Fiscal Year 2015 Site Sustainability Plan for the Fluor Federal Services, Inc., Paducah Deactivation Project, Paducah, Kentucky

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Prepared by
Fluor Federal Services, Inc.
Paducah Deactivation Project
under Task Order DE-DT0007774

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Fiscal Year 2015 Site Sustainability Plan for the Fluor Federal Services, Inc., Paducah Deactivation Project

This Site Sustainability Plan (SSP) implements the requirements of U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Order 436.1, *Departmental Sustainability*, for Fluor Federal Services, Inc., Paducah Deactivation Project (FPDP) for the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (GDP). This plan is to develop or support development of commitments that identify Deactivation Project contributions toward meeting DOE Sustainability goals.

Paducah Site management is fully committed to the proper implementation of this SSP Plan.

Myrna Redfield/Fluor Federal Services, Inc.,
Regulatory Affairs Manager

6/23/15
Date Signed

Mark J. Duff/Fluor Federal Services, Inc.,
Environmental Management Director

6-23-15
Date Signed

Cornelius Murphy/Fluor Federal Services, Inc.,
Program Manager

6-23-15
Date Signed

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ACRONYMS

AFV	alternative fuel vehicle
C&D	construction and demolition
CD	critical decision
D&D	decontamination and decommissioning
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
E85	85% denatured ethanol fuel
EMS	Environmental Management System
ESPC	Energy Savings Performance Contract
EUI	energy use intensity
FPDP	Fluor Federal Services, Inc., Paducah Deactivation Project
FY	fiscal year
GDP	gaseous diffusion plant
GHG	greenhouse gas
GP	guiding principle
GSA	General Services Administration
PC	personal computer
PUE	power utilization effectiveness
S&M	surveillance and maintenance
SSP	Site Sustainability Plan
USEC	United States Enrichment Corporation

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Site Sustainability Plan (SSP) implements the requirements of U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Order 436.1, *Departmental Sustainability*, for Fluor Federal Services, Inc., Paducah Deactivation Project (FPDP) for the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (GDP). This plan is to develop or support development of commitments that identify Deactivation Project contributions toward meeting DOE sustainability goals. FPDP's operational plans will be integrated with this SSP. FPDP will use the Environmental Management System (EMS) as a platform for SSP implementation.

Paducah GDP is located on a federal site in western Kentucky, approximately 10 miles west of Paducah, Kentucky and 3.5 miles south of the Ohio River. The plant is situated on approximately 3,423 acres (with an additional 133 acres of easements). The Paducah GDP is a government-owned plant that was constructed in the early 1950s and was operated by DOE and its predecessor agencies for manufacturing enriched uranium for the fabrication of fuel assemblies to support commercial and military nuclear reactors and to support weapons development activities. The 1992 Energy Policy Act initiated a process to privatize the DOE uranium enrichment enterprises, and the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC) was established for this purpose. DOE's GDPs (Paducah and Portsmouth) were leased to USEC and required to be operated under regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which had issued certificates of compliance for both GDPs in November of 1996. The Paducah GDP enriched uranium from the early 1950s until 2013, when USEC ceased operations. On October 21, 2014, the lease between USEC and DOE ended, and the Paducah GDP leased facilities were transferred back to DOE.

FPDP is responsible for providing specified utility services to the site's other tenants, completing stabilization (removal of nuclear material and contaminants from the buildings) and deactivation activities, perform surveillance and maintenance (S&M) on the shutdown production and associated support facilities, implement planned facility modifications, and optimize facility systems and structures to minimize short-term and long-term S&M costs. FPDP will manage for DOE an estimated 323 structures, property, or buildings covering approximately 7,500,000 ft^2 of floor space. FPDP facility deactivation and infrastructure optimization work started upon transfer of the facility from USEC to DOE; consequently, baselines were not established in reference years, and no project performance is available for fiscal year (FY) 2014. FPDP is in the process of completing several optimization studies (e.g., utilities, steam, chilled water, etc.). Once approved by DOE, the information and recommendations from these optimization studies will be used to establish baselines in FY 2015 against which future progress can be measured for FY 2016 and thereafter.

