the most effective and cost efficient way possible, while completing the following:

- ◆ Increasing the purchase of alternative fuel, hybrid, and plug-in hybrid



- ◆ (PIH) vehicles when commercially available
- ◆ Reducing petroleum consumption in fleet vehicles by two percent annually through FY 2015, compared to a FY 2005 baseline
- ◆ Increasing the use of alternative fuel consumption by at least ten percent annually (not time-dependent), compared to a FY 2005 baseline.



Green Purchasing goal is to expand purchases of environmentally sound goods and services, including bio-based products.

Sustainable Building and Facilities goal is to promote sustainable designs and requirements to reduce natural resource consumption and pollution throughout the entire building lifecycle in all existing, newly constructed, renovated, or leased building, facilities, and their environs.



The United States Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system will be used to benchmark the sustainable measures incorporated. All new buildings and leased buildings over \$3M will be required to be LEED certified with an agency goal of Gold rating.



Environmental Management Systems (EMS) goal is to develop and promote the use of EMS in all appropriate organizational levels within the BLM.

GREENING INTEGRATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Greening activities within the BLM require a great deal of effort and collaboration between engineering, environmental, property management, and acquisition professionals. In an organization as diverse as the BLM, there are a number of partners that contribute information, education, and technical assistance to support the Greening activities. These organizations and their Greening support functions include the following:

State Offices provide the on-the-ground implementation of the BLM's Greening efforts. The majority of the BLM's Greening activities take place within the State Offices and their respective District and Field Offices.

National Operations Center (NOC) consolidates activities of the National Business Center (NBC), the National Information Resource Management Center (NIRMC), and the National Science and Technology Center (NSTC) into one operations center. This consolidation streamlines coordination efforts between the Washington Office and State Offices and these critical center processes. The NOC provides the following critical services:

- Provides access and technical assistance to the various Greening activities by incorporating Greening requirements into the BLM's acquisitions, procurements, and contracting actions

- Provides technical assistance with the development or modification of databases and other informational resources that monitor and report Greening requirements
- Provides specialists to support, develop, and monitor the technical aspects of Greening activities

National Training Center (NTC) provides training in Greening activities and leads the development of new curricula to address Greening needs.

Integrating the BLM's Greening strategy can be accomplished only through close coordination between State Offices and Center programs. Each of the Greening efforts was conducted independently in the past, and interactions between program areas only occurred when requirements overlapped.

The Division of Environmental Quality and Protection (WO 280) and the Division of Business Resources (WO-850) recognize the value of jointly developed policy and procedures and work with our partners throughout the BLM to implement the Greening requirements effectively. Working groups were formed to focus on energy conservation, sustainable buildings, property, and acquisition issues.

These working groups will expand as necessary to ensure that the right personnel are available to support the BLM's mission in the most energy efficient and environmentally sound way possible. A Greening Sharepoint site, serving as a one-stop point for the BLM's Greening information and highlights, has been developed. The site can be located within the BLM's network at <http://teamspace/sites-wo/greening/default.aspx>.

These actions, coupled with subsequent meetings, training, implementation plans to achieve goals, formal tracking of targets, and joint policy development form a framework to help effectively coordinate the Greening program.

POINTS OF CONTACT

Greening Priority Element	BLM Contact	Email	Phone
Bureau Wide Greening Effort	Robert Jolley	Robert_Jolley@blm.gov	(202) 912-7126
Electronic Stewardship	Georgette Fogle	Georgette_Fogle@blm.gov	(202) 912-7142
Green Purchasing	Nancy Adrain	Nancy_Adrain@blm.gov	(202) 912-7073
Pollution Prevention and Recycling	Georgette Fogle	Georgette_Fogle@blm.gov	(202) 912-7142
Vehicle Fleet Management	Marge Mascher	Marge_Mascher@blm.gov	(202) 912-7032
Alternative Energy	Trent Duncan	Trent_Duncan@blm.gov	(801) 539-4090
Energy Conservation	Chuck Svoboda	Chuck_Svoboda@blm.gov	(303) 236-6661
Sustainable Building Design	David Campbell	David_Campbell@blm.gov	(202) 912-7043
Environmental Management Systems (EMS)	Ken Morin	Ken_Morin@blm.gov	(303) 236-6418

ACTION PLANS

The following action plans describe the timeframe and specific activities that bring the BLM into compliance with laws, regulations, and EOs relative to environmental, energy, and transportation management or that maintain the BLM's existing compliance in these areas.

