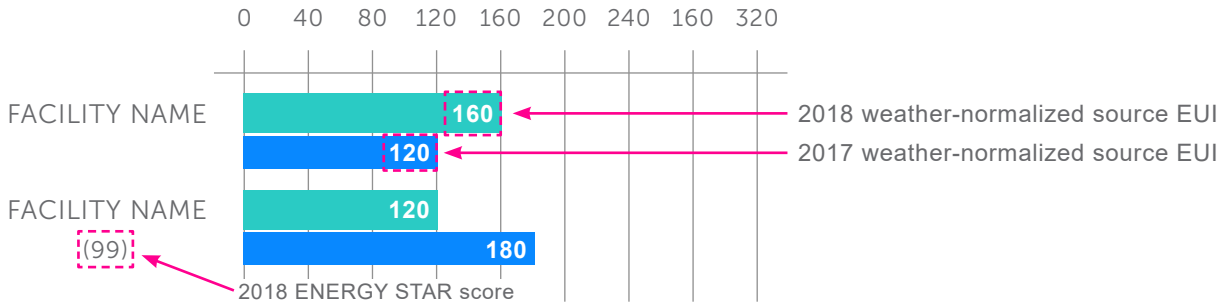
SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

2018 MUNICIPAL FACILITY ENERGY BENCHMARKING REPORT

UNDERSTANDING THIS REPORT

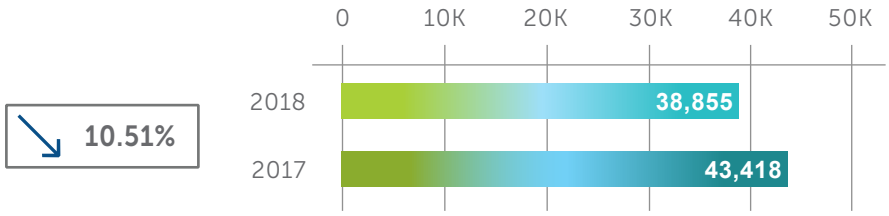
Annual benchmarking of City facilities is broken down by department. First, the 2018 annual greenhouse gas emissions are given, with a percent increase or decrease from the previous year. Under each department heading, applicable Tier 1-3 facilities are listed. For each facility, the weather-normalized source EUI is given for the two most current years (2017-2018). Represented graphically are both year-over-year fuel data and the 2018 emissions mix for each department for electricity, natural gas, and fleet.

FACILITY EUI (KBTU/FT²)

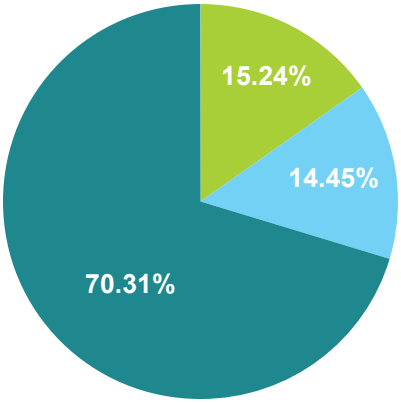


Facilities are listed for each department that are considered Tier 1-3 in size (greater than 3,000 square feet); each facility's EUI for years 2017 and 2018 are listed beside the facility name. The higher the EUI, the more energy intensive a building is, based on several variables. EUI takes into account electricity and natural gas consumption for each facility. The current year ENERGY STAR score is listed under the facility name, where available.

EMISSIONS: ELECTRICITY, NATURAL GAS, OR FLEET



Under each Department Summary, three charts detail year-over-year emissions for electricity, natural gas, and fleet, following the color guide above. The units listed on the horizontal axis are metric-tonnes CO2-equivalent, the standard measure for greenhouse gas emissions. To the left of the chart is a percentage that describes the change in emissions from 2017 to 2018, denoted by a directional arrow.



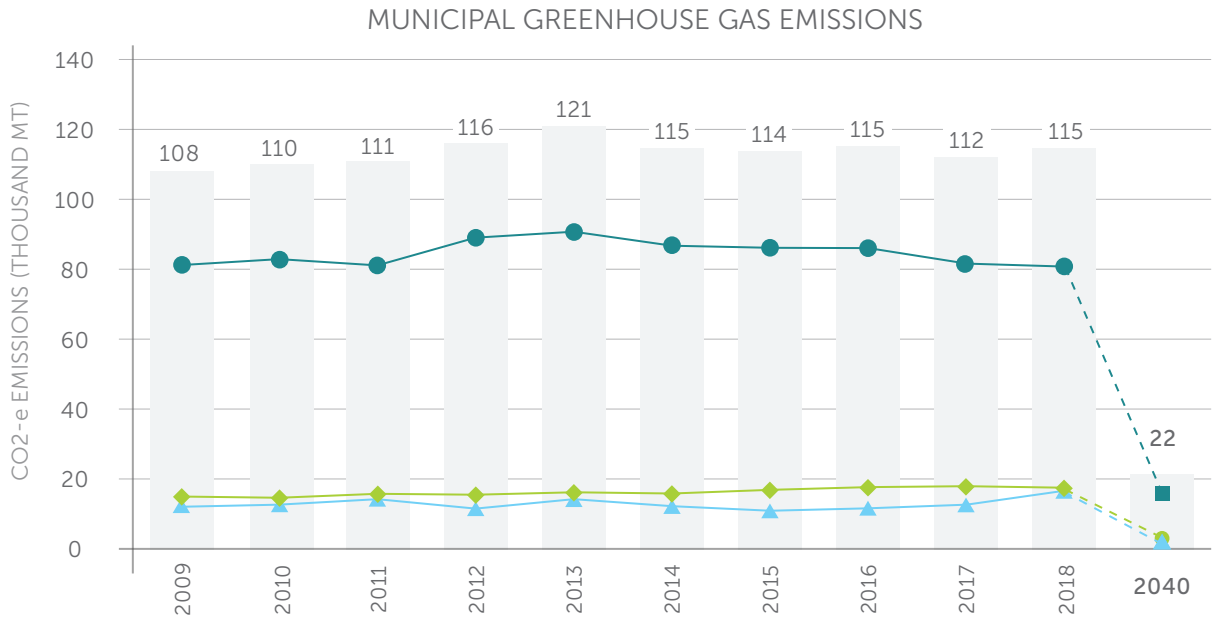
MUNICIPAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN

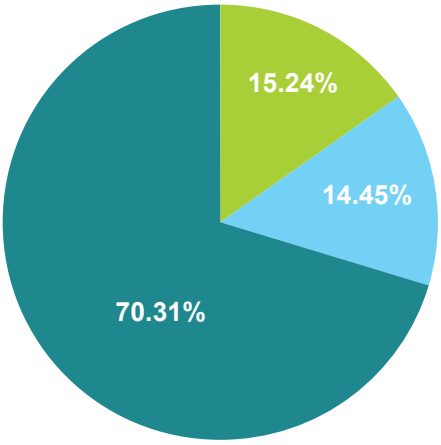
The graphic at the left describes annual GHG emissions mix at the department level for 2018. The three energy fuel types are electricity, natural gas, and vehicle fuel. Vehicle fuel data totals emissions from the City's vehicle fleet that operate using compressed natural gas, diesel, biodiesel, unleaded gasoline, and premium gasoline. The fleet considers automobiles as well as light- and heavy-duty equipment.

- Electricity
- Natural Gas
- Vehicle Fuel

MUNICIPAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Salt Lake City Corporation primarily generates greenhouse gas emissions through electricity, natural gas, and vehicle fuel use. Three largest departments produce more than 86% of municipal greenhouse gas emissions: Airport (51.36%), Public Utilities (19.93%), and Public Services (16.31%). Greenhouse gas emissions from 2009 through 2018 are represented below, as well as the 2040 emissions target. Salt Lake City intends to achieve its 2040 goal through efforts in stride with long-term goals: 50% renewable municipal electricity by 2020, 100% renewable energy by 2032, and an 80% reduction in GHG emissions from the 2009 baseline by 2040.





2018 EMISSIONS MIX

The City has a 2040 goal of reducing municipal emissions by 80%. In 2018, electricity contributed over 70% of total emissions from building energy for lighting, space heating and cooling, and powering electronics. The vehicle fuel is comprised of emissions from the city's vehicle fleet, which includes automobiles and light- and heavy-duty equipment. The municipal emissions mix from each department illustrates how Salt Lake City's buildings function and operate.

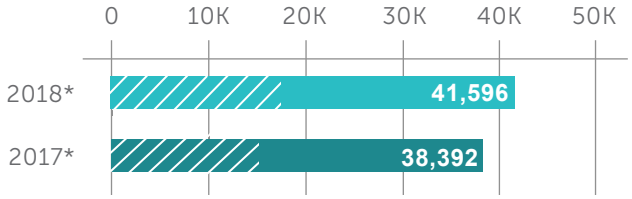
AIRPORTS

2018 DEPARTMENTAL CO2E EMISSIONS: 58,997.83 MT | 13.13% INCREASE FROM 2017

Click here to visit Airports' Community & Environment Plan.

BUILDING EMISSIONS - ELECTRICITY

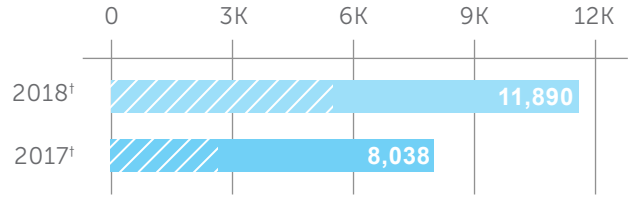
5.74%



*TENANT OPERATIONS PRODUCED 42% (2018) AND 36% (2017) OF ELECTRICITY-RELATED EMISSIONS

BUILDING EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS

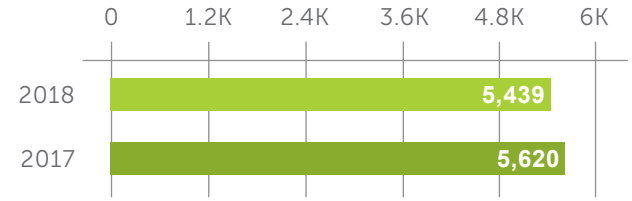
44.88%



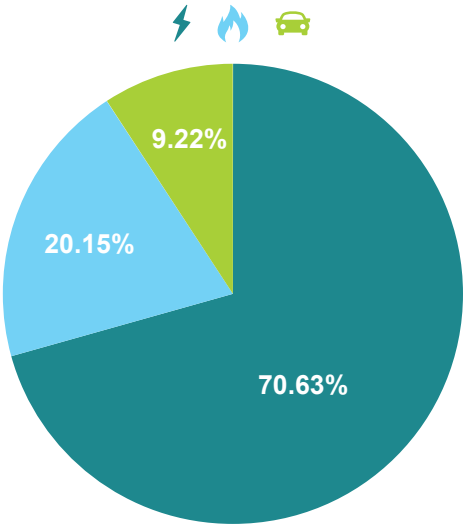
†TENANT OPERATIONS PRODUCED 46% (2018) AND 21% (2017) OF NATURAL GAS-RELATED EMISSIONS