Table 1 is a summary of FPDP planned actions to attain DOE's FY 2020 sustainability goals (e.g., greenhouse gas reduction, fleet management, water use efficiency, etc.). For completeness, the Appendix of this plan is the Annual Excluded Building Self-Certification; it contains a statement that this certification is not applicable for FY 2014. Because FPDP is just beginning activities at Paducah, there is no previous baseline to use to evaluate sustainability performance at the site. Table 1, indicates those areas that are not applicable. In future report updates, FPDP will include an assessment of its performance based on the starting point and conditions of this contract.

As required by DOE Order 436.1, *Departmental Sustainability*. FPDP uses EMS as a platform for SSP implementation and programs with objectives and measurable targets that contribute to DOE meeting its sustainability goals. FPDP must maintain the EMS as being certified to or conforming to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001:2004 in accordance with the accredited registrar provisions of the International Standard or the self-declaration instructions found in References 7.o and 7.p, respectively. This includes a continual cycle of planning, implementing, reviewing, and improving our operations to address and manage environmental resources positively with a proactive versus reactive

mindset. Currently, most facilities at the Paducah Site do not have installed water, electrical, or gas meters. As a component of optimization, FPDP is evaluating whether facility-specific metering will be appropriate. Since the Paducah Site currently is undergoing decontamination and demolition, funding may not be available to bring facilities up to the standards necessary to meet these goals; however, as facilities are isolated from utility services, the site will see reductions for each of the DOE goals.

Table 1. DOE Goal Summary

SSP Goal #	DOE Goal	Planned FY 2015–2017 Actions & Contribution	Risk of Nonattainment
GOAL 1: Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Comprehensive Greenhouse Gas Inventory			
1.1	28% Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction by FY 2020 from an FY 2008 baseline (2013 target: 17%).	As FPDP optimizes facility systems and structures to minimize short-term and long-term surveillance and maintenance (S&M) costs, energy consumption and the corresponding GHG emissions will decrease markedly. FPDP is evaluating options for managing millions of pound of R114 currently maintained in the process piping to minimize/prevent further emissions.	LOW (Compared to FY 2015 future baseline)
1.2	13% Scope 3 GHG reduction by FY 2020 from a FY 2008 baseline (2013 target: 4%).	GHG emissions are expected to increase as personnel transition to the Deactivation Project. By the end of the 3-year contract, should site staffing levels decrease, so will the associated GHG emissions.	LOW (Compared to FY 2015 future baseline)
GOAL 2: Buildings, ESPC Initiative Schedule, and Regional and Local Planning			
2.1	30% energy intensity (BTU per gross ft^2) reduction by FY 2015 from a FY 2003 baseline (2013 target: 24%).	By the end of the 3-year Deactivation Project, utility optimization will be complete and energy consumption will be significantly reduced from pre-delease levels.	LOW (Compared to FY 2015 future baseline)

Table 1. DOE Goal Summary (Continued)

SSP Goal #	DOE Goal	Planned FY 2015–2017 Actions & Contribution	Risk of Nonattainment
2.2	Energy Independence and Security Act Section 432 energy and water evaluations.	By the end of the 3-year Deactivation Project, utility optimization will be complete and energy and water usage significantly reduced from pre-delease levels.	LOW (Compared to FY 2015 future baseline)
2.3	Individual buildings metering for 90% of electricity (by October 1, 2012); for 90% of steam, natural gas, and chilled water (by October 1, 2015) (2013 target: 90% and 50%, respectively).	Facilities deleased from USEC may not be metered. Existing energy usage meters will be maintained unless energy service has been eliminated from that facility. Metering of energy use on unmetered facilities will be evaluated using DOE's cost-benefit analysis guidelines during utility optimization.	HIGH (USEC facilities mostly unmetered)
2.4	Cool roofs, unless uneconomical, for roof replacements unless project already has critical decision (CD)-2 approval. New roofs must have thermal resistance of at least R-30.	Cool-roof principles will be considered for application where practical for facilities requiring patching or reroofing as part of long-term S&M.	HIGH
2.5	15% of existing buildings greater than 5,000 gross ft^2 are compliant with the guiding principles (GPs) of high-performance sustainability building by FY 2015 (2013 target: 11%).	The Deactivation Project does not include funds to make any of the existing buildings compliant with the GPs.	HIGH
2.6	All new construction, major renovations, and alterations of buildings greater than 5,000 gross ft^2 must comply with the GPs.	No new buildings are expected under the Deactivation Project.	LOW

Table 1. DOE Goal Summary (Continued)

