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

On Oct 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 2013 scorecard for the Department of Defense scorecard can be found at <http://www.denix.osd.mil/>sustainability/.

DoD’s Sustainability Plan and programs will enhance our mission capability, lower life cycle costs, and advance technologies and practices that further the sustainability goals of the nation. DoD feels confident that our future scores 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 sustainability plan is posted at <http://www.denix.osd.mil/sustainability/>. The Department plans to submit an updated plan in July.

The Department is making investments in R&D and technologies that will improve sustainability performance. The Environmental Security Technology Certification Program will execute over $30M of demonstration projects in FY 2013 that will support reduction in energy intensity, the use of renewable energy and address energy grid vulnerabilities, and has a very significant program to address other DoD requirements including alternatives to toxic and hazardous materials and global warming chemicals. These technology investments will help the Department meet our sustainability goals in future years.

The Department has a commitment to execute nearly $1.2 billion in third-party financed performance-based contracts (Energy Savings Performance Contracts and Utility Energy Service Contracts) in response to President’s Dec. 2, 2011 commitment $2 billion in such contracts by end of 2013. DoD plans to award over $700M in FY13. While our spending is expected to make continued improvement in energy efficiency, our energy intensity may be somewhat offset by increased consumption as deployed troops return to U.S. bases from Iraq and Afghanistan.

The scorecard measured federal agencies in seven categories. DoD was green in four categories, yellow in one, and red in two others. This is significantly better than last year, demonstrating the Departments commitment to sustainability as an opportunity to reduce costs while enhancing our mission.

***Some of our successes***

**Reduction in Potable Water**

DoD reduced its potable water intensity (measured as consumption per gross square foot) by 18.6 percent from 2007 to 2012—well above the goal.

**Reduction in Fleet Petroleum Use**

DoD continued to reduce its consumption of petroleum, reaching a cumulative reduction of 20.7 percent since 2005.

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

DoD’s reductions in GHGs are directly tied to our facilities energy strategy. As we make investments to improve our energy efficiency, replace our energy sources (coal to natural gas), and increase the use of renewable energy, the Department’s Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions will decline. It may take a few years for results of these investments to be reflected in GHG Scope 1 & 2 reductions.

DoD GHG Scope 3 emissions reflect improved data collection, capturing more complete employee air travel information in FY 2012 compared to the original FY 2008 baseline estimate. Use of this new system will accurately reflect future changes in employee air travel.

**Use of Renewable Energy**

One of the Department’s main paths to ensure resiliency and mission assurance is through renewable energy. Of the total amount of electricity consumed by DoD facilities in FY 2012, 4.0% was supplied by electric forms of renewable energy. When non-electric forms are counted as well, the portion of renewable energy produced or procured by the Department rises to 9.6%. DoD uses the latter definition in tracking its progress on renewable energy, because by FY 2020 DoD is required by Title 10, United States Code §2911(e)(2) to have one-quarter of its energy supplied by renewable energy—of all types—measured as a percentage of electricity consumed by DoD facilities. The Department’s steady rise in reportable renewable energy has slowed recently due to a DoD decision to shift away from *procuring* renewable energy to *installing* renewable energy capacity on DoD installations. Increasing on-site renewable energy is a mission assurance strategy, to make installation missions more resilient to the vulnerabilities of the commercial electric

***Our Challenges***

**Reduction in Energy Intensity**

Energy intensity is a function of total facilities energy consumption and total gross square feet of goal subject facility space. The Department reduced the energy intensity of its facilities to 96,596 Btu/gross square foot (GSF) in FY 2012, a 17.7% reduction from the FY 2003 baseline. While falling short of the 21% target, DoD’s efficiency improvements have been accelerating: performance in FY 2011 was 2.3% better than FY 2010, and FY 2012 showed a 4.4% improvement over FY 2011.

**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. Out of 51,953 applicable owned and leased buildings, only 316 of them met the Guiding Principles criteria in FY 2012. However, DoD has been developing and issuing a number of seminal policy and guidance documents to accelerate the Department’s progress in improving its buildings. In May 2012, DoD issued Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 2-100-01, Installation Master Planning, which provides direction and guidance on the sustainable planning and siting of military facilities. In March 2013, the Department issued more strict building standards in the form of DoD UFC 1-200-0, High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements. This latest UFC provides military construction project managers—for both new construction and major renovation—with a contract-enforceable standard that complies with all federal sustainability mandates, including the Guiding Principles