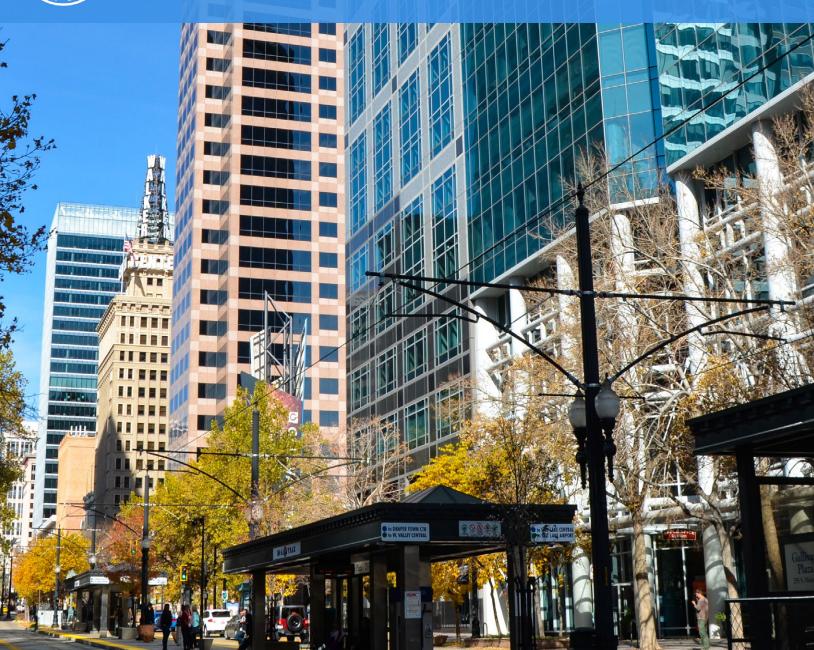




SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

2019 MUNICIPAL BENCHMARKING REPORT



Background

SUMMARY + DEFINITIONS

This annual report details greenhouse gas emissions across all Salt Lake City Corporation operations. Detailed energy benchmarking complies with the following Comprehensive Energy Management Executive Order requirements:

Benchmarking: Annual benchmarking of the energy consumption of all Tier 1-3 and Other Tier City facilities through an industry-recognized tool such as ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager.

Transparency of facility energy performance: Energy performance information, including an ENERGY STAR score if available, for all Tier 1 - 3 City facilities shall be made available to City employees and the public. Details will be published on an annual basis pursuant to the rules developed by the Steering Committee.

The Municipal Benchmarking Report identifies the large municipal buildings in Salt Lake City and tracks energy use as the City makes progress toward its climate and energy-related goals. Building energy use data will be used to identify energy-related opportunities and to develop energy management strategies to reduce consumption and associated emissions, while improving energy efficiency and City operations.

ANNUAL EUI

The source energy use your property would have consumed during 30-year average weather conditions, divided by square footage of a facility. It can helpful to use a weather normalized value to understand changes in energy when accounting for changes in weather. Source energy represents the total amount of raw fuel required to operate a building, including fuel consumed upstream for electricity generation. Two year (2018-19) weather-normalized source EUI values are provided in this report.

ENERGY STAR SCORE

The ENERGY STAR Score is a measure of how well certain property types are performing relative to similar properties, when normalized for climate and operational characteristics including climate, hours of operation, and building size. This means that buildings with different operating parameters and that experience varying weather patterns can be compared side-by-side in terms of energy performance.

The 1-100 scale is set so that 1 represents the worst performing buildings and 100 represents the best performing buildings. A score of 50 indicates that a building is performing at the national median. Buildings with a score of 75 or higher indicates that at a property is high-performing and may be eligible to earn ENERGY STAR Certification.

TIER 1-3 FACILITIES

Tier 1 through Tier 3 facilities are a categorization of facilities within Salt Lake City that cover a specific range of square footage. A Tier 1 facility is a property between 3,000 and 21,000 gross square feet in total combined floor area that is owned and operated by the City and for which the City pays all or part of the annual energy bills; Tier 2 facilities have a gross square footage between 22,000 and 49,999; and Tier 3 facilities have a gross square footage of 50,000 or more. All facilities listed in this report fall within the Tier 1-3 range.