ELECTRONIC STEWARDSHIP

Specific Targets from EO 13423, Scorecards, and other Applicable Requirements

The requirements of EO 13423 that must be met by 2010 are:

1. Acquire 95 percent EPEAT registered equipment
2. Enable Energy Star® on 100 percent of computers and monitors, as applicable
3. Maintain and operate electronic equipment in order to maximize longevity
4. Dispose of electronic equipment at the end of life in an environmentally responsible manner, such as through reuse, donation, or recycling
5. Participate in the Federal Electronics Challenge, or an equivalent electronic stewardship program.

Key Action Steps

- ◆ Continue to support the Department of the Interior (DOI) as an active member of the Electronic Stewardship Task Force
- ◆ Meet with Property, Information Technology (IT), and Procurement personnel to increase the use of the DOI EPEAT electronics contract for purchases of electronic devices
- ◆ Work with IT personnel to develop a plan for enabling all Energy Star® capabilities on the BLM's computers and develop a formal tracking system for disposal of electronic devices.

Policy Development Requirements

- ◆ FY 2009 – State Offices and Centers develop individual electronics stewardship plans
- ◆ FY 2010 – Continue to implement the BLM's Electronic Stewardship Plan
- ◆ FY 2010 – Develop an Instruction Memorandum for greening the BLM's Information Technology infrastructure

Funding

Funding can be conducted using baseline dollars. Enabling Energy Star® features should reduce electricity demand and generate cost savings.

Barriers

- ◆ IT procedures currently do not incorporate all Energy Star® features, because updates are run at night, and the individual computers must be on to run updates
- ◆ IT and Operating System upgrades often drive the need for hardware upgrades
- ◆ Operating Systems do not go with disposed computers. This makes reuse of computers less desirable to recipients.

POLLUTION PREVENTION (P2) AND RECYCLING

Specific Targets from EO 13423, Scorecards, and other Applicable Requirements

EO 13423, Sec. 2(e): In implementing the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the head of each agency shall:

(e) ensure that the agency

- (i) reduces the quantity of toxic and hazardous chemicals and materials acquired, used, or disposed of by the agency,*
- (ii) increases diversion of solid waste as appropriate, and*
- (iii) maintains cost effective waste prevention and recycling programs in its facilities.*

Key Action Steps

- ◆ Develop and distribute a Pollution Prevention (P2) section in the Field Manager's Guide
- ◆ Develop a comprehensive BLM Greening SharePoint site
- ◆ Add a Pollution Prevention (P2) and Recycling protocol to the Compliance Assessment - Safety, Health and the Environment (CASHE) audits
- ◆ Provide a Pollution Prevention (P2) and Recycling presentation to Property Managers, State Engineers, and Hazardous Materials (Hazmat) Leads
- ◆ Conduct a Pollution Prevention (P2) and Recycling assessment pilot
- ◆ Identify the BLM Office Pollution Prevention (P2) and Recycling "Champions" (i.e., recognize those personnel in BLM Offices that lead or oversee the P2 and recycling efforts)

Policy Development Requirements

- ◆ FY 2009 – Information Bulletin to announce the BLM's Greening SharePoint site
- ◆ FY 2009 – Instruction Memorandum to establish Pollution Prevention and Recycling Policy and
- ◆ FY 2011 – Tentatively, develop Greening Manual and Handbook

Funding

Funding for Pollution Prevention (P2) and Recycling activities should come from organizations' base funding.