FLEET EMISSIONS - VEHICLE FUEL

3.21%



AIRPORTS EMISSIONS MIX

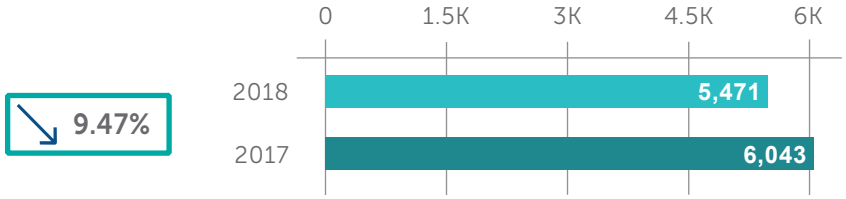


COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOODS

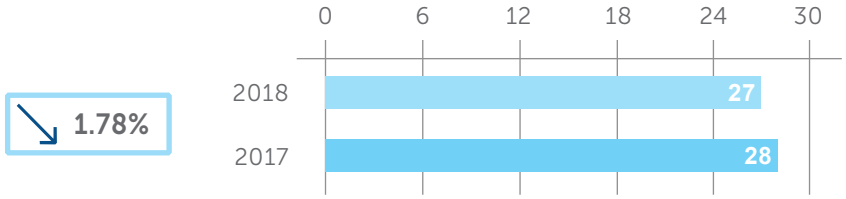
2018 DEPARTMENTAL CO2E EMISSIONS: 5,646.22 MT | 9.2% DECREASE FROM 2017

Click here to visit the Community and Neighborhoods homepage.

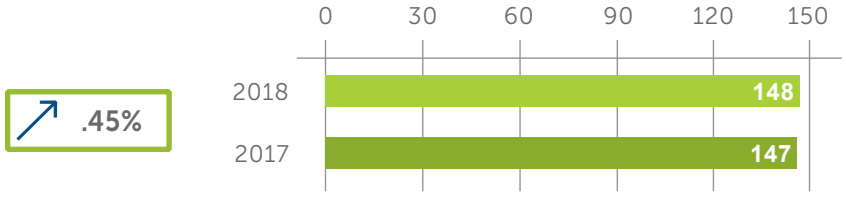
BUILDING EMISSIONS - ELECTRICITY



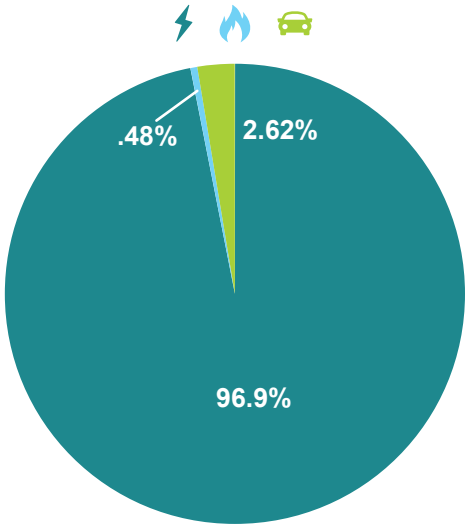
BUILDING EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS



FLEET EMISSIONS - VEHICLE FUEL



CAN EMISSIONS MIX

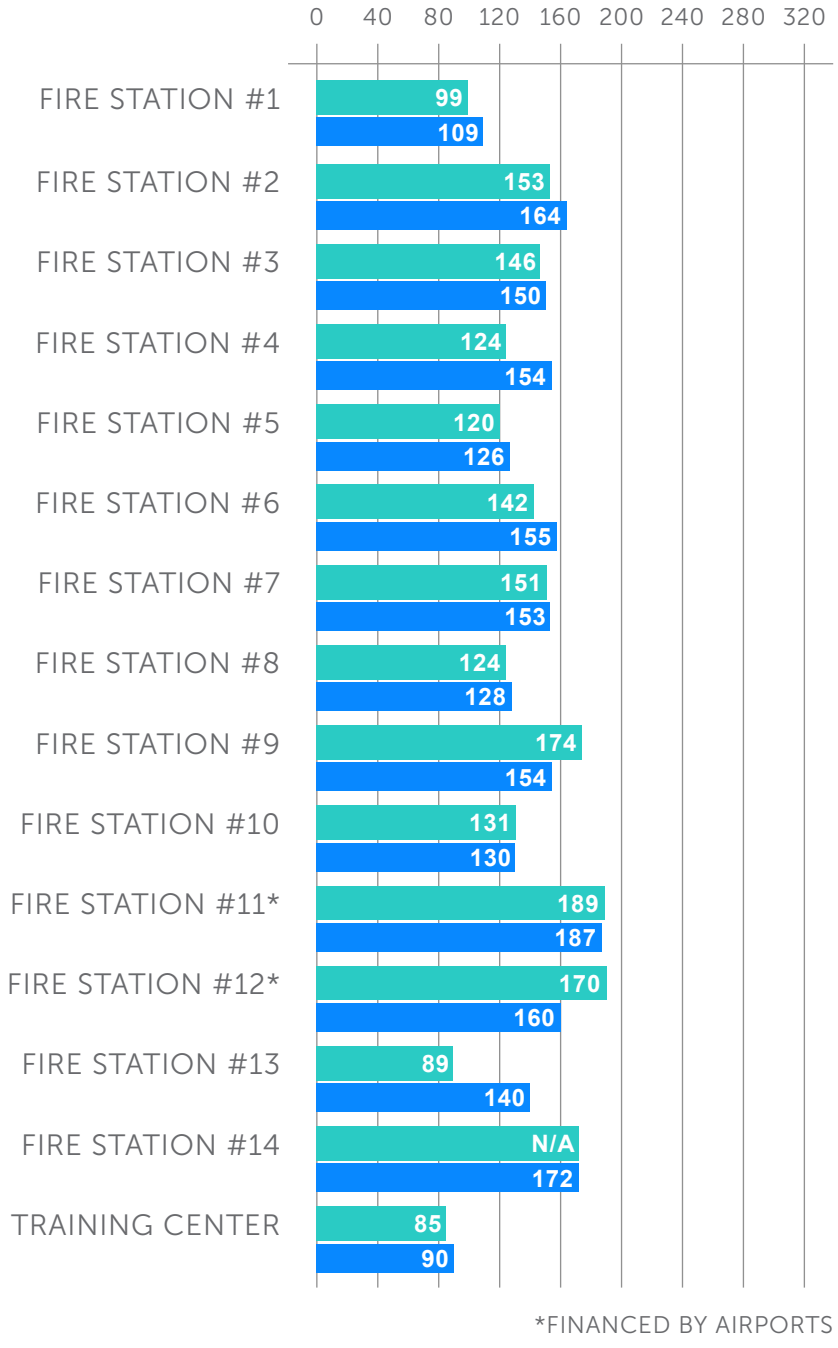


FIRE

2018 DEPARTMENTAL CO2E EMISSIONS: 2,024.09 MT | 3.71% DECREASE FROM 2017

Click here to visit the SLC Fire homepage.

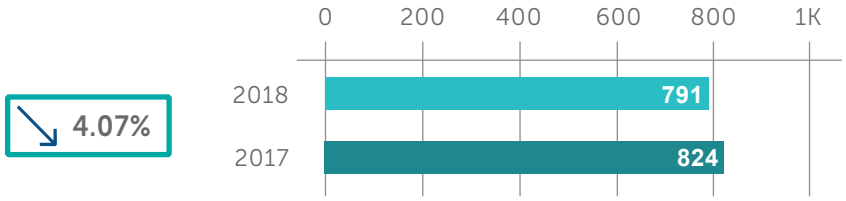
FACILITY EUI (KBTU/FT²)



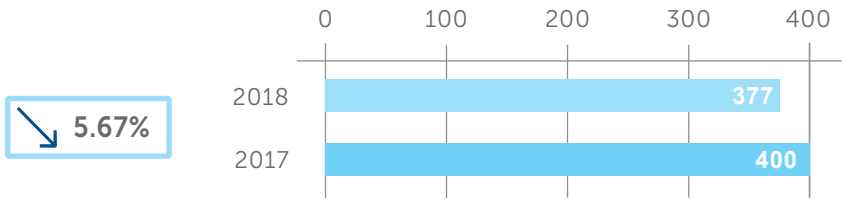
*FINANCED BY AIRPORTS

FIRE SUMMARY

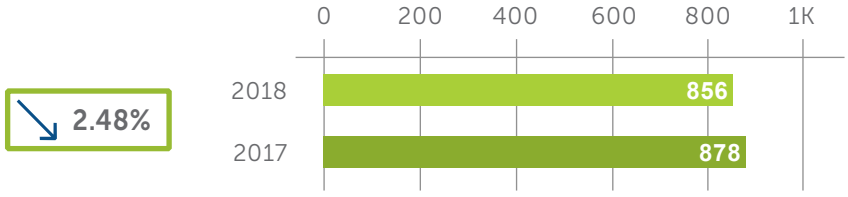
BUILDING EMISSIONS - ELECTRICITY



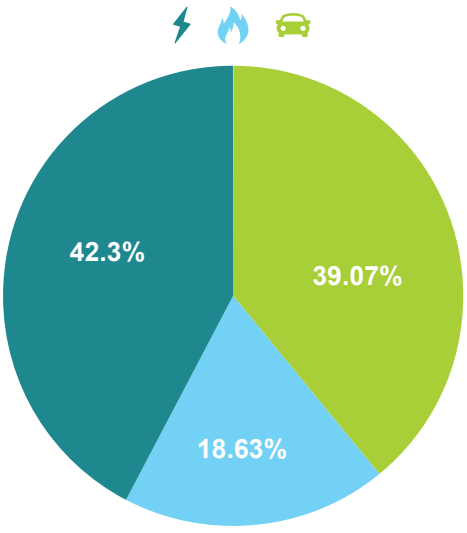
BUILDING EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS



FLEET EMISSIONS - VEHICLE FUEL



FIRE EMISSIONS MIX

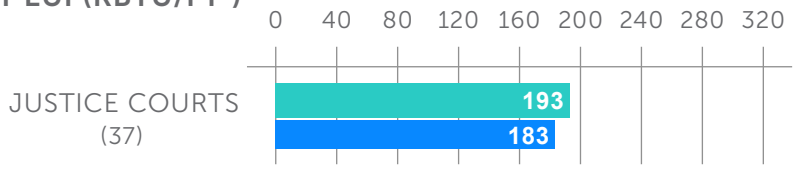


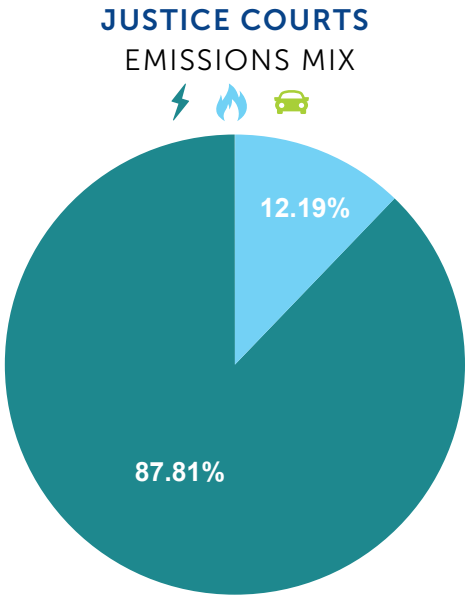
JUSTICE COURTS

2018 DEPARTMENTAL CO2E EMISSIONS: 316.15 MT | 3.95% INCREASE FROM 2017

Click here to visit the Justice Courts homepage.

