

BENCHMARKING AND TRANSPARENCY IS...

Making a city more energy efficient by improving building owners' awareness of energy performance.



American Cities
Climate Challenge

BENCHMARKING is tracking energy use of our buildings and helping building owners access information to improve, compare, and track the energy use of their buildings over time. ENERGY STAR scores rank energy performance of buildings nationwide.

TRANSPARENCY is reporting that benchmarking information to the city, which is shared with the community. This fills an information gap in the market, improving consumer choice and rewarding energy efficiency in buildings.



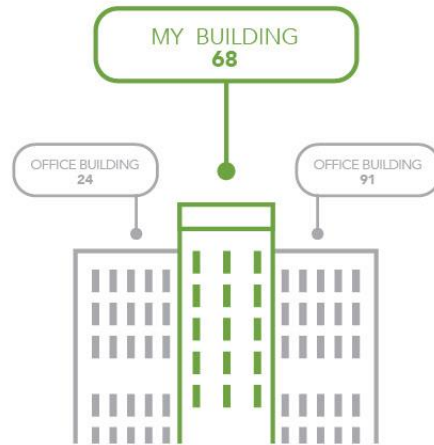
HOW BENCHMARKING AND TRANSPARENCY WORKS

A building owner reports, compares, and shares performance with the city, tenants, banks, and other building owners.



REPORTING

Building owners report energy usage and building characteristics.



COMPARING

ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager provides performance metrics to building owners so they can compare to similar buildings.



SHARING

Building owner submits performance metrics to the city and this data is then made available to the market.

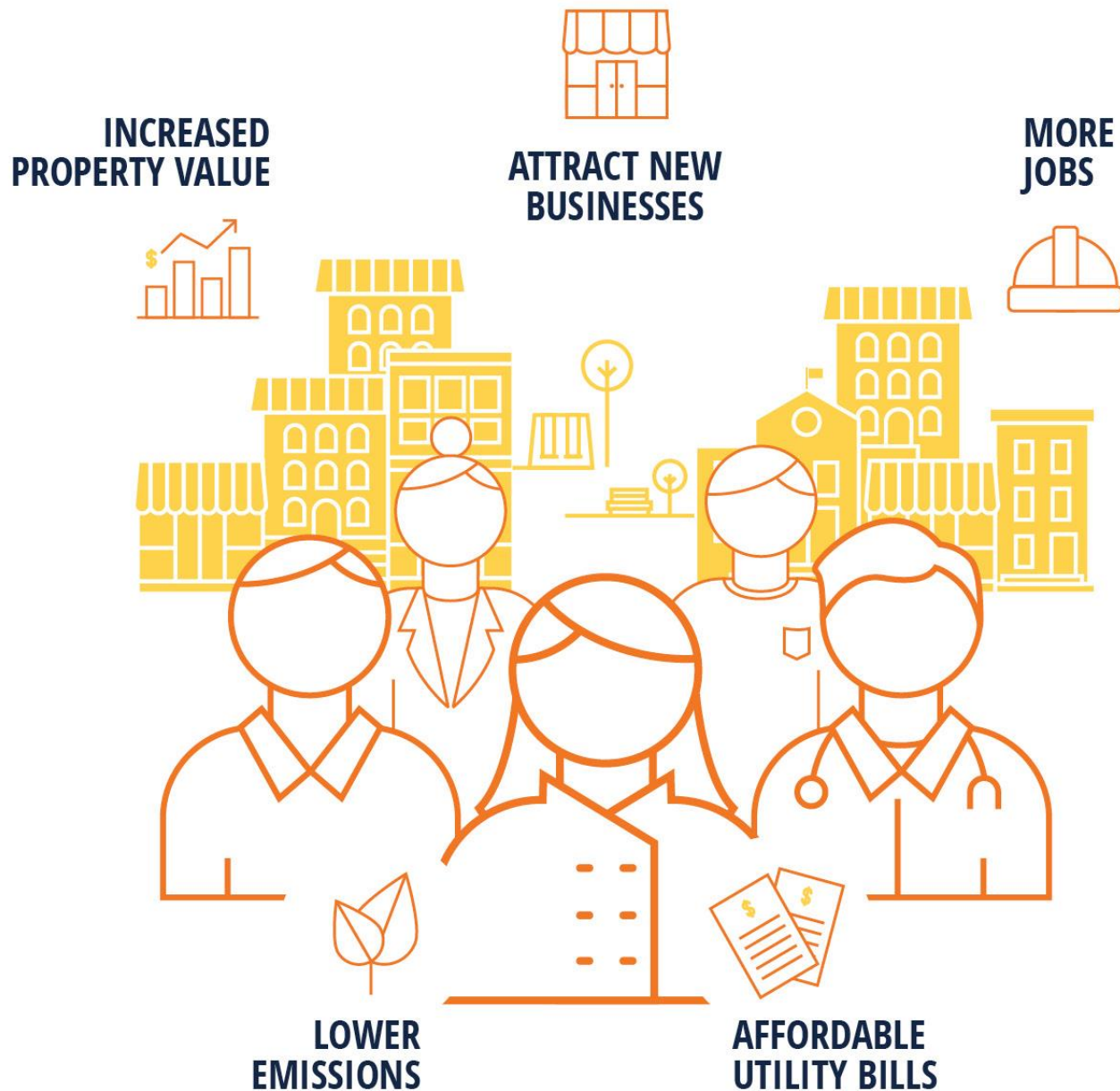
HOW BENCHMARKING AND TRANSPARENCY BENEFITS BUILDING OWNERS

Building owners can save money on utility bills, better project future investments, improve tenant satisfaction and retention, and demonstrate leadership in climate and sustainability.



HOW BENCHMARKING AND TRANSPARENCY BENEFITS THE COMMUNITY

Across the U.S., cities with benchmarking and transparency policies are maximizing opportunities and benefits for their communities by seeking out efficiency and sustainable approaches to operations and maintenance of their buildings.



RESULTS FROM CITIES WITH BENCHMARKING ORDINANCES



CHICAGO

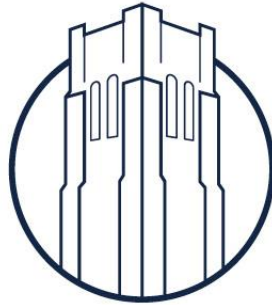
ENERGY CONSUMPTION

↓5.2%

FROM 2014 TO 2018

\$15.1M

BILL SAVINGS/YEAR



MINNEAPOLIS

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

↓3.4%

FROM 2014 TO 2016

\$21M

BILL SAVINGS/YEAR



DENVER

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

↓4.5%

FROM 2017 TO 2018

\$13.5M

BILL SAVINGS/YEAR



NEW YORK

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

↓10%

FROM 2010 TO 2015



SEATTLE

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

↓3%

FROM 2014 TO 2015



SAN FRANCISCO

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

↓7.9%

FROM 2010 TO 2014