Barriers

- ◆ Recycling becomes less economically sound due to the remotely located BLM offices
- ◆ Resistance to changing existing practices

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Specific Targets from EO 13423, Scorecards, and other Applicable Requirements

EO 13423, sec. 2(a), (b), and (c): In implementing the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the head of each agency shall: . . .

. . .(b) ensure that

- (i) at least half of the statutorily required renewable energy consumed by the agency in a fiscal year comes from new renewable sources, and*
- (ii) to the extent feasible, the agency implements renewable energy generation projects on agency property for agency use.*

EPACT05 requires a 5% increase in renewable energy use (RE) from 2009-2012 and 7.5% RE use after 2013. In addition to provisions specified in EO 13423, the EO requires compliance with EPACT05. A useful guidance document related to EPACT05 can be downloaded at

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/pdfs/epact05_fedrenewenergyguid.pdf

Key Action Steps

- ◆ Implement American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funded Renewable Energy projects totaling 14 million dollars which will result in over 1.2 Megawatts (MW) of RE, generating over 2.2 Gigawatt-hours annually.
- ◆ Evaluate the purchase of 1,500 Megawatt-hours (MWH) of green power for the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) to meet Energy Management Scorecard requirements This purchase may be reduced as other projects are implemented
- ◆ Increase the BLM's renewable energy infrastructure (e.g., photovoltaics, wind, and geothermal) to meet long term goals in the EPACT05, , EO 13423, EISA07, and other applicable directives
- ◆ Work to implement a Purchase Power Agreement under which the BLM provides the land and enters into an agreement for power supplier to build a wind or solar power facility that generates energy allowing the BLM's to meet statutorily required renewable energy goals
- ◆ Work with new construction, renovation, and leasing projects to ensure renewable energy is implemented, where feasible
- ◆ Implement an Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) focused directly on increasing the BLM's renewable energy infrastructure

Policy Development Requirements

- ◆ FY 2010 – Information Bulletin to inform and educate the BLM personnel on the available renewable energy technologies, costs, and benefits
- ◆ FY 2010 – Instruction Memorandum to identify potential sites for renewable energy implementation and track new ARRA projects for energy scorecard reporting

Funding

BLM requested and received approximately \$14.4M in funding under the ARRA for new renewable energy projects at BLM facilities. This funding could provide approximately

1.2MW of grid-connected photovoltaics producing about 2.2 GW-hours per year of electricity.

Barriers

- ◆ Renewable energy technologies are expensive and may not be cost-effective where electricity costs are low and many facilities are located at sites that are not optimal for some renewable energy technologies due to weather or other factors.

Energy and Water Conservation

Specific Targets from EO 13423, Scorecards, and other Applicable Requirements

EO 13423, sec. 2(a), (b), and (c): In implementing the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the head of each agency shall:

- (a) improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions of the agency, through reduction of energy intensity by*
 - (i) 3 percent annually through the end of FY 2015, or*
 - (ii) 30 percent by the end of FY 2015, relative to the baseline of the agency's energy use in FY 2003; . . .*
- . . . (c) beginning in FY 2008, reduce water consumption intensity, relative to the baseline of the agency's water consumption in FY 2007, through life-cycle cost effective measures by 2 percent annually through the end of FY 2015 or 16 percent by the end of FY 2015.*

Key Action Steps

- ◆ Link advanced meters to a monitored, Web-based, electronic database. This will require internal coordination with IT. This can be done through a "pilot" building management system (either by LAN, phone or wireless), with future expansion to all of the BLM's advanced meters
- ◆ Implement an Enhanced Commissioning and Measurement and Verification (ECMV) pilot. The pilot could be implemented at the Farmington Field Office. This new Field Office building is intended to be a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified facility and could be used to verify if the commissioning, measurement and verification process leads to additional savings over normal construction
- ◆ Implement a pilot to upgrade and expand current utility billing practices to identify savings, provide feedback to State Offices, and improve data for the BLM's annual reporting requirements
- ◆ Establish an energy conservation audit process, perhaps linked with the CASHE or Condition Assessments, to identify and audit significantly poor performing buildings, and implement energy efficiency and intensity changes
- ◆ Establish the BLM water consumption baseline for FY 2007 by compiling meter records for metered facilities and estimating use in other non-metered installations
- ◆ Identify and audit water conservation at high water demand facilities
- ◆ Identify and implement universal conservation techniques (e.g., fixture retrofits, irrigation/landscape modifications, and leak reductions).