SSP Goal #	DOE Goal	Planned FY 2015–2017 Actions & Contribution	Risk of Nonattainment
GOAL 3: Fleet Management			
3.1	10% annual increase in fleet alternative fuel consumption by FY 2015 relative to a FY 2005 baseline (2013 target: 114% cumulative since 2005).	Fleet vehicles and or carts will be provided by the site Infrastructure Contractor; many will be designed for alternative fuel consumption. Most of the vehicles currently in use on the site are equipped to use 85% denatured ethanol fuel (E85) and employees are encouraged to use E85 gasoline.	MEDIUM (Compared to FY 2015 future baseline)
3.2	2% annual reduction in fleet petroleum consumption by FY 2020 relative to a FY 2005 baseline (2013 target: 16% cumulative since 2015).	FY 2015 data will serve as the baseline for FY 2016 and thereafter.	LOW (Compared to FY 2015 future baseline)
3.3	100% of light duty vehicle purchases must consist of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) by FY 2015 and thereafter (75% FY 2000–2015)	New light duty vehicles required for the Deactivation project will be AFVs purchased or leased from Government Services Administration (GSA), to the extent practicable (e.g., alternative fuel readily available without capital infrastructure changes).	LOW
3.4	Reduce fleet inventory of non-mission critical vehicles by 35% by FY 2013 relative to a FY 2005 baseline.	FY 2015 data will serve as the baseline for FY 2016 and thereafter.	LOW (Compared to FY 2015 future baseline) H
GOAL 4: Water Use Efficiency and Management			
4.1	26% potable water intensity (gal per gross ft^2) reduction by FY 2020 from a FY 2007 baseline (2013 target: 12%).	Water consumption will initially increase due to the return of USEC facilities to DOE. Potable water consumption will then decrease significantly should staffing levels decrease commensurate with placing facilities into long-term S&M.	LOW (Compared to FY 2015 future baseline)

Table 1. DOE Goal Summary (Continued)

SSP Goal #	DOE Goal	Planned FY 2015–2017 Actions & Contribution	Risk of Nonattainment
4.2	20% water consumption (gal) reduction of industrial, landscaping, and agricultural water by FY 2020 from a FY 2010 baseline (2013 target: 6%).	A 2010 baseline is not applicable. FY 2015 data will serve as the baseline for FY 2016 and thereafter. Upon delease, water consumption will initially increase, with significant reductions by the end of the 3-year contract as facilities are placed into S&M status.	LOW (Compared to FY 2015 future baseline)
GOAL 5: Pollution Prevention and Waste Reduction			
5.1	Divert at least 50% of nonhazardous solid waste, excluding construction and demolition debris, by FY 2015.	The Deactivation Project will: minimize waste generation; recycle paper, aluminum, cardboard, wood pallets, plastic, glass, electronics, and other non-radiological contaminated scrap, to the extent practicable; and support the Infrastructure Contractor in their vehicle, tire, and used oil recycle program.	MEDIUM
5.2	Divert at least 50% of construction and demolition (C&D) materials and debris by FY 2015.	Minimal or no C&D debris is expected to be generated in FY 2015. Decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) of six inactive facilities is scheduled during FY 2016.	LOW
GOAL 6: Sustainable Acquisition			
6.1	Procurements meet requirements by including necessary provisions and clauses (sustainable procurements/bio-based procurements).	Fluor will include sustainable acquisition clauses in all procurement contracts, and promote the use of 85% denatured ethanol fuel or E85 by contractors to the extent practical.	LOW
GOAL 7: Electronic Stewardship and Data Centers			
7.1	All data centers are metered to measure a monthly power utilization effectiveness (PUE) of 100% by FY 2015 (2013 target: 80%).	Paducah GDP has no data centers.	N/A

Table 1. DOE Goal Summary (Continued)

SSP Goal #	DOE Goal	Planned FY 2015–2017 Actions & Contribution	Risk of Nonattainment
7.2	Maximum annual weighted average PUE of 1.4 by FY 2015 (2013 target: 1.60).	Paducah GDP has no data centers.	N/A
7.3	Electronic Stewardship—100% of eligible personal computers (PCs), laptops, and monitors with power management actively implemented and in use by FY 2012.	All new purchases of eligible PCs, laptops, and monitors will have power management capabilities enabled and used.	LOW
GOAL 8: Renewable Energy			
8.1	20% of annual electricity consumption from renewable sources by FY 2020 (2013 target: 7.5%).	Increases in the purchase of renewable resource electricity will be pursued. Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office may choose to purchase Renewable Energy Certificates as they have in the past.	HIGH
Goal 9: Climate Change Adaptation			
9.1	Climate Change Adaptation—Address DOE Climate Adaptation Plan goals.	FPDP will support DOE's climate change goals consistent with the scope of the Deactivation Project contract.	

1. PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PLAN NARRATIVE

Fluor Federal Services, Inc., Paducah Deactivation Project (FPDP) work commenced in October 2014 and is new work for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (GDP); consequently, baselines were not established in the reference years, and no project performance is available for fiscal year (FY) 2014. FPDP will establish baselines in FY 2015 against which future progress can be measured for FY 2016 and thereafter..

1.1 GOAL 1: GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION AND COMPREHENSIVE GHG INVENTORY

The following are DOE-supporting greenhouse gas (GHG) goals:

- Reduce GHG under Scope 1(including R114 and boilers) and Scope 2 by 28% by FY 2020 from the project FY 2008 baseline; and

- Achieve a 13% reduction in Scope 3 GHG by FY 2020 from a project FY 2008 baseline.

EPA defines GHG emissions "scopes," based on the source of the emissions:[1]

- Scope 1 emissions are direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the entity. Scope 1 can include emissions from fossil fuels burned on-site, emissions from entity-owned or entity-leased vehicles, and other direct sources.

- Scope 2 emissions are indirect GHG emissions resulting from the generation of electricity, heating and cooling, or steam generated off-site but purchased by the entity, and the transmission and distribution losses associated with some purchased utilities (e.g., chilled water, steam, and high temperature hot water).[1]

- Scope 3 emissions include indirect GHG emissions from sources not owned or directly controlled by the entity, but related to the entity's activities. Scope 3 GHG emission sources currently required for federal GHG reporting include transmission and distribution losses associated with purchased electricity, employee travel and commuting, contracted solid waste disposal, and contracted wastewater treatment. Additional sources that currently are optional under federal reporting requirements, but are significant, include GHG emissions from leased space, vendor supply chains, outsourced activities, and site remediation activities.

FPDP Plans and Projected Performance

FPDP scope is designed to optimize facility systems and structures to minimize short-term and long-term surveillance and maintenance (S&M) costs. As facilities are deactivated, energy consumption and GHG emissions associated with the consumption of electricity will decrease. The Deactivation Project Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are expected to be similar to the Portsmouth GDP site, with the majority of these emissions to come from electric consumption (Scope 2); coal, oil, and diesel consumption (Scope 1) associated with the steam plant; and R114 refrigerant gas leaks in the process buildings (Scope 1). Other Scope 1 emissions are expected to include fugitive gases from on-site landfills and fluorinated gases. FPDP has identified air pollutant discharges, including GHG, as a Significant Environmental Aspect in

[1] http://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/ghg/

our Environmental Management System for FY 2015. Depending upon appropriate funding, planned actions to reduce GHG post-delease include the following:

- SCOPE 1 GHG Emissions:

- Shut down the C-600 Steam Plant by the end of the project. The current boilers are expected to be replaced with more efficient gas boilers by January 2016.

- Perform targeted sustainability training and awareness.

- Evaluate additional opportunities for GHG reduction, such as repairing leaks from process building refrigerant systems, moving refrigerant (R114) to alterative storage systems, reducing number and use of fleet vehicles, procuring more efficient equipment (e.g., fork trucks, front-end loaders, etc.), and isolating facilities from boiler provided heating systems.

- SCOPE 2 GHG Emissions:

- Right-size utilities to supply the reduced loads efficiently.

- Evaluate additional opportunities for GHG reduction, such as removal of inefficient trailers, reducing lighting in underutilized facilities, and replacing office equipment with ENERGY STAR-compliant equipment.

- SCOPE 3 GHG Emissions.

- Include GHG reduction requirements into subcontractors.

- Evaluate additional opportunities for GHG reductions, such as considering alternate work schedules and work from home, reducing travel, promoting car pools, and using teleconferencing.

1.2 GOAL 2: BUILDINGS, ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACT INITIATIVE SCHEDULE, AND REGIONAL AND LOCAL PLANNING

DOE has the following Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) supporting goals:

- Thirty percent energy intensity (BTU per gross ft^2) reduction by FY 2015 from a FY 2003 baseline.