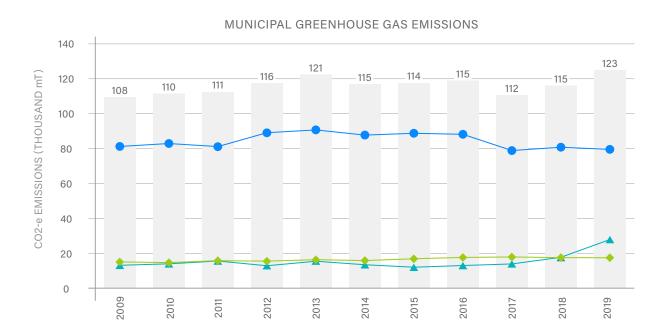
Municipal Facility Annual Energy Use

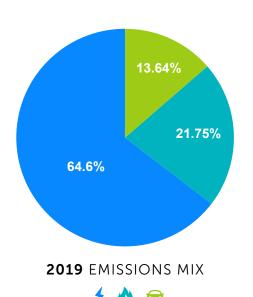
FACILITY NAME	2018 EUI	2019 EUI	2019 ENERGY STAR SCORE
ART BARN	55.2	59.1	92
CHILDREN'S MUSEUM	40	46.3	
COMPLIANCE / YOUTH & FAMILY	130.9	137.7	
FACILITIES 955 SHOP	121.2	120.5	5
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE CAMPUS	65.5	69.9	
FIRE STATION #1	107.7	116	
FIRE STATION #2	152.7	148.8	
FIRE STATION #4	124.3	151	
FIRE STATION #5	119.8	122.9	
FIRE STATION #6	142.2	129.7	
FIRE STATION #7	151.3	166.7	
FIRE STATION #8	123.9	124.2	
FIRE STATION #9	174	164.3	
FIRE STATION #10	149.5	149.3	
FIRE STATION #11	188.8	174.6	
FIRE STATION #12	169.5	160.7	
FIRE STATION #13	91	92.6	
FIRE STATION #14	107.9	110.2	
FIRE TRAINING CENTER	84.5	88.3	
FIRE TRAINING OFFICES	139.8	NA	
FISHER MANSION	85.6	55.8	

FACILITY NAME	2018 EUI	2019 EUI	2019 ENERGY STAR SCORE
JUSTICE COURTS BUILDING	192.5	205.5	40
OTTINGER HALL	102	97.2	
PARKS & PUBLIC LANDS ADMIN	67.6	64	
PLAZA 349	215.5	203	
POLICE EVIDENCE & CRIME LAB	98.7	103	
POLICE OVER-SIZED VEHICLE STORAGE	200.2	139.7	
POLICE PIONEER PRECINCT	149.7	126.3	75
PSFM - STREETS	111.5	107.8	50
PSMF - FUEL ISLAND	366.6	423.5	
PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING	145	127.9	99
PUBLIC SAFETY WAREHOUSE	104.3	89	42
PUBLIC SERVICES MAINTENANCE	85.5	90.1	
SORENSON MULTI-CULTURAL CENTER	273.4	236.3	
SORENSON UNITY CENTER	148.2	145.7	
SUGARHOUSE BUSINESS DISTRICT	28	42.2	60
TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER	95.1	93.9	

Municipal Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Salt Lake City Corporation primarily generates greenhouse gas emissions through electricity, natural gas, and vehicle fuel use. The three largest departments produce more than 92% of municipal greenhouse gas emissions: Airport (54.36%), Public Services (19.97%), and Public Utilities (18.65%). Greenhouse gas emissions from 2009 through 2019 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 2030, and an 80% reduction in GHG emissions from the 2009 baseline by 2040.





The City has a 2040 goal of reducing municipal emissions by 80%. In 2019, electricity contributed nearly 65% of total emissions from building energy for lighting, space heating and cooling, and powering electronics. The vehicle fuel sector is comprised of emissions from the city's vehicle fleet, which includes on-road vehicles and gas-powered equipment.