- ◆ Expand the CASHE Program to include monitoring and analysis of the control systems used on heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) systems to validate that the BLM is continuing to receive the energy conservation benefits from the new direct digital control system and programmable thermostats that were installed under the Energy Savings Performance Contracts and other sustainable construction projects. CASHE findings will be written and status of those findings tracked if a control system is found to be operating inefficiently.

Policy Development Requirements

- ◆ FY 2009 – Update to the 2006 BLM Sustainable Buildings Implementation Plan
- ◆ FY 2010 – Policy on energy management and water conservation requirements and measures
- ◆ FY 2010 – Policy on enhanced commissioning pilot

Funding

The funding for these energy and water conservation efforts could be offset by savings in the cost related to annual electricity and water consumption. Additionally, these pilots and activities could be spread over three years and accelerated as savings are realized.

Funding for energy and water conservation efforts is divided as follows:

- \$80,000 for metering pilot
- \$250,000 for enhanced commissioning and verification (ARRA funding)
- \$75,000 for monitoring and analysis of HVAC controls by the CASHE Program
- \$60,000 for utility billing enhancements
- \$50,000 for water conservation baseline

Barriers

- ◆ As these activities will increase the efficiency of the BLM, there should not be any unmanageable barriers.

Vehicle Fleet Management

Specific Targets from EO 13423, Scorecards, and other Applicable Requirements

EO 13423, sec. 2(g): In implementing the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the head of each agency shall:

(g) Ensure that, if the agency operates a fleet of at least 20 motor vehicles, the agency, relative to agency baselines for fiscal year 2005,

- (i) Reduces the fleet's total consumption of petroleum products by 2 percent annually through the end of fiscal year 2015,*
- (ii) Increases the total fuel consumption that is non-petroleum-based by 10 percent annually, and*
- (iii) Uses plug-in hybrid (PIH) vehicles when PIH vehicles are commercially available at a cost reasonably comparable, on the basis of life-cycle cost, to non-PIH vehicles.*

Key Action Steps

- ◆ Educate and encourage local vehicle operators to use nearby vendors that sell alternative fuel (e.g., sticker on dashboard, local incentives and awards, management involvement)

- ◆ Train and encourage local vehicle managers and operators to take steps to improve fuel efficiency (www.fueleconomy.gov)
- ◆ Create an incentive program for offices that improve fuel efficiency, reduce fleet size, reduce petroleum usage, or encourage pooling of vehicles, etc.
- ◆ Use technology to analyze oil, reduce oil changes, monitor fuel consumption, etc., and incorporate lessons learned into future vehicle purchases
- ◆ Acquire replacement vehicles with fuel-efficient technology as it becomes available

Funding

Funding for many of these activities should come from the Working Capital Fund (WCF). Some vehicle replacements will be funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).

Barriers

- ◆ Relative inefficiency and higher costs associated with alternative fuel
- ◆ Lack of commercial alternative fuels infrastructure
- ◆ Lack of commercially available plug-in hybrid (or other) technology
- ◆ Reporting capabilities within FBMS

Green Purchasing

Specific Targets from EO 13423, Scorecards, and other Applicable Requirements

EO 13423, sec. 2(d) and (h), excerpted: In implementing the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the head of each agency shall:

- (d) require in agency acquisitions of goods and services*
 - (i) use of sustainable environmental practices, including acquisition of biobased, environmentally preferable, energy-efficient, water-efficient, and recycled-content products, and*
 - (ii) use of paper of at least 30 percent postconsumer fiber content;*
- (h) ensure that the agency*
 - (i) when acquiring an electronic product to meet its requirements, meets at least 95 percent of those requirements with an Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT)-registered electronic product, unless there is no EPEAT standard for such product*