FACILITY EUI (KBTU/FT²)



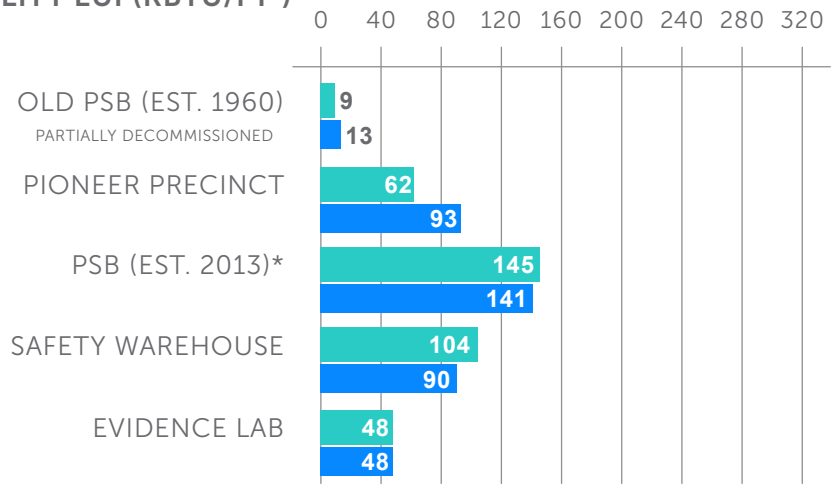


POLICE

2018 DEPARTMENTAL CO2E EMISSIONS: 6,253.26 MT | 1.81% INCREASE FROM 2017

Click here to visit the Police Department homepage.

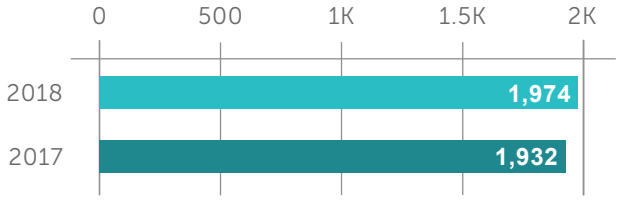
FACILITY EUI (KBTU/FT²)



*SERVICED BY SOLAR FARM. FIGURES REPRESENT REMAINING ENERGY USE NOT OFFSET BY PRODUCTION.

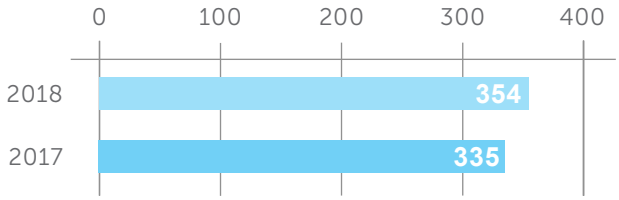
BUILDING EMISSIONS - ELECTRICITY

↗ 2.18%



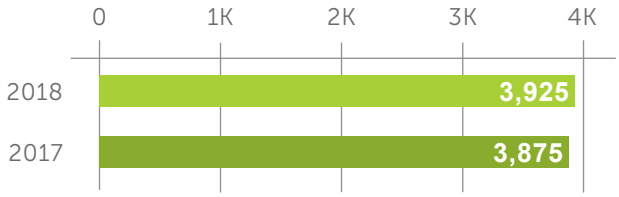
BUILDING EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS

↗ 5.88%

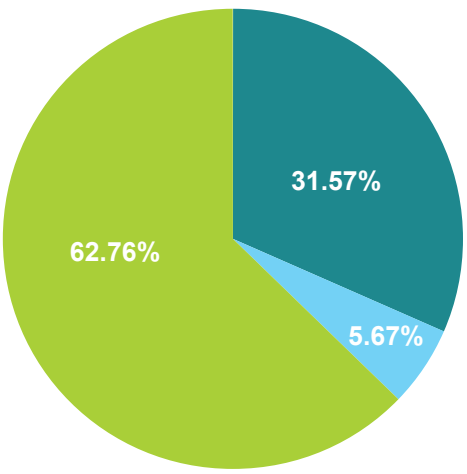


FLEET EMISSIONS - VEHICLE FUEL

↗ 1.28%



POLICE EMISSIONS MIX

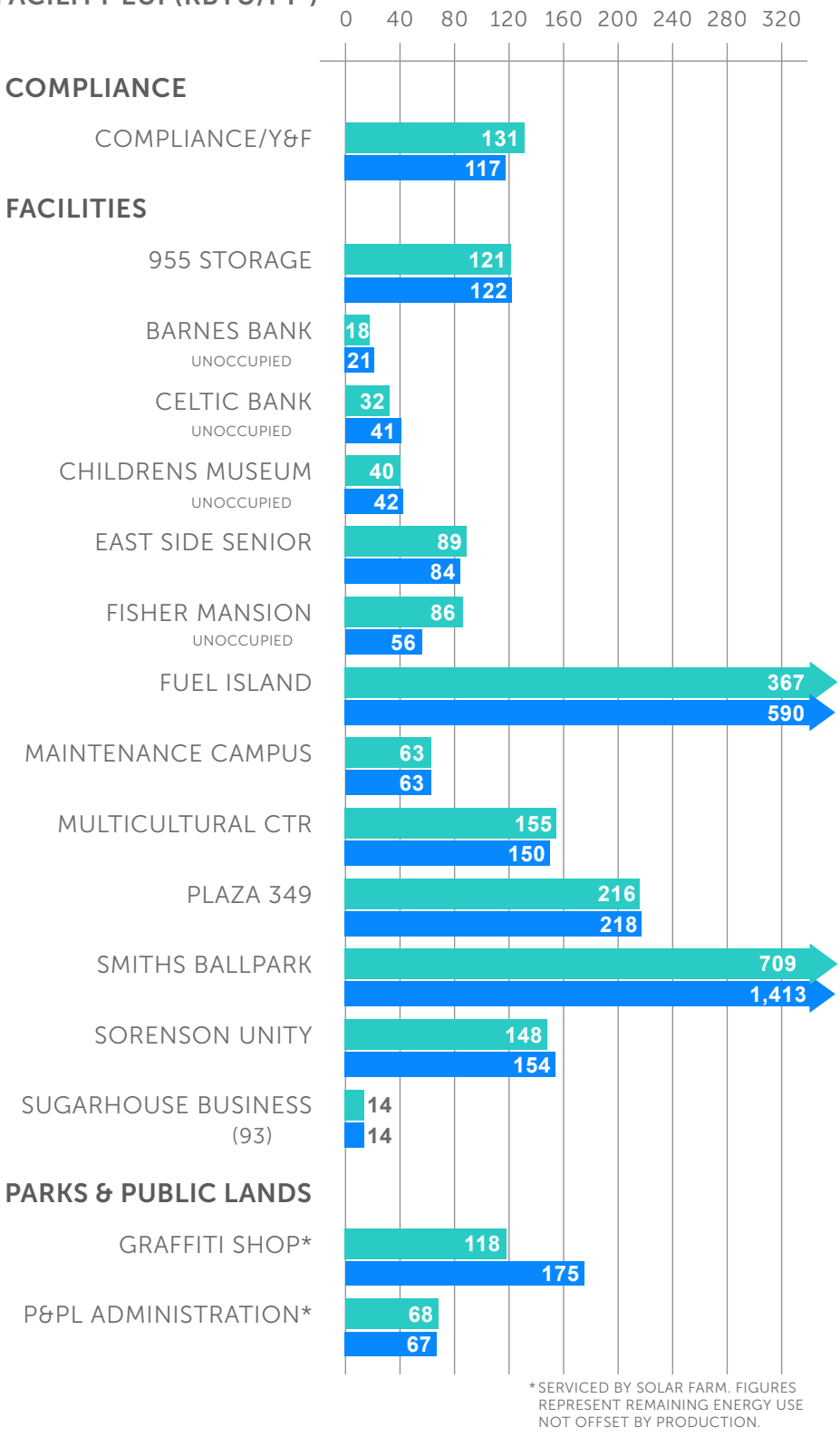


PUBLIC SERVICES

2018 DEPARTMENTAL CO2E EMISSIONS: 18,738.43 MT | 15.26% DECREASE FROM 2017

[Click here to visit the Public Services homepage.]

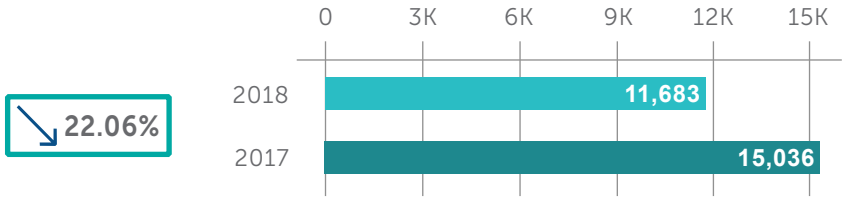
FACILITY EUI (KBTU/FT²)



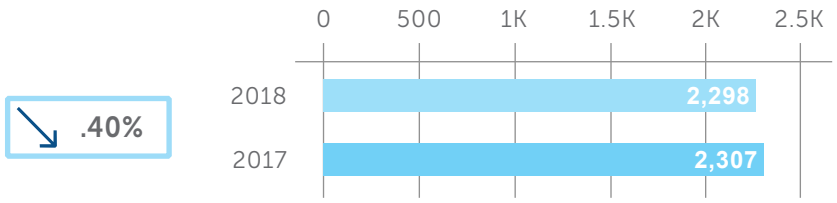
*SERVICED BY SOLAR FARM. FIGURES REPRESENT REMAINING ENERGY USE NOT OFFSET BY PRODUCTION.

PUBLIC SERVICES SUMMARY

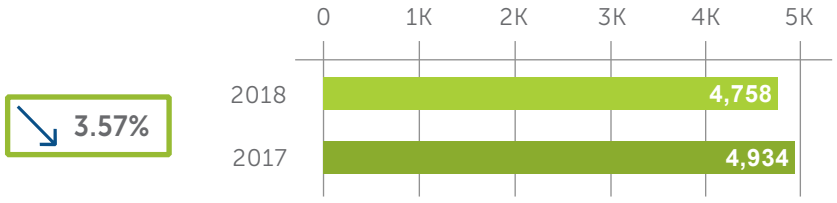
BUILDING EMISSIONS - ELECTRICITY



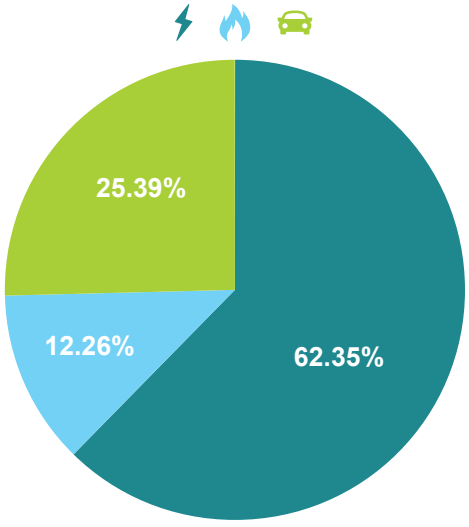
BUILDING EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS



