

## FY 2009 OMB Scorecard Summary and Highlights:

### **SUMMARY:**

- Overall, 14 of 25 agencies improved either their status score compared to FY 2008 or progress score compared to the last assessment in July of 2009.
  - On the Energy scorecard, DOL improved to green on status and DOT and NASA improved to yellow. DOT and State each improved their progress scores.
  - On the Transportation scorecard, Commerce, Court Services, NASA and SSA improved their status score to yellow, and DOE improved to green from red. On progress, 5 agencies (DOC, DOD, DOT, Court Services, and NASA) improved their score.
  - On the Environmental Stewardship scorecard, HUD, NASA, OPM and SSA all improved their status, while DOD, DOT, GSA, NARA, OPM and SSA improved on progress.
- Overall, 11 of 25 agencies experienced a decline in their status score compared to FY 2008 or progress score compared to the last assessment in July of 2009:
  - On the Energy status scorecard, DOE declined from green to yellow; HHS and DHS declined from yellow to red and HUD declined from green to red. On progress, USPS declined from green to yellow.
  - On the Transportation status scorecard, DOI, VA, and Smithsonian declined from yellow to red, while Labor declined from green to yellow. On progress, DHS declined from yellow to red.
  - On Environmental Stewardship status scorecard, 4 agencies, HHS, DHS, Labor and TVA, dropped from yellow to red; DOE declined from green to red.
- Meeting all 15 metrics on all three of the scorecards can be challenging; however declines in progress should be infrequent since each agency has an opportunity to achieve green on progress by completing planned actions and proposing adequate and appropriate actions for the next six months. Only 3 agencies' progress score declined during the six-month assessment period between July and January, USPS on Energy, DHS on Transportation and Justice on environmental stewardship.

## HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Good News:** 15 agencies achieved Green for both Status and Progress on at least one or two of the three scorecards. USDA, DOE, Education, HUD, Interior, Labor, VA, GSA, NARA, NASA, OPM, and TVA achieved it on one of the three scorecards. DOC and EPA achieved it on two of the three scorecards. The **Department of the Treasury is the only agency that remains Green across the board on all three scorecards.**

## ENERGY:

- 17 of 22 agencies reduced energy intensity (Btu/GSF) by at least 12% compared to 2003 and are on track to reach the 30% reduction required by 2015. *(They include: DHS, DOC, DOE, DOJ, DOL, DOI, DOT, EPA, GSA, HHS, NARA, State, Treasury, TVA, USDA, USPS & VA.)*
- 18 agencies used renewable electric energy equivalent to at least 3% of their total electricity use and half of it was from sources developed after January 1, 1999. The entire federal government purchased or produced renewable energy equivalent to 4.1% of its electricity use in FY 2009. *(They include: DHS, DOC, DOD, DOE, DOL, DOI, DOT, EPA, GSA, HHS, HUD, NARA, SSA, Smithsonian, Treasury, TVA, USDA & VA.)*
- 15 agencies met the goal to reduce water consumption intensity by 4% since 2007 (2% annually). In fact, Government-wide, agencies reduced by 4.2% in FY 2009 compared to FY 2007. *(They include: DHS, DOC, DOD, DOI, DOL, EPA, GSA, HUD, NARA, NASA, Smithsonian, TVA, Treasury, USDA & VA.)*

## TRANSPORTATION:

- 17 of 21 agencies met the goal to reduce fleet petroleum use by 8% (2 percent annually) since 2005. *(They include: CSOSA, DOC, DOD, DOE, DOI, DOJ, DOL, DOS, DOT, EPA, GSA, HHS, NASA, Smithsonian, SSA, Treasury, & USDA.)*
- 10 agencies were able to increase their alternative fuel use by at least 10% compounded annually since 2005 (46% in 2009) AND their total alternative fuel consumption is greater than 5% of the agency's total fuel use. *(They include: CSOSA, DHS, DOE, DOL, DOT, NASA, Smithsonian, SSA, Treasury, & VA.)*
- 15 federal agencies were able to significantly reduce annual waiver requests for alternative fuels vehicles (AFVs), meaning that they have placed more AFVs within 5 miles or 15 minutes from alternative fueling stations. *(They include: CSOSA, DHS, DOC, DOE, DOL, DOS, DOT, EPA, GSA, HHS, HUD, NASA, SSA, Treasury & USPS.)*

## ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP:

- 10 of 25 agencies reported that more than 3% of their buildings (>5,000 GSF) meet the high performance sustainable building guiding principles and are on track to meet the 15% goal by 2015. (They include: DOC, DOJ, EPA, NARA, NASA, OPM, State, Treasury USDA & VA.)
- 13 agencies have a comprehensive sustainability program in place for Electronic Stewardship (ES), which includes purchases  $\geq 95\%$  for EPEAT-registered electronics; enabling power management features on all eligible PCs laptops and monitors; and using sound disposition practices and end-of-life strategies. (They include: DOC, DOE, DOL, Ed, EPA, HUD, GSA, NARA, NASA, OPM, State, Treasury & USDA.)
- 18 agencies have established a comprehensive affirmative procurement program (APP) that includes all designated green products and services, and they can demonstrate compliance in representative acquisitions. These agencies also monitor compliance annually; develop corrective action plans to address shortcomings and conduct necessary training. (They include: DOC, DOD, DOE, DOI, DOL, DOT, Ed, EPA, HHS, HUD, NASA, OPM, SSA, Treasury, TVA, USDA, USPS, & VA.)

## UPCOMING FY 2010 CHANGES:

- July 2010 will be the last time these three scorecards for Energy, Transportation and Environmental Stewardship (in the current format) will be used to assess agencies' progress.
- A new FY 2010 Scorecard template has been proposed and is currently in the interagency review and comment process.
- Major changes proposed for the FY2010 Scorecard Template to be used in January 2011 include:
  - There will be only one vs. three scorecards – the scorecard will be called the **Sustainability/Energy Scorecard**.
  - Achieving agency proposed GHG targets for Scope 1, 2, & 3 will be added as primary metrics for each agency.
  - Other metrics, which are key to achieving the GHG target will also be tracked, including: reductions in energy intensity, water use, and petroleum use; increases in use of renewable sources of energy; and achieving the sustainable green building goal.
  - Rather than one overall color score of red, green, yellow for the entire scorecard, each of the metrics will be scored individually.
  - The proposed metrics align directly with those included in the 2011 President's Budget (attached).
  - **Both sustainable practices measured by the previous Transportation, Energy and Environmental Stewardship scorecards and new EO goals that are not explicitly included on the proposed 2010 Scorecard are still valid and important and will be included and**

**assessed within agencies' Strategic Sustainability Performance Plans and through progress milestones on the OMB Scorecard.**

- The final 2010 Scorecard template will be posted once comments are received and reviewed.

**The Analytical Perspectives Chapter of the FY2011 Budget – Page 90**  
(<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2011/assets/management.pdf>)

**Cross-Cutting Goals in Support of Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental Energy and Economic Performance**

**Mission:** *Because of the size and scale of Federal operations, agency actions to lead by example in shifting to a clean energy economy align with our Nation's energy security priorities. Executive Order 13514 promotes the Administration's policy to increase energy efficiency; measure, report and reduce Federal agencies' greenhouse gas emissions from both direct and indirect activities; conserve and protect water resources; eliminate waste; leverage Federal acquisition to foster markets for sustainable technologies, products and services; design, construct, maintain and operate high performance sustainable buildings in sustainable locations and strengthen the vitality and livability of the communities in which Federal facilities are located.*

**High Priority Performance Goals**

*The following high priority performance goals are identified as essential to meeting the Executive Order objectives. Achievement of all of these goals will help enable the Federal Government to meet its Greenhouse Gas Emission reduction target of 28 percent by 2020. Individual agencies will be held accountable for achieving these goals annually through an OMB Scorecard on Energy and Sustainability.*

- *Energy Intensity Reduction (Btu/GSF): All Federal agencies will reduce their energy intensity (in goal subject facilities) by 30 percent in 2015 as compared to 2003 or three percent annually. At the start of the Administration, the Federal Government had reduced its energy intensity by at least 9.3 percent since 2003 and plans to exceed 18 percent by the end of 2011.*
- *Renewable Energy Increase: All Federal agencies will increase their use of electricity from renewable sources from three percent in 2008 to 7.5 percent by 2013 and at least half of that will come from (new) sources placed in service after 1999.*
- *Water Intensity Reduction: All Federal agencies will reduce their use of potable water by at least 10 percent in 2012 or two percent annually from their 2007 use.*
- *Petroleum Reduction: Federal agencies will reduce their petroleum use in covered fleet vehicles by at least 20 percent by 2015 or two percent annually from 2005 use. Emergency vehicles are excluded from this requirement.*

- *Green Buildings: By 2015, all Federal agencies will have converted at least 15 percent of their buildings inventories to be green as defined by the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings. These buildings will employ integrated design principles, optimize energy efficiency, use renewable energy, protect and conserve water, have improved indoor environmental quality, and reduce the environmental impacts of materials.*
- *GHG Emission Reduction: Agencies will submit their first complete GHG inventory and demonstrate that they are on track to achieve their individual 2020 GHG emission reduction*