Sec. 3(a), excerpted, (e), and (f): In implementing the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the head of each agency shall:

- (a) implement within the agency sustainable practices for... (iv) acquisition ... (e) ensure that contracts entered into after the date of this order for contractor operation of government-owned facilities or vehicles require the contractor to comply with the provisions of this order with respect to such facilities or vehicles to the same extent as the agency would be required to comply if the agency operated the facilities or vehicles;*
- (f) ensure that agreements, permits, leases, licenses, or other legally-binding obligations between the agency and a tenant or concessionaire entered into after the date of this order require, to the extent the head of the agency determines appropriate, that the tenant*

or concessionaire take actions relating to matters within the scope of the contract that facilitate the agency's compliance with this order.

Key Action Steps

- ◆ Issue a BLM Green Purchasing Plan (GPP)
- ◆ Expand the scope of the CASHE Program to include auditing all BLM offices to determine if they are implementing the requirements in the GPP
- ◆ Identify members of the Green Purchasing Team and establish a schedule for meetings
- ◆ Establish Green Purchasing Goals for FY 2010 and beyond
- ◆ Identify training requirements.

Policy Development Requirements

- ◆ FY 2009 – Issue Instruction Memorandum with the BLM's Green Purchasing Plan to States and Centers.
- ◆ FY 2010 – Issue Instruction Memorandum to improve green purchase training for the BLM's procurement official and credit card holders.

Funding

Funding needs to be obtained for formal Green Purchasing training classes.

Barriers

- ◆ The inability to track and report the purchase of hazardous materials or environmentally preferable products, using existing purchase reporting databases, remains a challenge for programmatic analysis and reporting of green purchasing issues.
- ◆ The Department's credit card purchasing training does not adequately address green purchasing mandates.

SUSTAINABLE BUILDING DESIGN

Specific Targets from EO 13423, Scorecards, and other Applicable Requirements

EO 13423, sec. 2(f): In implementing the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the head of each agency shall:

(f) ensure that

- (i) new construction and major renovation of agency buildings comply with the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings set forth in the Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding (2006), and*
- (ii) 15 percent of the existing Federal capital asset building inventory of the agency as of the end of fiscal year 2015 incorporates the sustainable practices in the Guiding Principles.*

With respect to leasing:

Sec. 3(a), excerpted, (e), and (f): In implementing the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the head of each agency shall:

- (a) implement within the agency sustainable practices for... (iv) acquisition*
- (e) ensure that contracts entered into after the date of this order for contractor operation of government-owned facilities or vehicles require the contractor to comply with the provisions of this order with respect to such facilities or vehicles to the same extent as the agency would be required to comply if the agency operated the facilities or vehicles*
- (f) ensure that agreements, permits, leases, licenses, or other legally-binding obligations between the agency and a tenant or concessionaire entered into after the date of this order require, to the extent the head of the agency determines appropriate, that the tenant or concessionaire take actions relating to matters within the scope of the contract that facilitate the agency's compliance with this order.*

Key Action Steps

- ◆ Utilize USGBC LEED rating system as BLM's benchmark for sustainability. Implement policy that sets minimum rating of GOLD for all new buildings over \$3M.
- ◆ Educate the Field on policy requirements and train personnel to initiate the policy on all projects
- ◆ Release additional information on how to achieve the new policy through Instruction Memorandums and Information Bulletins
- ◆ Develop a new BLM Implementation Plan on Sustainability that incorporates all the new information and include this new information as a handbook section in the engineering manual
- ◆ Include sustainability policy requirements in design and construction within all new, major projects including leased space

Policy Development Requirements

Two existing policies by the DOI and the BLM address sustainability. The BLM's policy may need to be revised or expanded in FY 2010. There are two existing policies:

- ◆ Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding (2006)
- ◆ Instruction Memorandum 2006-2007, High Performance and Sustainable Buildings (BLM LEED buildings constructed in Farmington, Fillmore, and Kanab, as well as the "green" lease of the New Mexico State Office, demonstrate success in implementing this policy.)

