

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

TREASURY RELEASES SCORECARD ON ENERGY AND SUSTAINABILITY GOALS June 15, 2012

Today, the U.S. Department of the Treasury released its fiscal year 2011 scorecard on sustainability and energy performance. Under Executive Order 13514, President Obama directed Federal agencies to lead by example in clean energy; and to meet a range of energy, water, pollution, and waste reduction targets. Using this scorecard as a benchmark, Treasury will identify and track the best opportunities to reduce pollution, improve efficiency, and cut costs.

Last year, the historic Main Treasury Building in Washington, DC was awarded Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold Certification. According to the United States Green Building Council (USGBC), the Treasury Building is believed to be the oldest building in the world to receive LEED certification.

Other highlights from FY2011 include: reducing fleet petroleum use by over 61 percent from the 2005 baseline; reducing potable water use by over 12 percent from the 2007 baseline amount; and ensuring that renewable energy accounts for more than 11 percent of the total electricity used at Treasury facilities.

Department of the Treasury

January 2012 OMB Scorecard on **Sustainability/Energy**



Scope 1&2 GHG Emission Reduction Target

For Scope 1&2 GHG Reduction Target of 33% by 2020: 20% reduction in 2011 and on track



Score: **GREEN**



Scope 3 GHG Emission Reduction Target

For Scope 3 GHG Reduction Target of 11% by 2020: 8.5% reduction in 2011 and on track



Score: GREEN



Reduction in Energy Intensity

Reduction in energy intensity in goal-subject facilities compared with 2003: 15.2% and not on track





Use of Renewable Energy

Use of renewable energy as a percent of facility electricity use: Total of 11% from renewable electricity sources including at least 2.5% from new sources (thermal, mechanical, or electric)



Score: GREEN



Reduction in Potable Water Intensity

Reduction in potable water intensity compared with 2007: 12.4% and on track for 26% in 2020



Score: GREEN



Reduction in Fleet Petroleum Use

Reduction in fleet petroleum use compared to 2005: 61% and on track for 20% by 2015



Score: GREEN



Green Buildings

Sustainable green buildings: 5.63% of buildings sustainable 11.86% GSF of inventory sustainable



Standards for Success — Red Standard, Yellow Standard, Green Standard

Scope 1&2 GHG Emission **Reduction Target**





GREEN: Achieved its 2011 Sustainability Plan proposed reduction for GHG Scopes 1&2 and is on track to achieve its 2020 target.

YELLOW: Achieved at least half of its 2011 Sustainability Plan proposed target for GHG Scopes 1&2.

RED: Did not achieve at least half of its 2011 Sustainability Plan proposed target for GHG Scopes 1&2 or did not provide trajectory for 2020.

Scope 3 GHG Emission Reduction Target





GREEN: Achieved its 2011 Sustainability Plan proposed reduction for GHG Scope 3 and is on track to achieve its 2020 target.

YELLOW: Achieved at least half of its 2011 Sustainability Plan proposed target for GHG Scope 3.

RED: Did not achieve at least half of its Sustainability Plan proposed target for GHG Scope 3 or did not provide trajectory for FY 2020.

Reduction in Energy Intensity





GREEN: Reduced energy intensity (Btu/GSF*) in EISA goal-subject facilities by at least 18 percent compared with 2003 and is on track for 30 percent reduction by 2015.

YELLOW: Reduced energy intensity (Btu/GSF) in EISA goal-subject facilities by at least 15 percent compared with 2003.

RED: Did not reduce energy intensity (Btu/GSF) in EISA goal-subject facilities by at least 15 percent compared



Use of Renewable





GREEN: Uses at least 5 percent electricity from renewable sources as a percentage of facility electricity use & at least 2.5 percent of facility electricity use comes from new sources (post-1999). (Thermal and mechanical renewable can be included in the 2.5 percent new requirement, but not the 5 percent goal; i.e., an agency meets all new sources requirement with thermal or mechanical energy (2.5 percent) but would still need an additional 5 percent from renewable electricity sources.)

YELLOW: Uses at least 5 percent renewable energy from electric, thermal or mechanical sources to power facilities and equipment; but less than half was obtained from new sources (post-1999) or part of the requirement was met with thermal and mechanical renewable energy.

RED: Did not use at least 5 percent renewable energy from electric, thermal or mechanical sources to power facilities and equipment.

Reduction in Potable Water Intensity





GREEN: Reduced water intensity by at least 8 percent from final approved 2007 baseline and is on track for 26 percent reduction by 2020.

YELLOW: Reduced water intensity by at least 6 percent from final approved 2007 baseline.

RED: Did not reduce water intensity by at least 6 percent from final approved 2007 baseline.

Reduction in Fleet Petroleum Use





GREEN: Achieved a 12 percent reduction in petroleum use in its entire vehicle fleet compared to 2005 and is on track for 20 percent reduction by 2015.



YELLOW: Achieved at least 10 percent reduction in petroleum use in the entire vehicle fleet compared to 2005.

RED: Did not achieve at least 10 percent reduction in petroleum use in its entire vehicle fleet since 2005.

Green **Buildings**





GREEN: Demonstrates implementation of Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings (GP) for new, existing and leased buildings; and is on track to meet 15% goal by 2015 by reporting that at least 7% of buildings >5,000 GSF meet GP as reported in the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP).

YELLOW: Incorporates Guiding Principles into all new design contracts for construction, major renovations and leases and at least 7 percent of GSF of its building inventory over 5,000 GSF meets GP as reported in FRPP.

RED: Cannot demonstrate compliance with GP on new construction, major renovations, or leases; and/or less than 7 percent of building inventory, either by number of buildings or GSF, over 5,000 GSF meets GP as reported in FRPP.