- Energy Independence and Security Act Section 432 Energy and Water Evaluations, Benchmarking, Project Implementation, and Measures Follow Up.

- Individual Buildings Metering for 90% of Electricity (by October 1, 2012); for 90% of Steam, Natural Gas, and Chilled Water (by October 1, 2015).

- Cool roofs, unless uneconomical, for roof replacements except when project already has critical decision (CD)-2 approval. New roofs must have thermal resistance of at least R-30.

- Fifteen percent of the number of existing buildings greater than 5,000 gross ft^2 are to be compliant with the Five Guiding Principles (GPs) of high performance sustainable buildings by FY 2015, with progress to 100% thereafter.

- All new construction, major renovations, and alterations of buildings greater than 5,000 gross ft^2 must comply with the GPs.

FPDP Plans and Projected Performance

The FPDP is designed to optimize facility systems and structures to minimize short-term and long-term S&M costs. As facilities are deactivated, energy and water consumption will decrease significantly over the three-year life of the project. During the S&M phase of the project, utilities are to be right-sized to efficiently supply the reduced loads. Existing energy and water use meters will be maintained unless energy or water service has been eliminated from that facility. Adding metering to currently unmetered facilities will be evaluated for cost effectiveness using DOE's cost-benefit analysis guidelines during optimization of utility operations. FPDP will work with DOE to increase the purchase of electricity from renewable energy resources to the extent it is cost-effective as utility contracts are renegotiated.

Some decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) of facilities is expected as part of the Deactivation Project, reducing the gross square footage used to calculate energy use intensity (EUI). Future D&D activities, therefore, may produce EUI fluctuations that are not reflective of actual energy use changes.

No new building construction is expected at the site as part of the Deactivation Project; however, enduring buildings may require patching or reroofing. Cool-roof principles will be considered for application, where practicable.

The appendix of this plan includes the annual Excluded Buildings Self-Certification. The Self-Certification by the DOE Site Office serves as notification to DOE that the site management agrees that the buildings listed on the Excluded Buildings List meet the qualifications to be excluded from the calculation of energy intensity for the FY. The appendix is included for completeness, and contains the statement, "Not applicable for FY 2014, as no facilities had been transferred to the Deactivation Project in FY 14." Facilities may be included in future reports, if appropriate. Planned actions to achieve Goal 2 include the following:

- Develop and implement energy awareness programs.

- Monitor in-use smart meters to track power usage and manage overall power usage across the site.

1.3 GOAL 3: FLEET MANAGEMENT

DOE has the following ESPC supporting goals:

- Ten percent annual increase in fleet alternative fuel consumption by FY 2015 relative to a FY 2005 baseline.

- Two percent annual reduction in fleet petroleum consumption by FY 2020 relative to a FY 2005 baseline.

- One hundred percent of light duty vehicle purchases must consist of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) by FY 2015 and thereafter (75% FY 2000—2015).

- Reduce fleet inventory of non-mission critical vehicles by 35% by FY 2013 relative to a FY 2005 baseline.

FPDP Plans and Projected Performance

DOE fuel consumption is expected to increase in FY 2015 due to addition of new Deactivation Project work. The Infrastructure Contractor procured vehicles for use by FPDP that are in compliance with DOE's sustainability objectives. Each vehicle has a keycard that contains specific data to keep equipment and vehicle fuel usage separate. This keycard also ensures that the 85% denatured ethanol fuel (E85) vehicles are filled with E85 instead of unleaded fuel. If any new vehicles are required, preference will be given to AFVs (i.e., vehicles that can operate on E85, biodiesel, electricity) that are available for purchase or lease through the General Services Administration.

1.4 GOAL 4: WATER USE EFFICIENCY AND MANAGEMENT

DOE has the following water use efficiency and management supporting goals:

- Twenty-six percent potable water intensity (gal per gross ft^2) reduction by FY 2020 from a FY 2007 baseline.

- Twenty percent consumption reduction of industrial, landscaping, and agricultural water by FY 2020 from a FY 2010 baseline.