Funding

Additional funds have not been identified to help institute the sustainable buildings policy guidelines. New projects will need to include sustainable building design requirements in their construction budgets.

Barriers

- ◆ The States are not familiar with the new requirements and personnel are not trained to initiate sustainable design projects
- ◆ Limited funding will challenge the States in initiating the policies on all their projects. The States will need to determine what projects will benefit from the policy changes and incorporate those changes into the current project cost estimate.

Environmental Management Systems

Specific Targets from EO 13423, Scorecards, and other Applicable Requirements

EO 13423, Sec. 3(b), excerpted:

In implementing the policy set forth in section 1 of this order, the head of each agency shall:

(b) implement, within the agency, environmental management systems (EMS) at all appropriate organizational levels to ensure

- (i) use of EMS as the primary management approach for addressing the environmental aspects of internal agency operations and activities, including environmental aspects of energy and transportation functions,*
- (ii) establishment of agency objectives and targets to ensure implementation of this order, and*
- (iii) collection, analysis, and reporting of information to measure performance in the implementation of this order;*

Key Action Steps

- ◆ Continue implementation of EMS for the Washington Office, Wyoming State Office, New Mexico State Office, Eastern States State Office, and Oregon State Office
- ◆ Begin implementation for the Nevada State Office, Utah State Office, the National Training Center, and the Montana State Office
- ◆ Begin planning and outreach for EMS implementation at the remaining State Offices and Centers.
- ◆ Develop Internet-based EMS general awareness training for all BLM employees
- ◆ Incorporate EMS into the CASHE Manual and Handbook, as well as Field Managers' Guide.

Policy Development Requirements

- ◆ FY 2009 – Develop and issue comprehensive BLM EMS Implementation Policy
- ◆ FY 2009 – Identify each State and Center EMS Management Representative and define roles
- ◆ FY 2010 – Begin development of the Environmental Management Manual
- ◆ FY 2010 – Complete development of a CASHE Handbook.

Funding

The Division of Environmental Quality and Protection anticipates \$50,000 per organizational unit with current funds allowing for implementation of three to four

EMS's per year. Additional funds will be required to conduct third party audits of the active EMS.

Barriers

- ◆ There has been resistance to implement EMS for a variety of reasons. The initial implementation of an EMS can be labor intensive and requires a dedicated champion to serve as the management representative and work through the process of establishing the EMS.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFV: Alternative Fuel Vehicle

BLM: Bureau of Land Management

CASHE: Compliance Assessment for Safety, Health, and the Environment Program

DOI: U.S. Department of the Interior

ECMV: Enhanced Commissioning Measurement and Verification

EMS: Environmental Management Systems

EO: Executive Order

EPEAT: Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool

ESPC: Energy Savings Performance Contract

FY: Fiscal Year

GHG: Greenhouse Gases

HAZMAT: Hazardous Material(s)

IT: Information Technology

LEED: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

NBC: National Business Center

NIRMC: National Information Resource Management Center

NOC: National Operations Center

NSTC: National Science and Technology

NTC: National Training Center

P2: Pollution Prevention

PIH: Plug-In Hybrid

WCF: Working Capital Fund

References

Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007: Public Law 110-140; December 19, 2007

http://www.epa.gov/chp/documents/chp_energybill.pdf

Executive Order 13423—Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management: January 24, 2007;

http://www.ofee.gov/eo/EO_13423.pdf

The Energy Policy Act of 2005: Public Law 109-58; August 8, 2005;

http://www.epa.gov/oust/fedlaws/publ_109-058.pdf

Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings set forth in the Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding (2006):

<http://www.doi.gov/Greening/buildings/SustBldgsMOU.pdf>

Instructions for Implementing Executive Order 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management*: March 29, 2007;

http://www.epa.gov/Greeningepa/content/eo13423_instructions_508.pdf