



Executive Order 13514

Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance

Demystifying the Concept of Sustainability and Greenhouse Gases

Office of the Federal Environmental Executive
Council on Environmental Quality

August 8, 2011



Purpose

- Provide an update on implementation of EO 13514
- Discuss the relationship between GHG accounting and reporting and EO practices that promote sustainability
- Discuss next steps



Federal Footprint

The Federal government:

- occupies nearly 500,000 buildings;
- operates more than 600,000 vehicles;
- employs more than 1.8 million civilians; and
- purchases more than \$500 billion per year in goods and services.





EO 13514 Central Message

For the Federal community and the Nation.....

- Federal agencies must Lead by example
- Agencies must pursue “integrated planning” that transcends traditional “stovepipes”
- Coordination and collaboration are essential





Goals

- Measure, manage, and reduce GHG emissions
- Achieve net-zero building energy by 2030
- Reduce fleet petroleum use by 30% by 2020
- Improve water efficiency by 26% by 2020
- Recycle or divert at least 50% of waste by 2015
- Adapt to climate change
- Build new Federal facilities in sustainable locations
- Reduce stormwater pollution from Federal facilities
- Meet sustainability requirements for 95% of all applicable contracts



Agency Requirements

- Establish and report a target for agency-wide reductions of scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions
- Establish and report a target for agency-wide reductions of scope 3 GHG emissions
- Establish and report comprehensive agency GHG emissions inventory
- Prepare and submit annual Agency Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan



Interagency Efforts

- Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities
- Federal Local Transportation Logistics
- Federal Fleet Management Guidance
- Vendor and Contractor Emissions
- Recommendations for Federal Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Water Efficiency



Federal GHG Emissions

- EO 13514 requires, for the first time, agencies to measure and reduce their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- In 2010, the President announced the Federal Government will target a 28% reduction in direct emissions and a 13% reduction in indirect emissions by 2020 from 2008 baseline
- By meeting these two goals, the Federal Government will eliminate 235 million barrels of oil from its own activities and save \$8 to 11 billion in avoided energy costs through 2020





Federal GHG Emissions

- Agencies are required to set reduction targets for Scope 1&2 and Scope 3 emissions
 - Scope 1&2 direct emissions come from fuels and building energy use, etc.
 - Scope 3 indirect emissions come from employee business travel, employee commuting, etc.
- Agencies are required to submit annual GHG emissions inventories to CEQ and OMB and describe their strategy to reduce emissions in their Sustainability Plans
- In Oct. 2010, CEQ issued *Guidance on Federal Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting* for agencies



2010 Federal Emissions

- In April 2011, CEQ released the first-ever comprehensive GHG emissions inventory for the Federal Government
- The Federal Government's GHG emissions totaled 66.4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions, equivalent to the emissions from 154 million barrels of oil
- The Federal Government successfully reduced GHG pollution by 2.5 MMTCO₂e from 2008 baseline
- The Federal Government's GHG emissions that are excluded from reduction targets (e.g., emissions from military or law enforcement operations) totaled 54.9 MMTCO₂e



Continuous Improvement: Keeping Score

- Since 2006, OMB has evaluated agency energy, transportation, and environmental performance with through its *Sustainability and Energy Scorecard*
- The Scorecard helps agencies benchmark their current energy & environmental performance. With this information, agencies can:
 - identify best practices
 - target opportunities to improve efficiency, reduce pollution, and eliminate waste
- In 2010, OMB assessed agencies on their efforts of achieving 7 goal areas on sustainability



2010 OMB Sustainability Scorecard Results

In April 2011, for the first time, agencies released their 2010 OMB Sustainability Scorecard results:

2010 Scorecard Goals

- Submit to CEQ & OMB by 1/31/2011 a 2008 GHG emissions baseline and 2010 emissions inventory
- Reduce energy intensity by 15% from 2003 baseline
- Use at least 5% renewable electricity
- Reduce water intensity by 6% from 2007 baseline
- Reduce fleet petroleum usage by 10% from 2005 baseline
- 5% of building inventory is compliance with the *Guiding Principles*



GHG Reduction = Sustainability Metric

- Scorecards highlight GHG management and reduction as well as other sustainable practices
- GHG accounting and reporting guidance reflects other sustainable practices such as fleet fuel efficiency and renewable energy
- Interagency efforts focus on GHG management as part of their recommendations



Next Steps

Continuous Improvement

What Lies Ahead...?





Next Steps

- Interagency GHG Working Group provided recommendations for updates to the Federal Accounting and Reporting
- Sustainability Plans are revised each year
- Based on Working Group recommendations, CEQ provides additional guidance as needed



Collaboration & Communication

- GreenGov Collaborative
- GreenGov Symposium
- OFEE website
- FedCenter



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