Smithsonian Institution

FY 2016 Scorecard on Sustainability/Energy



Scope 1&2 GHG Emission Reduction Target

For Scope 1&2 GHG Reduction Target of 40.0% by 2025: 57.6% reduction in 2016 and on track





Scope 3 GHG Emission Reduction Target

For Scope 3 GHG Reduction Target of 20.0% by 2025: 11.4% reduction in 2016 and on track







Reduction in Energy Intensity

Reduction in energy intensity in goal-subject facilities compared with 2015: 5.6% and on track



Score: GREEN



Use of Renewable Electricity

Use of renewable electricity as a percent of facility electricity use: 43.9% from renewable sources and on track for 30% by 2025



Score: GREEN



Use of Clean Energy

Use of clean energy as a percent of facility energy use: 21.0% of federal building electric energy and thermal energy is clean energy and on track



Score: GREEN



Reduction in Potable Water Intensity

Reduction in potable water intensity compared with 2007: 53.4% and on track for 36% in 2025



Score: GREEN



Green Buildings

Sustainable green buildings: 3.6% GSF of inventory sustainable



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

Scope 1&2 GHG Emission Reduction Target





GREEN: On track to achieve agency's proposed 2025 GHG Scopes 1&2 emissions reduction target.

YELLOW: Less than a year behind glide path to achieve agency's 2025 target for GHG Scopes 1&2.

RED: More than a year behind glide path to achieve agency's 2025 target for GHG Scopes 1&2.

Scope 3 GHG Emission Reduction Target





GREEN: On track to achieve agency's proposed 2025 GHG Scope 3 emissions reduction target.

YELLOW: Less than a year behind glide path to achieve agency's 2025 target for GHG Scope 3.

RED: More than a year behind glide path to achieve agency's 2025 target for GHG Scope 3.

Reduction in **Energy Intensity**





GREEN: Reduced energy intensity (Btu/GSF*) in EISA goal-subject facilities by at least 2.5 percent compared with 2015 (or is on track to meet 47.5% reduction compared to 2003, if applicable).

YELLOW: Reduced energy intensity (Btu/GSF) in EISA goal-subject facilities by less than 2.5% compared with 2015 (or, if applicable, reduced Btu/GSF but is not on track to meet 47.5% reduction compared with 2003).

RED: Increased energy intensity (Btu/GSF) in EISA goal-subject facilities compared with 2015.





GREEN: Uses at least 10 percent electricity from renewable sources as a percentage of facility electricity use and is on track for 30% by 2025.



YELLOW: Uses at least 7.5 percent electricity from renewable sources as a percentage of facility electricity use.

RED: Did not use at least 7.5 percent electricity from renewable sources as a percentage of facility electricity use.

Electricity





Use of **Clean Energy**





GREEN: At least 10% of federal building electric energy and thermal energy is clean energy and is on track for 25% by



YELLOW: At least 7.5% of federal building electric energy and thermal energy is clean energy.

RED: Less than 7.5% of federal building electric energy and thermal energy is clean energy.

Reduction in Potable Water Intensity





GREEN: Reduced water intensity by at least 18 percent from 2007 baseline and is on track for 36 percent reduction by 2025.



YELLOW: Reduced water intensity by at least 16 percent from final approved 2007 baseline.

RED: Did not reduce water intensity by at least 16 percent from final approved 2007 baseline.

Green **Buildings**





GREEN: Demonstrates compliance with 2008 and/or 2016 Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings (GP) for its buildings by GSF or number of buildings of at least 15 percent or at least a 2 percentage point increase over the prior year.

YELLOW: Reports less than 15 percent of its buildings/GSF meeting the GP in FRPP and less than a 2 percentage point increase from previous year, but has developed a plan to incorporate 2016 GP into all new design contracts.

RED: Agency has not demonstrated an increase in compliance with GP from prior year or has not developed a plan to achieve 15 percent by 2025 using 2016 Guiding Principles.