FLEET EMISSIONS - VEHICLE FUEL



PUBLIC SERVICES
EMISSIONS MIX

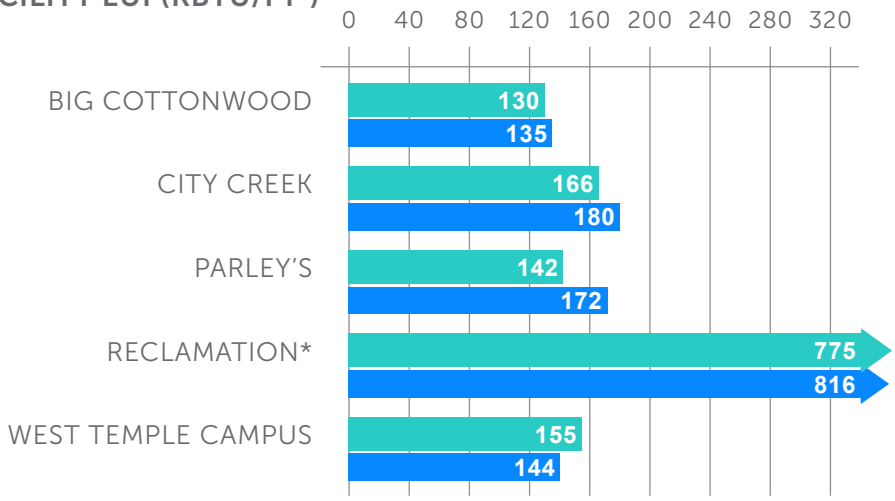


PUBLIC UTILITIES

2018 DEPARTMENTAL CO2E EMISSIONS: 22,892.98 MT | 9.88% DECREASE FROM 2017

Click here to visit the Public Utilities homepage.

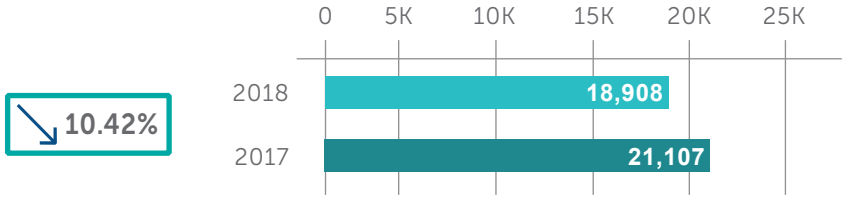
FACILITY EUI (KBTU/FT²)**



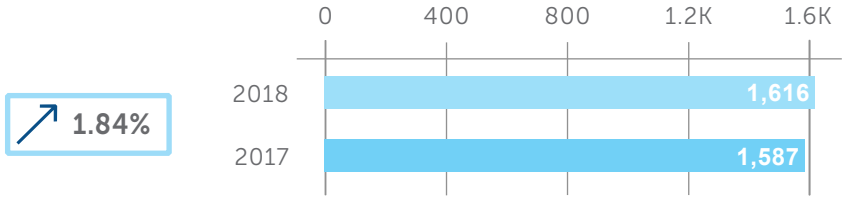
*SERVICED BY BIODIGESTERS. FIGURES REPRESENT REMAINING ENERGY USE NOT OFFSET BY PRODUCTION.

** EUI REFLECTS ENERGY USE THROUGH NOVEMBER 30 FOR 2017 AND 2018.

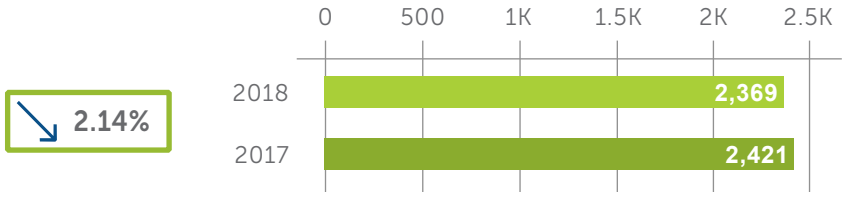
BUILDING EMISSIONS - ELECTRICITY



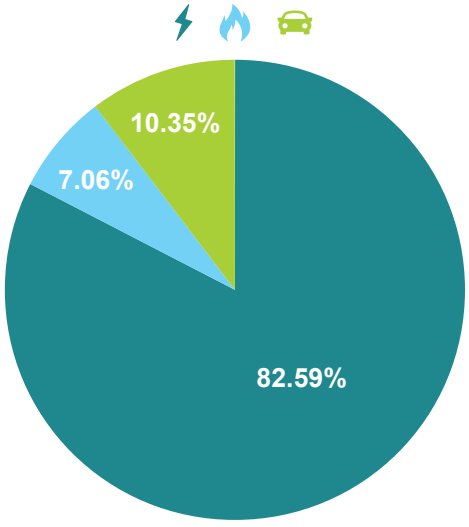
BUILDING EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS



FLEET EMISSIONS - VEHICLE FUEL



PUBLIC UTILITIES EMISSIONS MIX



CLEAN ENERGY & CLEAN VEHICLES

Salt Lake City is committed to the use of clean energy and fuel to power its facilities and vehicle fleet. Energy production projects have been installed on multiple City facilities, totaling over 5,300 kW. Clean fuel vehicles are becoming more and more common in the City's fleet, with 188 hybrid, compressed natural gas (CNG) and electric vehicles. See below for specific facilities and vehicle types into which the City has invested clean energy and fuels.

MUNICIPAL RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATIONS

Facility	Size of System (kW)
Leonardo Solar	30
Public Safety Building Solar	380
Landfill Solar	904
Plaza 349 Solar	34
Glendale Library Solar	44
Marmalade Library Solar	13.5
Public Utilities Biodigesters	1,400
Subscriber Solar	2,289
Fire Stations 1, 4, 7, 10 & 13 Solar	30.16 each
Pioneer Precinct Solar	54.52
Regional Athletic Complex Solar	13.92
Fire Stations 3 & 14 Solar	110 each

Fire Station #10 30.16 kW rooftop solar installation.

ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE FLEET

Salt Lake City Corporation's fleet includes the following alternative fuel vehicles by fuel type:

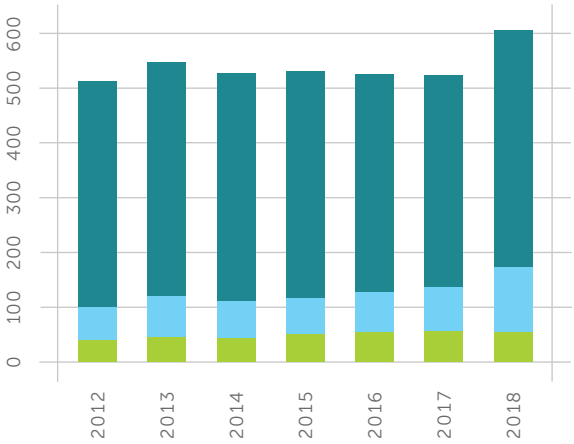
Compressed natural gas	90
Electric	31
Hybrid	141

An electric vehicle from the City's parking compliance fleet.

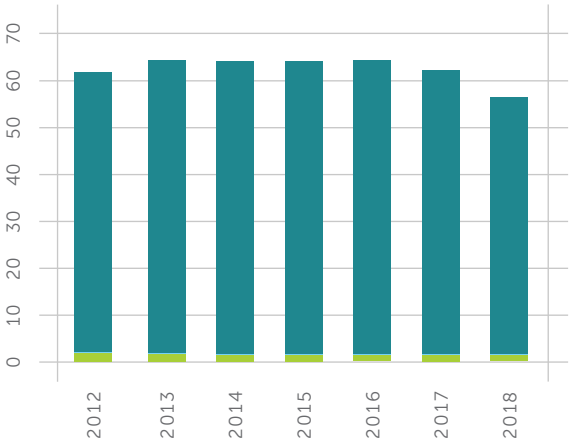
DEPARTMENTAL EMISSIONS SUMMARY

All emissions reported in 100 mT CO2-equivalent.

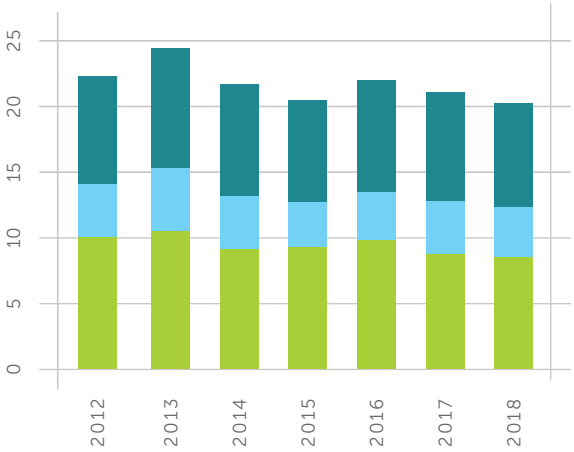
AIRPORT



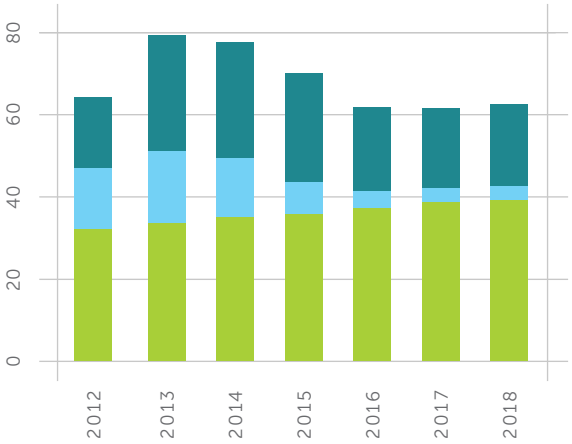
COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOODS



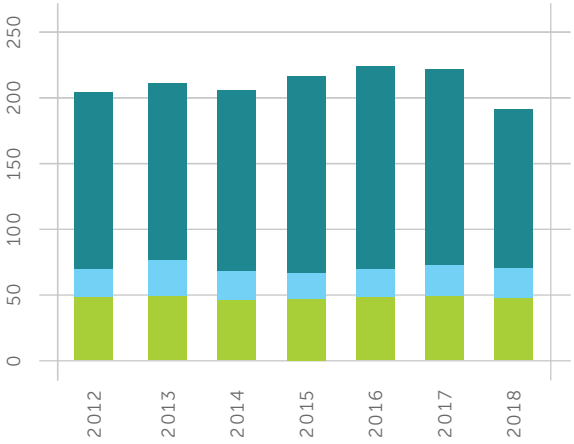
FIRE



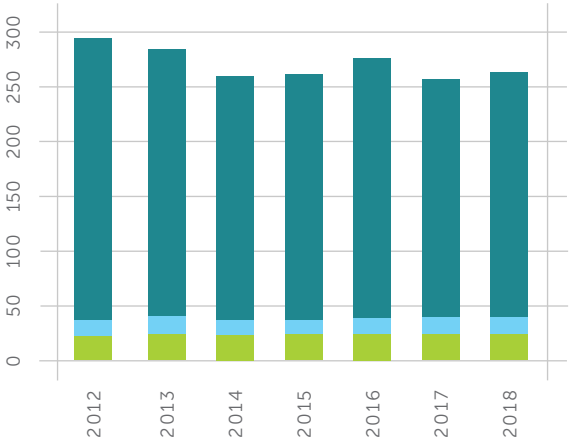
POLICE



PUBLIC SERVICES



PUBLIC UTILITIES



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY

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