FPDP Plans and Projected Performance

Water consumption initially will increase due to the return of USEC facilities to DOE. Potable water consumption then will decrease significantly with placing facilities into long term S&M. The three-year Deactivation Project is designed to right-size utilities commensurate with future S&M status of the facilities. Total sanitary water requirements are expected to decrease from a maximum of 4,000,000 gal per day to approximately 50,000 gal per day when all appropriate facilities are in S&M status.

1.5 GOAL 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION AND WASTE REDUCTION

DOE has the following pollution prevention and waste reduction supporting goals:

- Recycling and waste diversion (50% nonhazardous solid waste, excluding construction and demolition debris by FY 2015).

- Recycling and waste diversion (50% construction and demolition materials and debris by FY 2015).

FPDP Plans and Projected Performance

FPDP will recycle items such as paper, aluminum, and cardboard. Waste generation will be minimized through removal of packaging materials before an item is moved into a radiological area, use of duplex printing on applicable printers, and electronic submittal of official documents to DOE whenever possible. As applicable, FPDP will recycle excessed electronics, vehicles/equipment, used tires, and used motor oil through the Infrastructure Contractor's recycle program.

FPDP is evaluating using process building lube oil to power the steam plant in the winter of 2015. If implemented, a significant waste stream is eliminated by burning lube oil for energy production, and the use of new fuel is reduced.

Planned actions to help achieve Goal 5 include the following:

- Increase the segregation and recycle/reuse of sanitary waste by increasing the number of recycle receptacles in each building.

- Assist in the establishment of recycling streams such as plastic and glass.

- Develop and implement a recycle awareness campaign.

1.6 GOAL 6: SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION

DOE has the following sustainable acquisition goal:

- Procurements meet requirements by including necessary provisions and clauses (Sustainable Procurements/Bio-Based Procurements)

FPDP Plans and Projected Performance

FPDP will assess contract actions to maximize the supply or use of products and services that are energy efficient (ENERGY STAR or Federal Energy Management Program-registered products), water efficient, bio-based, environmentally preferable (including Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool-registered products), non-ozone depleting, contain recycled content, nontoxic, or less toxic alternatives, as appropriate. Additionally, FPDP will check the federal excess supply lists for available equipment/materials prior to purchasing new. FPDP also will train buyers on sustainable acquisition principles.

1.7 GOAL 7: ELECTRONIC STEWARDSHIP AND DATA CENTERS

DOE has the following sustainable acquisition goals for data centers and electronic stewardship:

- Maximum annual weighted average power utilization effectiveness of 1.4 by FY 2015; and

- Electronic Stewardship—100% of eligible personal computers (PCs), laptops, and monitors with power management actively implemented and in use by FY 2012 and continually thereafter.

FPDP Plans and Projected Performance

The Infrastructure Contractor maintains and operates the Paducah local area network and provides these services to the Deactivation Project. The network is housed in “server rooms,” with no specific data center.

FPDP will evaluate new purchases of eligible PCs, laptops, and monitors and maximize the selection of items with power management capabilities and features that shut down monitors when systems are logged off. The power management capabilities will be activated prior to placing equipment into service.

1.8 GOAL 8: RENEWABLE ENERGY

DOE has the following renewable energy goal:

Twenty percent of annual electricity consumption from renewable sources by FY 2020 and thereafter (7.5% FY 2013).

FPDP Plans and Projected Performance

FPDP will work with DOE to increase the purchase of electricity from renewable energy resources, where cost effective, as utility contracts are renegotiated. In the past, the Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office purchased Renewable Energy Certificates for the Paducah site.

2. QUALITATIVE DOE GOALS

FPDP will support DOE's sustainability goals on climate change, including regional and local collaboration on sustainability initiatives, to the extent applicable to the Deactivation Project scope. Presently the Paducah Site has made no local partnerships with federal agencies or local jurisdictions for collaboration or exploration of local climate change. The FPDP contract does not include funds to make any of the existing buildings compliant with guiding principles (GP).

3. FLEET MANAGEMENT PLAN

FPDP has assumed responsibility of the fleet of vehicles that the Infrastructure Contractor has procured for this purpose. FPDP will manage the fleet in accordance with DOE's sustainability goals. As the Paducah GDP is transitioned to S&M status, FPDP will decrease the fleet size.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL EXCLUDED BUILDING SELF-CERTIFICATION

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Not applicable for FY 2014, as no facilities had been transferred to the Deactivation Project in FY 14. Facilities may be included in future reports, if appropriate.