**Department of Defense 2014 Scorecard on Sustainability/Energy**

On October 5, 2009, Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, directed the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to prepare scorecards providing periodic evaluations of Federal agency performance in identifying and tracking opportunities to reduce pollution, improve efficiency, and cut costs. The January 2014 Energy and Sustainability Scorecard for the Department of Defense can be found at <http://www.denix.osd.mil/>sustainability/.

DoD’s Sustainability Plan and programs is enhancing our mission capability, lowering life cycle costs, and advancing technologies and practices that further the sustainability goals of the nation. DoD feels confident that our future scores on the OMB scorecard will improve as programs, policies and technologies that have recently been put in place or soon will be in place come to fruition. The Department’s FY 2013 sustainability plan is posted at <http://www.denix.osd.mil/sustainability/>; DoD submit an updated plan for 2014 which will be released to the public once approved by OMB.

The Department is continually making investments in R&D, technologies, and facility advances that are improving sustainability performance. For energy, one of the primary means by which DoD is improving the energy efficiency of its facilities and ramping up the amount of energy it generates from renewable sources is through performance-based contracts, where upfront costs are covered by third parties. The Department awarded 73 performance contracts worth $700 million in the two-year period following the launch of the Presidential Performance Contracting Challenge in December 2011. DoD plans to award $600 million in performance contracts in FY 2014 and another $1 billion in FY 2015 and FY 2016 combined. While these investments will continue to improve our energy efficiency, our energy intensity was offset somewhat in FY 2013 by increased consumption as deployed troops returned to U.S. bases from Iraq and Afghanistan.

***Some of our successes***

**Reduction in Potable Water**

The water intensity of DoD facilities was 20 percent lower than the FY 2007 baseline—far exceeding the 12 percent target.

**Reduction in Fleet Petroleum Use**

DoD continued to reduce its consumption of petroleum, reaching a cumulative reduction of 26 percent since 2005.

**Scope 1, 2, & 3 GHG Emissions Reductions**

DoD continued to ratchet down its target subject GHG emissions from Scope 1 and 2 sources in FY 2013, pushing the total to 10.3 percent below the FY 2008 baseline, surpassing the 10 percent target. The success was driven by a 10 percent decline in emissions from the combustion of facility fossil fuels and an 11 percent reduction in emissions from facility purchased electricity.

The Department’s Scope 3 GHG emissions were 18.5 percent lower in FY 2013 than the FY 2008 base year, driven largely by reductions in employee business travel and a continued increase in credit for hosting renewable energy facilities. The FY 2013 reduction in Scope 3 emissions easily surpassed even DoD’s FY 2020 target, which is 13.5 percent.

**Use of Renewable Energy**

One of the Department’s main paths to ensure resiliency and mission assurance is through renewable energy. As a percentage of electricity consumed by DoD facilities in FY 2013, DoD produced or procured 12 percent from renewable sources (electric and non-electric), exceeding the 10 percent target set under Title 10, United States Code §2911(e)(2). To help ensure the energy security of fixed installations, the Department will continue to emphasize projects sited on DoD or adjacent federal property.

**Sustainable Procurement**

The Department launched the DoD Sustainable Products Center, an online repository of information on sustainable products and their performance. It also serves as a forum for DoD personnel to submit questions regarding sustainable procurement and to share success stories.

***Our Challenges***

**Reduction in Energy Intensity**

Energy intensity is a function of total facilities energy consumption and total gross square feet (GSF) of goal subject facility space. The Department reduced the energy intensity of its facilities by 17 percent in FY 2013, compared to the FY 2003 baseline, falling short of the 24% target. DoD has been steadily decreasing the amount of energy used per square foot of building space over the last several years, but intensity rose slightly in FY 2013 from the previous year (by 0.6%) due to a continued decline in building area and increased occupancy at installations due to returning warfighters.

**Sustainable Green Buildings**

One of the greatest sustainability challenges the Department faces is improving a sizeable portion of its enormous inventory of existing buildings to the point where they meet the criteria of the Guiding Principles of Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings. Of the 45,614 buildings in the DoD inventory with areas greater than 5,000 GSF, 401 of them (or 0.9%) met the criteria of the Guiding Principles in FY 2013. While the portion meeting the Guiding Principles criteria is still small, the number has increased nearly ten-fold in just three years, while at the same time DoD has been increasing the efficiency of its facility operations by shrinking the square footage of its inventory. Meanwhile, DoD issuing three seminal policies in 2013 to accelerate the Department’s progress in improving its buildings:

1. UFC 1-200-02, *High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements* (March 2013), requires all new construction and major renovations to comply with the Guiding Principles of Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings, and to achieve at least a LEED Silver rating or its equivalent.
2. An April 2013 “Utilities Meter Policy” requires all DoD Components to use advanced metering to capture a minimum percentage of electricity and natural gas consumption.
3. A November 2013 policy memorandum titled “Department of Defense Sustainable Buildings Policy” states that it is DoD policy to site, design, build, operate, maintain, re-use, and demolish facilities is a sustainable manner that minimizes the resources they consume, maximizes the beneﬁts they provide, and minimizes the wastes they generate.