U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

TREASURY RELEASES SCORECARD ON
ENERGY AND SUSTAINABILITY GOALS
April 19, 2011

Today, the U.S. Department of the Treasury released its fiscal year 2010 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.

Treasury received "green" ratings in all scorecard energy and sustainability metrics for the third consecutive year. Highlights from Treasury's sustainability efforts from FY2010 include: Reducing fleet petroleum use by over 50 percent from the 2005 baseline; Reducing potable water use by 20 percent from the 2007 baseline amount and; Ensuring that renewable energy accounts for more than 9 percent of the total electricity used at Treasury facilities.

Scope 1&2 GHG Emission Reduction Target

Submitted comprehensive inventory as 2008 baseline for Scope 1&2 GHG Reduction Target of 33% by 2020[1]

Score: **GREEN**

Scope 3 GHG Emission Reduction Target

Submitted comprehensive inventory as 2008 baseline for Scope 3 GHG Reduction Target of 11% by 2020[1]

Score: **GREEN**

Reduction in Energy Intensity

Reduction in energy intensity in goal-subject facilities compared with 2003: 21.4% and on track for 30% by 2015
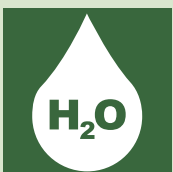
Score: **GREEN**

Use of Renewable Energy

Use of renewable energy as a percent of facility electricity use:
Total of 9.4% 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: 20.0% and on track for 26% in 2020

Score: **GREEN**

Reduction in Fleet Petroleum Use

Reduction in fleet petroleum use compared to 2005: 50.8% and on track for 20% by 2015

Score: **GREEN**

Green Buildings

Sustainable green buildings:
7.81% of buildings sustainable
15.75% GSF of inventory sustainable

Score: **GREEN**

[1] *Agency status on achieving GHG metrics in FY2010 will be assessed in July 2011*

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

Scope 1&2 GHG Emission Reduction Target

GREEN: Developed a base year and a complete, comprehensive 2010 GHG inventory for Scopes 1&2 and submitted to CEQ and OMB by 1/31/2011.

YELLOW: Developed a base year and 2010 GHG inventory for Scopes 1&2 but was unable to deliver completed inventory on time to CEQ and OMB.

RED: Did not develop a base year and 2010 GHG inventory for Scope 1&2.

Scope 3 GHG Emission Reduction Target

GREEN: Developed a base year and a complete, comprehensive 2010 GHG inventory for Scope 3 and submitted to CEQ and OMB by 1/31/11.

YELLOW: Developed a base year and 2010 GHG inventory for Scope 3 but was unable to deliver completed inventory on time to CEQ and OMB.

RED: Did not develop a base year and 2010 GHG inventory for Scope 3.

Reduction in Energy Intensity

GREEN: Reduced energy intensity (Btu/GSF*) in EISA goal-subject facilities by at least 15 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 12 percent compared with 2003.

RED: Did not reduce energy intensity (Btu/GSF) in EISA goal-subject facilities by at least 12 percent compared with 2003.

Use of Renewable Energy

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
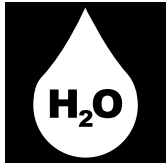
GREEN: Reduced water intensity by at least 6 percent from final approved 2007 baseline and is on track for 26 percent reduction by 2020.

YELLOW: Reduced water intensity by at least 4 percent from final approved 2007 baseline.

RED: Did not reduce water intensity by at least 4 percent from final approved 2007 baseline.

Reduction in Fleet Petroleum Use

GREEN: Achieved a 10 percent reduction in petroleum use in its entire vehicle fleet compared to 2005 and is on track for 20 percent reduction by 2015.
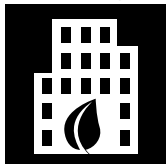
YELLOW: Achieved at least 8 percent reduction in petroleum use in the entire vehicle fleet compared to 2005.

RED: Did not achieve at least 8 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 5% 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 5 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 5 percent of building inventory, either by number of buildings or GSF, over 5,000 GSF meets GP as reported in FRPP.

GSF = Gross Square Footage